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**NORTHERN GANNET (*MORUS BASSANUS*) MORTALITY ALONG THE
ALABAMA GULF COAST**

Alma Wagner and John Dindo

The Northern Gannet's (*Morus bassanus*) winter range extends well into the Gulf of Mexico. According to Nettleship (1976) wintering birds regularly disperse south along the Atlantic coast to Florida with smaller numbers occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. These birds feed by diving to depths up to 30.5 m (100 ft) (Stokes, 1996). Because their peak food supply of mackerel (*Scomber sp*) and herring (*Clupea sp*) is both seasonal and dependable, egg-laying takes place on a consistently similar date every year. With a large food supply, single chicks have high survival rates (Perrin, 1990). Over the past five years these birds have arrived along the Alabama Gulf Coast as early as September and in greater numbers than previously reported. R. A. Duncan has maintained records for this species in the Pensacola (Florida) area for a number of years, and has observed that these birds have become more numerous (1996). Although listed as being seen well offshore (Gunter 1977), in late November 1996 we observed 100+ birds along the Fort Morgan (Baldwin County), Sand Island, Alabama shoreline. They were a mixed population of adults and immatures. In early March, these birds start their migration back north towards their breeding areas off Gulf of St. Lawrence and the islands of Quebec Bonaventure, Cape St. Mary's Baccalieu and Funk, (Nelson 1978).

In 1996 numerous immature gannets were seen along the Alabama Gulf Coast in late June and early July. By early summer eight Northern gannets were found washed up dead on the shores of Dauphin Island (Mobile County). Gannets were found dead on the following dates in 1996: 16 May, 3 June, 6 June, 12 July, 24 July, 29 July. Examinations of these birds revealed low body weights with deterioration in feathers and the general lack of natural oils. They appeared to be starving. On 30 July, one gannet was recovered barely alive and was taken to the Mobile County Environmental Studies Center for rehabilitation. A month later it was released off of Dauphin Island (Mobile County). The bird gained weight during rehabilitation and was able to fly. The fate of the bird is unknown. It is our belief that these immature stragglers delay their migration because their normal food source, such as herring and bay squid (*Loligo sp*), are easily obtained during the winter months in the upper water column. During the summer months, the prey and depths they are found in change thereby, possibly causing starvation and death of gannets. Numerous gannets were also reported dead along the Pensacola Beach, Florida, area. Many died in rehabilitation, probably due to starvation. More accurate counts will be made in December and January of 1997. Close attention will be noted of northern migration times and the fate of immatures.

Alma Wagner and John Dindo, Dauphin Island Sea Lab, 101 Bienville Boulevard, P. O. Box 369-370, Dauphin Island, AL 36528

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EVIDENCE OF BAND-RUMPED STORM PETRELS (*OCEANODROMA CASTRO*)

OFF THE ALABAMA COAST

Edmond G. Case

I was called to the Wildlife Sanctuary of Northwest Florida in Pensacola on 3 May 1997. They had received eight storm petrels that morning and wanted help in identifying and releasing the birds. In the early morning of that day, a strong cold front had passed through, with heavy thunderstorms, rain, and high winds. The birds had been brought to the sanctuary by a fisherman from Orange Beach (Baldwin County), Alabama. He said that the birds had landed on his boat, wet and exhausted. The exact position of the boat was not given. After a few hours at the sanctuary, they had become active. Upon examining the birds in hand, I took them to the shore of Bayou Grande in Pensacola, Florida. Six of the eight flew readily from my hand and headed toward the Gulf of Mexico. One bird flew, but was too weak to stay aloft. The last bird was too weak to fly at all. I returned the two birds to the sanctuary, but they died.

On examination in hand, the birds were easily separated from Leach's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). The ends of the tails were squarish, slightly concave, not deeply forked. The white band across the rump was continuous, not narrowly divided by dusky coverts. The white band extended down onto the flanks and was visible on sitting birds. Differentiation from Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) by plumage is more

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difficult. The ends of the tails of Wilson's appear more squarish or sometimes slightly convex rounded. The white bands on the rumps of Wilson's are slightly more elongated toward the tips of the tails than the even width of the Band-rumped. The white band extends to the flanks in both species. Wilson's may be a lighter shade, more brownish-black, than the Band-rumped.

Although these birds qualified as Band-rumped on all these points, each is judgmental. The telling point was the color of the feet. Wilson's has yellow webbing between the toes, visible even in flight at close range. The observed birds had black webbing.

Imhof (1962) noted that Wilson's Storm-Petrel was rather common off our Atlantic Coast states from June to September, but he lists only one occurrence in Alabama. On 27 August 1946, he saw 10 birds close to shore at Ft. Morgan flying into Mobile Bay.

Weston (1965) considered Wilson's Storm-Petrel to be a regular but rare summer visitant off northwest Florida. It is not clear how many records he had. It was previously considered a great rarity anywhere in the Gulf of Mexico, and Howell (1932) cited Weston's record of three birds on 5 July 1926 as one of the few instances ever known. Duncan (1988) updated Weston's work and stated that there were no records since 1965. Lofton (1987) reported sighting several unidentified storm-petrels among large numbers of gannets, somewhere off Bay or Gulf County, Florida, on 28 March 1984.

There have been several reported sightings of Wilson's Storm-Petrel off northwest Florida since 1988. These include 30 birds, 80.5 km (50 mi) off Pensacola on 27-28 May 1989, observed by Kenny Wright (Imhof 1989), 10 birds, 128.8-161 km (80-100 mi) south of Pensacola on 30 June-1 July 1989 by Kenny Wright (Imhof 1989), one bird 16.1 km (10 mi) south of Destin on 5 July 1992 by Phil Tetlow (Robert Duncan personal comm.), and 4 birds 41.9 km (26 mi) off Pensacola on 27 May 1991 by Kenny Wright and James Pfeiffer (Owen Fang personal comm.).

Robertson and Woolfenden (1992) indicated Wilson's Storm-Petrel was considered fairly common off both coasts of Florida, but there were few verifiable specimens, and none from the Gulf of Mexico.

Neither Imhof nor Weston mention Band-rumped Storm-Petrel. Joyce Baxter found one verified specimen on Pensacola Beach on 20 August 1969 (Duncan 1988). Robertson and Woolfenden report three verified specimens: one from Gulf County in 1958, one from Pinellas County in 1977, and the specimen previously reported in Duncan. On 31 May 1993, a bird found 32.3 km (20 mi) south of Pensacola by Ricky Smith was taken to the Wildlife Sanctuary of Northwest Florida, where it died. It was subsequently discovered and identified by Robert A. Duncan on 30 September and later donated to the Archibald Biological Station.

Eight Band-rumped Storm-Petrels were seen 99.8-144.9 km (62-90 mi) offshore on 15 June 1996 by Jackson, Byrne, and others (Purrrington 1996). This is a new state record, pending acceptance by the Alabama Bird

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Records Committee. Also seen were 10 Wilson's and 4 Leach's Storm-Petrels 68-90 miles offshore (Jackson, Garmon, m.obs.).

A more recent pelagic trip on 24 May 1997 found 15 Band-rumped Storm-Petrels, 4 Wilson's Storm-Petrels, and 2 Leach's Storm-Petrels 93.4 km (58 mi) south of Ft. Morgan, (Duncan, Pers. comm.). Another trip led by Chris Dorgan on 28 June 1997 found 8 Band-rumped Storm-Petrels, 4 Wilson's Storm-Petrels, and 1 Leach's Storm-Petrel further offshore.

On 19 June 1997, a fisherman brought a Leach's Storm-Petrel to the Wildlife Sanctuary of Northwest Florida in Pensacola. I identified it and released it that afternoon. A Band-rumped Storm-Petrel was noted in the Sanctuary on 20 July 1997 after Hurricane Danny. It was too emaciated and exhausted to recover.

Additional evidence of pelagic birds in the Gulf of Mexico was found in Texas records. Trips departing from Port O'Connor on 28 June 1987 found over 20 Band-rumped Storm-Petrels and 1 Leach's Storm-Petrel and on July 26, 1997 found 25 Band-rumped Storm-Petrels and 2 Leach's Storm-Petrels. Neither trip found Wilson's Storm-Petrels (Texas RBA Reports, Houston Audubon Society). Peak and Elwonger (1996) stated that Band-rumped Storm-Petrel is the most common bird in May, June, and July over continental slope areas in the western Gulf, and probably off Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi as well. Leach's is present and seen regularly, but in smaller numbers. The distribution of Wilson's remains a mystery.

CONCLUSION

The new AOS Field Checklist of Alabama Birds includes Wilson's Storm-Petrel and Leach's Storm-Petrel, but not Band-rumped Storm-Petrel. Based upon the above information, Alabama birders should consider Band-rumped Storm-Petrel to be, at least, equally likely in state waters. Given the similar appearance of Band-rumped and Wilson's, birders who expect only Wilson's are likely to see only Wilson's. It would be interesting to review the documentation for records of Wilson's sightings in this area to determine if some may have been prejudiced by such expectations. Each of the three species has a very different and distinctive flight pattern, described in the National Geographic Field Guide (1997). Learning those patterns may be the most important way that birders can identify these species in the field.

Edmond G. Case, 3634 Tiger Point Blvd. Gulf Breeze, FL 32561

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EASTERN SCREECH-OWL (*OTUS ASI/O*) SUCCESSFULLY HATCHESWOOD DUCK (*AIX SPONSA*) EGG

Chad A. Manlove

Throughout much of the eastern United States, Eastern Screech-Owls are found in forested habitats consisting primarily of second-growth timber. Consequently, natural cavities for nesting owls may be the limiting factors for their distribution. In areas where natural cavities occur at low densities, Eastern Screech-Owls nest in a variety of sites, including nest boxes (Van Camp and Henny 1975, McComb and Noble 1981, Fowler and Dimmick 1983, Gehlbach 1994a). In areas managed for waterfowl, observations of Eastern Screech-Owls using Wood Duck nest boxes are common (Bellrose and Holm 1994), but this is the first account of an Eastern Screech-Owl incubating and hatching a Wood Duck egg.

During January to June 1996, I monitored the nesting dynamics of Wood Ducks breeding on the Bradley Unit of Eufaula National Wildlife Refuge, located on the border of Georgia and Alabama (32°N, 85°W). During this period, I located three Eastern Screech-Owl nests that were initiated in Wood Duck boxes. Two female screech owls established nests in empty boxes containing only wood chips. However, one Eastern Screech-Owl evicted a female Wood Duck during the egg-laying period. Because breeding Wood Ducks are away from their nests for most of the day during egg-laying (Bellrose and Holm 1994), Eastern Screech-Owls occasionally usurp nest sites (Gehlbach 1994b). Wood Ducks may stop laying in these nest sites due to

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continued use by Eastern Screech-Owls throughout much of the day (Bellrose and Holm 1994, Gehlbach 1994b).

On 11 April 1996, six Wood Duck eggs were observed. The eggs were covered with wood chips, but cold. One week later on 18 April, the nest contained three Eastern Screech-Owl eggs positioned on top of seven Wood Duck eggs. The female Eastern Screech-Owl had apparently evicted the Wood Duck and was observed incubating three owl eggs on 2 May.

Because incubation periods average 30 days for both species, Eastern Screech-Owls are capable of hatching Wood Duck eggs (Gehlbach 1995, Haramis 1990). Subsequent inspection of this nest on 29 May revealed that the female Eastern Screech-Owl apparently hatched at least one owl and one duckling. A newly hatched duckling was present in the box with the brooding female. Egg shell fragments from both species were identified in the nest, refuting the possibility that this occurrence was merely a feeding attempt. In addition, four Wood Duck eggs and one Eastern Screech-Owl egg were found intact in the box. Fate of two remaining Wood Duck eggs could not be determined.

This observation is the only reported instance of an Eastern Screech-Owl successfully incubating and hatching a waterfowl egg. Research involving breeding ecology of Eastern Screech-Owls should focus on their ability to evict nest competitors and how this affects relative clutch size and hatching success.

Gary Hepp, Ralph Mirarchi, Geoff Hill, and Keith McKnight provided helpful comments on this manuscript. This research is funded in part by Auburn University and The Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station. **Chad A. Manlove**, Department of Zoology and Wildlife Science, Auburn University, AL 36849-5414.

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BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD MOVEMENTS ACROSS THE GULF OF MEXICO

Chris Dorgan and Robert A. Duncan

On 13 May 1997, Dorgan observed large numbers of neotropical migrants landing aboard the M. V. Lauren E., an oil rig service vessel located 131 nautical miles (243 km) south of Cameron, LA. A Cave Swallow (*Hirundo fulva*), Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*), Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Catharus minimus*), seventeen species of warblers (*parulidae*), Indigo Buntings (*Passerina cyanea*), a Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza lincolni*), four Yellow-headed Blackbirds (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*), and a Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) were some of the species noted as they rested and fed on fruit provided by Dorgan. Some species lingered for a considerable period of time but most flew off at dusk. Among the species observed were a mixed flock of fifteen male and female Brown-headed Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*).

There is little published information on the movements of Brown-headed Cowbirds over the Gulf of Mexico. The species is a widespread breeder throughout the continental United States and Canada, breeding as far south in Mexico to northern Baja California, Guerrero, Michoacan, Ganajuato, San Luis Potosi, and northern Tamaulipas. It winters as far south as southern Baja California, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and Veracruz (AOU 1983).

Dr. Henry M. Stevenson's study of routes taken by neotropical migrants (Stevenson 1957), based on direct observation, comparative

abundance and the sequence of spring arrival dates, did not consider this species a trans-Gulf migrant as it is not listed among the species studied.

Only two casualties in March, four in April and none in May of this species were recorded during Crawford's (1981) twenty-five year study of migrants hitting the WCTV tower located in the Tallahassee, FL. area. However, 58 were recorded in January and 17 in February. These figures are somewhat mitigated by the fact that a large winter blackbird roost is located in the area (Stevenson & Anderson 1994) and may have been the result of local movements.

There are two other instances known to the authors of Brown-headed Cowbirds moving far out over open water: a bird seen by Paul Romaine 124 mi. (174 km) off Cap Canaveral, FL. On 25 February 1959; and another seen by Bruce Neville et. al., 17 November 1991, 15 mi. (21km) south of Carrabelle, Franklin Co., FL. (Stevenson & Anderson 1994). Stevenson considered both of these occurrences as migrant birds.

Dorgan's observation of fifteen birds so far out in the Gulf adds further credence to Stevenson's suggestion that the species may be a migrant. The lack of spring tower casualties at the WCTV tower may indicate a movement across the western Gulf in spring. That the Brown-headed Cowbird can be found so far offshore should come as a surprise to many observers. **Chris Dorgan**, 15225 River Park Rd., Fairhope, AL 36532 and **Robert A. Duncan**, 614 Fairpoint Dr., Gulf Breeze, FL. 32561.

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PINTLALA GREAT BLUE HERON (*ARDEA HERODIAS*) COLONY DECLINE

Julian L. Dusi

For several years Robert Mount and James Dobie told me about a Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) colony, located in a single tree on the eastern side of Interstate-65, south of the Pintlala Exit, Montgomery Co., Alabama. I finally located it on 25 March 1985, about 1 km south of Hooper Academy. The colony was in a single, dead osage orange tree (*Maclura pomifera*) situated in a small pond, about 25 m in diameter. There were 10 nests in the tree, when I first saw it. In subsequent years, it has varied from 10 to 18 nests (Table 1). On 12 June 1997, only four nests were present with only one occupied by a single, large, nestling.

From all appearances this may be the last year this colony site is used. The tree appears as sturdy as it was when we initially saw it, so that the colony site has not changed. The owner has not previously objected to the nesting birds and he still uses the field to pasture cattle. There are numerous fish ponds around Montgomery, where the herons can feed. With the increase of aquiculture in recent years, there has also been the desire among many land owners to prevent heron depredation by shooting them since federal depredation permits are now easier to acquire. It is, in my opinion, the most logical reason for the decrease in nesting Great Blue Herons at this colony site. **Julian L. Dusi**, Department of Zoology & Wildlife Science, Auburn University, Alabama 36849.

Table 1.

NUMBERS OF NESTS AT THE PINTLALA COLONY SITE 1985-1997

DATES	NEST NUMBERS
03-25-85	10
04-27-86	18
03-20-87	15
07-05-88	15
04-21-89	15
04-27-90	14
08-14-94	17
03-18-95	15
06-04-96	14
06-12-97	4

ALABAMA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS, 1997-1998

Gerald Moske and Sue Moske

AUBURN: 29 December, 14 Observers, 41.0 Party-hours, 160.0 Party-miles: Pied-b Grebe,10; Gt Blue Heron,33; Wood Duck,6; Mallard,6; Ring-nk Duck,2; L Scaup,1; Bufflehead,10; Hooded Merganser,113; Ruddy Duck,8; Black Vulture,20; Turkey Vulture,31; N Harrier,1; Sharp-shin Hawk,2; Red-shlrld Hawk,3; Red-t Hawk,9; Am Kestrel,7; Merlin,1; Turkey,6; Am Coot,8; Killdeer,31; Com Snipe,2; Rock Dove,84; Eur Col Dove,1; Mourning Dove,197; E Screech Owl,3; Gt Horned Owl,1; Barred Owl,1; Ruf Hummingbird,1(**banded**); B Kingfisher,12; Red-hd Wdpr,1; Red-b Wdpr,37; Y-b Sapsucker,8; Downy Wdpr,13; Hairy Wdpr,3; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,22; Pileated Wdpr,8; E Phoebe,12; Blue Jay,66; Am Crow,259; Fish Crow,2; Caro Chickadee,76; Tufted Titmouse,54; Brn-hd Nuthatch,24; Caro Wren,31; Winter Wren,3; Sedge Wren,1; G-c Kinglet,17; R-c Kinglet,31; E Bluebird,61; Hermit Thrush,3; Am Robin,1423; N Mockingbird,27; Brn Thrasher,7; Am Pipit,73; Cedar Waxwing,53; L Shrike,5; E Starling,252; Blu-hd Vireo,1; Yel-rp Warbler,64; Pine Warbler,25; Com Yellowthroat,1; N Cardinal,99; E Towhee,85; Chipping Sp,94; Field Sp,8; Vesper Sp,1; Savannah Sp,24; Fox Sp,2; Song Sp,66; Swamp Sp,35; White-thr Sp,169; D-e(SI-col)Junco,71; Red-wg Blackbird,253; E Meadowlark,31; Com Grackle,415; Brn-h Cowbird,70; House Finch,55; Am Goldfinch,103; House Sp,18.

Total species: 78; Total individuals : 4,872.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: **Julian L. Dusi**, Dept. of Zoology & Wildlife Science, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36849.

Birmingham: 27 December, 34 Observers, 97.5 Party-hours, 423.0 Party-miles: Com Loon,1; Pied-b Grebe,36; Gt Blue Heron,16; Canada Goose,38; Wood Duck,41; Mallard,75; Gadwall,5; Canvasback,17; Ring-nk Duck,185; L Scaup,42; Ruddy Duck,19; N Harrier,1; Sharp-shin Hawk,5; Cooper's Hawk,6; accipiter,sp,2; Red-shlrld Hawk,15; Red-t Hawk,42; Am Kestrel,13; Turkey,1; Am Coot,96; Killdeer,42; Com Snipe,3; Forester's Tern,1; Rock Dove,1553; Mourning Dove,512; E Screech Owl,6; Gt Horned Owl,2; Barred Owl,3; B Kingfisher,19; Red-hd Wdpr,16(**Lo**); Red-b Wdpr,85; Y-b Sapsucker,22(**Lo**); Downy Wdpr,46; Hairy Wdpr,5; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,47(**Lo**); Pileated Wdpr,3(**Lo**); E Phoebe,19; Blue Jay,254; Am Crow,567; Caro Chickadee,156; Tufted Titmouse,156; Red-b Nuthatch,1; White-br Nuthatch,22(**Lo**); Brn-hd Nuthatch,74; Brn Creeper,3; Caro Wren,78(**Lo**); Winter Wren,4; G-c Kinglet,38; R-c Kinglet,46(**Lo**); E Bluebird,92; Hermit Thrush,32; Am Robin,1348; Gry Catbird,2; N Mockingbird,90(**Lo**); Brn Thrasher,27; Am Pipit,1; Cedar Waxwing,1070; L Shrike,6; E Starling,5782; Yel-rp Warbler,232; Pine Warbler,19(**Lo**); N Cardinal,194; E Towhee,71(**Lo**); Chipping Sp,244(**Hi**); Field Sp,59; Savannah Sp(und),26; Fox Sp,5(**Lo**); Song Sp,226; Lincoln's Sp,1; Swamp Sp,124; White-thr Sp,298; D-e(SI-col)Junco,370; D-e(**Oregon**)Junco,2 Red-wg Blackbird,284 E Meadowlark,

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60 Com Grackle,**430(Lo)**; Brn-h Cowbird,35 Balt Oriole,1; Purple Finch,**11(Lo)**;
House Finch,126 Pine Siskin,12 Am Goldfinch,163 House Sp,**38(Lo)**.

Total species: 81; Total individuals: 15,920. windy weather that
threatened storms...discouraged birds from showing themselves. Lake Purdy
was full...with 6" of water flowing over the dam...leaving virtually no mudflats
for shorebirds.

Count week: Turkey Vulture, Rusty Blackbird.

Compiler: Robert R. Reid Jr., 2616 Mountain Brook Parkway, Birmingham, AL
35223.

DAUPHIN ISLAND: 30 December, 21 Observers, 79.25 Party-hours, 250.75
Party-miles:

Com Loon,54; Pied-b Grebe,12; Horned Grebe,198; Red-neck Grebe,2(**good
details**); Eared Grebe,1; N Gannet,17; Wh Pelican,16; Brn Pelican,368; D-cr
Cormorant,**1944(Hi)**; Gt Blue Heron,82; Gt Egret,41; Snowy Egret,38; Ltl Blue
Heron,19; Tricol Heron,13; Reddish Egret,7; Cattle Egret,2; Bl-cr N-Heron,6; Wh
Ibis,2; Fulvus Whstl-Duck,1; Gt ,Wh-Frt Goose,**1(New)(good details)**; Canada
Goose,5; Green-w Teal,3; Am Black Duck,10; Mottled Duck,6; Mallard,29; N
Shoveler,1; Gadwall,1; Am Widgeon,6; Redhead,1; Ring-nk Duck,2; Gt Scaup,4;
L Scaup,1397(Hi); scaup,sp,88; Black Scoter,8(**good details**); Com Goldeneye,5
7; Bufflehead,203; Hooded Merganser,46; Red-br Merganser,214; Ruddy
Duck,5; duck,sp,12; Turkey Vulture,1; Osprey,5; Bald Eagle,1; N Harrier,3;
Sharp-shin Hawk,3; Cooper's Hawk,2; Red-t Hawk,2; Am Kestrel,34; Merlin,1;
hawk,sp,3; Clapper Rail,8; Virginia Rail,1; Sora Rail,1; Am Coot,135; Black-b
Plover,52; Snowy Plover,6; Semipalm Plover,9; Piping Plover,12; Killdeer,74; Am
Oystercatcher,20; G Yellowlegs,15; L Yellowlegs,8; Willet,213; Ruddy
Turnstone,35; Red Knot,8; Sanderling,136; W Sandpiper,71; Least Sandpiper,1;
Dunlin,284; S-b Dowitcher,11; Laughing Gull,995; Bonaparte's Gull,14; Ring-b
Gull,443; Herring Gull,122; gull,sp,53; Caspian Tern,43; Royal Tern,95; Forster's
Tern,174; Least Tern,12(**good details**); tern,sp,1; Black Skimmer,79; Rock
Dove,38; Eur Col Dove,58; Mourning Dove,536; B Kingfisher,27; Red-hd
Wdpr,1; Red-b Wdpr,16; Y-b Sapsucker,3; Downy Wdpr,1; E Phoebe,19;
Tree Swallow,103; Blue Jay,57; Fish Crow,1; Red-b Nuthatch,3; Caro Wren,20;
House Wren,5; Sedge Wren,23; wren,sp,3; R-c Kinglet,11; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,6;
E Bluebird,53; Am Robin,393; Gry Catbird,2; N Mockingbird,36; Brn Thrasher,8;
L Shrike,4; E Starling,375; Blu-hd Vireo,2; Orange-cr Warbler,3; Yel-rp
Warbler,623; Pine Warbler,23; Prairie Warbler,1; Palm Warbler,9; Com
Yellowthroat,3; N Cardinal,3; E Towhee,4; Chipping Sp,21; Field Sp,6; Vesper
Sp,2; Savannah Sp(und),23; Le Conte's Sp,1; (Nel's)Sharp-t Sp,3; Seaside
Sp,12; Song Sp,30; Swamp Sp,18; White-thr Sp,20; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,1; Red-wg
Blackbird,687; E Meadowlark,45; Brewer's Blackbird,3; Boat-t Grackle,21; Com
Grackle,32; Brn-h Cowbird,100; House Finch,11; Am Goldfinch,4; House Sp,5.
Total species: 131; Total individuals: 11,372. 0 Brown-headed
Nuthatches due to Hurricane Danny.

Count week: Great Horned Owl.

Compiler: John Porter, Post Office Box 848, Dauphin Island, AL 36528.

EUFAULA NWR: 19 December, 12 Observers, 39.5 Party-hours, 179.5 Party-miles:

Pied-b Grebe,8; D-cr Cormorant,147; Anhinga,9; Gt Blue Heron,141; Gt Egret,51; Bl-cr N-Heron,9; Gt Wh-frt Goose,10; Snow Goose,2(**blu morph**); Snow Goose,9; Canada Goose,720; Wood Duck,189; Green-w Teal,420; Am Black Duck,1; Mallard,295; Pintail,10; N Shoveler,76; Gadwall,253; Am Widgeon,226; Canvasback,8; Redhead,3; Ring-nk Duck,305; L Scaup,6; Bufflehead,54; Hooded Merganser,3; Ruddy Duck,2; duck,sp,100; Black Vulture,4; Turkey Vulture,57; Osprey,1; Bald Eagle,2; N Harrier,4; Sharp-shin Hawk,4; Cooper's Hawk,3; Red-shldr Hawk,6; Red-t Hawk,42; Am Kestrel,8; Turkey,5; N Bobwhite,2; King Rail,1; Sora Rail,1; Com Moorhen,1; Am Coot,892; Sandhill Crane,59; Killdeer,62; G Yellowlegs,12; Dunlin,13; Com Snipe,76; Am Woodcock,1; Bonaparte's Gull,4; Ring-b Gull,**6000(Hi)**; Herring Gull,2; Forster's Tern,5; Rock Dove,34; Mourning Dove,190; Grn-Dove,2; Bn Owl,2; E Screech Owl,3; Gt Horned Owl,2; Barred Owl,1; B Kingfisher,9; Red-hd Wdpkr,1; Red-b Wdpkr,27; Y-b Sapsucker,7; Downy Wdpkr,29; Hairy Wdpkr,1; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,32; Pileated Wdpkr,12; E Phoebe,29; Blue Jay,65; Am Crow,278; Fish Crow,26; crow,sp,50; Caro Chickadee,34; Tufted Titmouse,37; White-br Nuthatch,1; Brn-hd Nuthatch,17; Brn Creeper,1; Caro Wren,64; House Wren,2; Winter Wren,1; Sedge Wren,1; Marsh Wren,1; G-c Kinglet,2; R-c Kinglet,39; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,2; E Bluebird,35; Hermit Thrush,3; Am Robin,84; Gry Catbird,3; N Mockingbird,26; Brn Thrasher,9; Am Pipit,76; Cedar Waxwing,28; L Shrike,6; E Starling,57; Blu-hd Vireo,2; Orange-cr Warbler,1; Yel-rp Warbler,335; Pine Warbler,34; Palm Warbler,2; Com Yellowthroat,15; N Cardinal,31; E Towhee,47; Chipping Sp,49; Field Sp,29; Vesper Sp,45; Savannah Sp(und),21; Le Conte's Sp,2; Fox Sp,2; Song Sp,141; Swamp Sp,220; White-thr Sp,43; White-cr Sp,1; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,32; Red-wg Blackbird,351; E Meadowlark,120; Rusty Blackbird,1; Com Grackle,284; Brn-h Cowbird,16; blackbird,sp,50; House Finch,12; Am Goldfinch,38; House Sp,13.

Total species: 119; Total individuals: 13,591. Beavers, Armadillos, and Alligators were active during daylight hours on count day.

Count Week: Common Loon.

Compiler: Sam Pate, Box 157, Fortson, Georgia 31808.

FORT MORGAN: 27 December, 20 Observers, 68.75 Party-hours, 212.5 Party-miles:

Com Loon,28; Pied-b Grebe,29; Horned Grebe,34; N Gannet,21; Brn Pelican,59 7; D-cr Cormorant,20,082; Gt Blue Heron,29; Gt Egret,8; N Shoveler,2; Gt Scaup,3; L Scaup,73; Com Goldeneye,1; Bufflehead,45; Hooded Merganser,13; Red-br Merganser,46; duck,sp,8; Osprey,2; N Harrier,2; Red-shldr Hawk,1; Red-t Hawk,3; Am Kestrel,11; Am Coot,2; Black-b Plover,8; Snowy Plover,1; Killdeer,32; Am Oystercatcher,1; Willet,23; Ruddy Turnstone,5; Sanderling,76; Dunlin,1; peep,sp,20; Laughing Gull,413; Ring-b Gull,99; Herring Gull,53; Caspian Tern,1; Royal Tern,56; Forster's Tern,224; Eur Col Dove,21; Mourning Dove,68; Grn-Dove,8; Gt Horned Owl,3; nightjar,sp,1; Bl-chin Hummingbird,1; B Kingfisher,7; Red-b Wdpkr,5; Y-b Sapsucker,1; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,7; Pileated

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Wdpkr,1; E Phoebe,12; Tree Swallow,2; Blue Jay,14; Tufted Titmouse,4; Caro Wren,10; House Wren,8; Sedge Wren,1; Marsh Wren,5; G-c Kinglet,1; R-c Kinglet,34; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,37; E Bluebird,15; Am Robin,0(Lo); Gry Catbird,9; N Mockingbird,27; Sage Thrasher,1(New); L Shrike,3; E Starling,102; White-e Vireo,7; Blu-hd Vireo,3; Orange-cr Warbler,1; Yel-rp Warbler,402; Yel-thr Warbler,1; Pine Warbler,44; Prairie Warbler,2; Palm Warbler,35; Ovenbird,2 (New); Com Yellowthroat,4; Wilson's Warbler,1; N Cardinal,29; E Towhee,17; Chipping Sp,49; Field Sp,1; Savannah Sp(und),17; Song Sp,6; Swamp Sp,8; White-thr Sp,35; White-cr Sp,3; sparrow,sp,7; Red-wg Blackbird,242; E Meadowlark,10; Brn-h Cowbird,76; Am Goldfinch,5; House Sp,6.

Total species: 88; Total individuals: 23,474.

Count Week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: Laurie C. Bailey, 27 Kingsway Drive, Mobile, AL 36608.

GULF SHORES: 03 January, 40 Observers, 138.0 Party-hours, 589.0 Party-miles:

Pacific Loon,1(good details); Com Loon,181; Pied-b Grebe,68; Horned Grebe,65; Eared Grebe,1(good details); N Gannet,7; Wh Pelican,1; Brn Pelican,744(Hi); D-cr Cormorant,470; Am Bittern,1; Gt Blue Heron,153; Gt Egret,39(Hi); Snowy Egret,3; Ltl Blue Heron,2; Gn Heron,2; Snow Goose,1; Wood Duck,5; Mallard,69; Blue-w Teal,2; Am Widgeon,1; Redhead,5; Ring-nk Duck,48; Gt Scaup,26; L Scaup,1114; scaup,sp,10; Black Scoter,6; Bufflehead,96; Hooded Merganser,21; Red-br Merganser,90; Ruddy Duck,22; Black Vulture,30; Turkey Vulture,48; Osprey,12; N Harrier,22; Sharp-shin Hawk,12; Cooper's Hawk,4; Red-shldr Hawk,7; Red-t Hawk,47; buteo,1; Am Kestrel,64; Merlin,1; N Bobwhite,17; Clapper Rail,19; King Rail,5; Virginia Rail,3; Sora Rail,27; Com Moorhen,2; Am Coot,163; Sandhill Crane,11; Black-b Plover,80; Semipalm Plover,5; Piping Plover,1; Killdeer,1485; G Yellowlegs,6; yellowlegs,sp,1; Willet,51; Ruddy Turnstone,11; Sanderling,148; W Sandpiper,19; Least Sandpiper,10; Dunlin,57; Com Snipe,12; Am Woodcock,7; Parasitic Jaeger,1(good details); Laughing Gull,1283; Bonaparte's Gull,295; Ring-b Gull,1104; Herring Gull,68; Caspian Tern,9; Royal Tern,91; Forster's Tern,291; Black Skimmer,6; Rock Dove,57; Eur Col Dove,65; Mourning Dove,652; Grn-Dove,11; E Screech Owl,21; Gt Horned Owl,10; Barred Owl,1; Whip-poor-will,1; hummingbird,sp,1; B Kingfisher,38; Red-hd Wdpkr,1; Red-b Wdpkr,68; Y-b Sapsucker,9; Downy Wdpkr,14; Rec-c Wdpkr,3; N(Yel-sh)Flicker,46; Pileated Wdpkr,5; E Phoebe,56; Tree Swallow,1102; Blue Jay,201; Am Crow,79; Fish Crow,4; crow,sp,2; Caro Chickadee,43; Tufted Titmouse,15; Brn-hd Nuthatch,19; Brn Creeper,1; Caro Wren,70; House Wren,49; Sedge Wren,21; Marsh Wren,58; R-c Kinglet,80; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,20; E Bluebird,136; Hermit Thrush,19; Am Robin,414; Gry Catbird,32; N Mockingbird,202; Brn Thrasher,29; Am Pipit,608(Hi); Cedar Waxwing,9; L Shrike,66; E Starling,25000(Hi); White-e Vireo,3; Blu-hd Vireo,10; Orange-cr Warbler,19(Hi); Yel-rp Warbler,6200; Yel-thr Warbler,2; Pine Warbler,78; Palm Warbler,71; Com Yellowthroat,30; N Cardinal,131; E Towhee,83; Chipping Sp,271; Clay-col Sp,1(good details); Field Sp,53; Vesper Sp,24; Lark Sp,3(Hi)(good details); Savannah Sp(und),917; Grasshopper Sp,2; Henslow's Sp,4(Hi); Le Conte's Sp,1;

(Nel's) Sharp-t Sp,6; Seaside Sp,8; Fox Sp,1; Song Sp,122; Swamp Sp,217; White-thr Sp,205; Red-wg Blackbird, **151000(Hi)**; E Meadowlark,487; Brewer's Blackbird,6; Boat-t Grackle,55; Com Grackle,7000; Brn-h Cowbird,629; blackbird,sp,160; House Finch,77; Am Goldfinch,16; House Sp,28.

Total species: 145; Total individuals: 206,208. . . . Many resident landbird found in poor numbers -- probably due to Hurricane Danny in July 1997; waterfowl low.

Count week: Surf Scoter, Peregrine Falcon, Prairie Warbler(**good details**).

Compiler: **Greg D. Jackson**, 2220 Baneberry Drive, Birmingham, AL 35244.

GUNTERSVILLE: 26 December, 27 Observers, 72.5 Party-hours, 317.0 Party-miles:

Com Loon,328; Pied-b Grebe,947; Horned Grebe,223; D-cr Cormorant,1988; Gt Blue Heron,198; Bl-cr N-Heron,19; Canada Goose,132; Wood Duck,20; Am Black Duck,1; Mallard,305; Pintail,4; N Shoveler,132; Gadwall,14,561; Am Widgeon,62; Canvasback,5; Redhead,5; Ring-nk Duck,181; Gt Scaup,84; L Scaup,2539; Com Goldeneye,157; Bufflehead,219; Hooded Merganser,39; Com Merganser,1; Red-br Merganser,31; Ruddy Duck,188; Black Vulture,8; Turkey Vulture,4; Bald Eagle,22; N Harrier,9; Sharp-shin Hawk,2; Cooper's Hawk,5; Red-shldr Hawk,2; Red-t Hawk,38; Am Kestrel,13; Turkey,5; N Bobwhite,20; Am Coot,29,895; Killdeer,105; Com Snipe,4; Bonaparte's Gull,690; Ring-b Gull,1878; Herring Gull,28; Forster's Tern,1; Rock Dove,436; Eur Col Dove,2 (**New**); Mourning Dove,252; Bn Owl,1; E Screech Owl,1; Gt Horned Owl,7; Barred Owl,4; B Kingfisher,36; Red-hd Wdpr,8; Red-b Wdpr,104; Y-b Sapsucker,50; Downy Wdpr,50; Hairy Wdpr,10; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,47; Pileated Wdpr,14; E Phoebe,14; Horned Lark,11; Blue Jay,390; Am Crow,308; Caro Chickadee,155; Tufted Titmouse,138; Red-b Nuthatch,6; White-br Nuthatch,40; Brn-hd Nuthatch,120; Brn Creeper,8; Caro Wren,64; House Wren,3; Winter Wren,26; G-c Kinglet,132; R-c Kinglet,175; E Bluebird,217; Hermit Thrush,44; Am Robin,12,783; N Mockingbird,57; Brn Thrasher,25; Cedar Waxwing,322; L Shrike,16; E Starling,11,730; Blu-hd Vireo,1; Yel-rp Warbler,437; Pine Warbler,57; N Cardinal,153; E Towhee,67; Chipping Sp,352; Field Sp,341; Savannah Sp(und),21; Song Sp,209; Lincoln's Sp,1; Swamp Sp,70; White-thr Sp,449; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,249; Red-wg Blackbird,1304; E Meadowlark,136; Rusty Blackbird,50; Com Grackle,50,279; Brn-h Cowbird,390; Purple Finch,24; House Finch,127; Pine Siskin,25; Am Goldfinch,365; House Sp,81.

Total species: 104; Total individuals: 138,092.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: **Linda B. Reynolds**, 3909 Morrow St., Guntrsville, AL 35976.

MOBILE-TENSAW DELTA: 20 December, 23 Observers, 58.0 Party-hours, 225.75 Party-miles:

Com Loon,1; Pied-b Grebe,279; Horned Grebe,6; Wh Pelican,286; Brn Pelican,4 4; D-cr Cormorant,280; Am Bittern,1; Gt Blue Heron,68; Gt Egret,215; Snowy Egret,124; Ltl Blue Heron,21; Tricol Heron,25; Bl-cr N-Heron,109; Wh Ibis,331; Glsy Ibis,15; Wood Duck,5; Green-w Teal,169; Mottled Duck, **14(Hi)**; Pintail,1;

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Blue-w Teal,43; N Shoveler,50; Gadwall,537; Am Widgeon,3; Canvasback,6; Ring-nk Duck,6; L Scaup,1300; scaup,sp,60; Bufflehead,60; Hooded Merganser, 7; Red-br Merganser,3; Ruddy Duck,497(Hi); duck,sp,300; Black Vulture,1; Turkey Vulture,91; Osprey,15(Hi); Bald Eagle,3; N Harrier,15; Sharp-shin Hawk,1; Cooper's Hawk,1; Red-shldr Hawk,17; Red-t Hawk,31; buteo,sp,4; Am Kestrel,6; Merlin,1; Peregrine Falcon,3; hawk,sp,5; Turkey,1; Sora Rail,1; Com Moorhen,15; Am Coot,33050(Hi); Black-b Plover,182(Hi); Killdeer,332; Bl-nk Stilt,52; Avocet,419; G Yellowlegs,34; L Yellowlegs,17; yelleg,sp,2; Willet,4; W Sandpiper,10; Least Sandpiper,25; Dunlin,719; peep,sp,1155; S-b Dowitcher,50; dowitcher,sp,60; Com Snipe,22; Laughing Gull,162; Bonaparte's Gull,5; Ring-b Gull,473; Herring Gull,57; gull,sp,115 Caspian Tern,17; Royal Tern,6; Forster's Tern,87; Rock Dove,1; Mourning Dove,219; E Screech Owl,4; Barred Owl,1; B Kingfisher,20; Red-hd Wdpkr,42; Y-b Sapsucker,5; Downy Wdpkr,9; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,9; Pileated Wdpkr,18; wdpkr,sp,1; E Phoebe,28; Tree Swallow,137; Blue Jay,45; Am Crow,53; Fish Crow,59; Caro Chickadee,15; Tufted Titmouse,13; Red-b Nuthatch,1; Brn-hd Nuthatch,1; Brn Creeper,1; Caro Wren,37; House Wren,7; Marsh Wren,2; R-c Kinglet,42; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,4; E Bluebird,39; Hermit Thrush,1; Am Robin,83; Gry Catbird,4; N Mockingbird,39; Brn Thrasher,6; Cedar Waxwing,6; L Shrike,4; E Starling,373; Blu-hd Vireo,7; Orange-cr Warbler,1; Yel-rp Warbler,1103; Pine Warbler,26; Palm Warbler,1; Com Yellowthroat,4; N Cardinal,51; E Towhee,19; Chipping Sp,32; Savannah Sp(und),34; Seaside Sp,2; Song Sp,31; Swamp Sp,43; White-thr Sp,67; sparrow,sp,43; Red-wg Blackbird,2641; E Meadowlark,21; Boat-t Grackle,739; Com Grackle,111; Brn-h Cowbird,31; blackbird,sp,4020; House Finch,17; Am Goldfinch,40; House Sp,3.

Total species: 121; Total individuals: 52,548.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: Roger Clay, PO Box 7245, Spanish Fort, AL 36577.

MONTGOMERY: 03 January, 16 Observers, 55.5 Party-hours, 247.0 Party-miles:

Pied-b Grebe,58; D-cr Cormorant,2043; Gt Blue Heron,55; Gt Egret,82; Snow Goose,1; Canada Goose,164; Wood Duck,15; Green-w Teal,22; Mallard,46; Blue-w Teal,20; N Shoveler,6; Gadwall,25; Am Widgeon,23; Ring-nk Duck,64; L Scaup,28; Hooded Merganser,3; Black Vulture,8; Turkey Vulture,115; Osprey,1; N Harrier,10; Sharp-shin Hawk,5; Cooper's Hawk,1; Red-shldr Hawk,18; Red-t Hawk,76; Red-t(Harlan's)Hawk,1; Am Kestrel,18; Turkey,8; N Bobwhite,10; Am Coot,147; Sandhill Crane,1(New); Killdeer,478; G Yellowlegs, 9; L Yellowlegs,1; Least Sandpiper,1; Com Snipe,26; Am Woodcock,4; Ring-b Gull,856; Herring Gull,2; Rock Dove,382; Eur Col Dove,29; Mourning Dove,506; Bn Owl,3; Gt Horned Owl,2; Barred Owl,5; B Kingfisher,24; Red-hd Wdpkr,2; Red-b Wdpkr,74; Y-b Sapsucker,49; Downy Wdpkr,32; Hairy Wdpkr,1; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,49; Pileated Wdpkr,9; E Phoebe,29; Blue Jay,128; Am Crow,200; Fish Crow,180; Caro Chickadee,175; Tufted Titmouse,68; Brn-hd Nuthatch,20; Brn Creeper,1; Caro Wren,124; House Wren,2; Winter Wren,1; G-c Kinglet,2; R-c Kinglet,99; E Bluebird,142; Hermit Thrush,8; Am Robin,32568; Gry Catbird,1;

N Mockingbird,131; Brn Thrasher,16; Am Pipit,430; Cedar Waxwing,**215(Lo)**; L Shrike,28; E Starling,14678; Blu-hd Vireo,10; Orange-cr Warbler,2; Yel-rp Warbler,631; Pine Warbler,21; Palm Warbler,2; Com Yellowthroat,5; N Cardinal,208; E Towhee,75; Chipping Sp,73; Field Sp,17; Vesper Sp,9; Savannah Sp(und),279; Fox Sp,5; Song Sp,86; Swamp Sp,24; White-thr Sp,294; sparrow,sp,20; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,87; Red-wg Blackbird,2753; E Meadowlark,204; Rusty Blackbird,14; Brewer's Blackbird,2; Com Grackle,1382; Brn-h Cowbird,572; blackbird,sp,800; Balt Oriole,1; House Finch,117; Am Goldfinch,124; House Sp,160.

Total species: 101; Total individuals: 62,840. Last year, Baltimore Oriole drew a "no." We see one most years

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: Lawrence Gardella, 3549 Audubon Road, Montgomery, AL 36111.

TUSCALOOSA: 27 December, 10 Observers, 25.0 Party-hours, 146.0 Party-miles:

Pied-b Grebe,7; Gt Blue Heron,8; Canada Goose,4; Wood Duck,54; Mallard,40; Blue-w Teal,2; Gadwall,9; Ring-nk Duck,91; L Scaup,1; Bufflehead,41; Hooded Merganser,2; Black Vulture,9; Turkey Vulture,20; Bald Eagle,2; N Harrier,9; Red-shldr Hawk,6; Red-t Hawk,14; Am Kestrel,9; Merlin,**1(New)**; Turkey,1; Am Coot,21; Killdeer,183; Com Snipe,18; Rock Dove,101; Eur Col Dove,**24(New)**; Mourning Dove,180; E Screech Owl,1; Barred Owl,2; B Kingfisher,5; Red-hd Wdpr,9; Red-b Wdpr,29; Y-b Sapsucker,15; Downy Wdpr,19; Hairy Wdpr,2; N(Yl-shft)Flicker,14; Pileated Wdpr,2; E Phoebe,3; Blue Jay,56; Am Crow,244; Fish Crow,3; Caro Chickadee,29; Tufted Titmouse,24; White-br Nuthatch,6; Brn-hd Nuthatch,3; Brn Creeper,1; Caro Wren,13; House Wren,1; Winter Wren,1; G-c Kinglet,5; R-c Kinglet,20; E Bluebird,95; Hermit Thrush,4; Am Robin,1645; N Mockingbird,44; Brn Thrasher,6; Cedar Waxwing,80; L Shrike,11; E Starling,3554; Blu-hd Vireo,1; Orange-cr Warbler,1; Yel-rp Warbler,115; Pine Warbler,31; N Cardinal,53; E Towhee,14; Chipping Sp,102; Field Sp,4; Vesper Sp,21; Savannah(und)Sp,122; Fox Sp,1; Song Sp,56; Swamp Sp,8; White-thr Sp,165; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,211; Red-wg Blackbird,4601; E Meadowlark,126; Rusty Blackbird,38; Brewer's Blackbird,80; Com Grackle,1189; Brn-h Cowbird,783; Purple Finch,15; House Finch,1; Am Goldfinch,71; House Sp,28.

Total species: 83; Total individuals: 14,640. The Eastern Screech Owl is the first seen since 1992.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: John C. Hall, 6 Cherokee Hills, Tuscaloosa, AL 35404.

WATERLOO: 20 December, 19 Observers, 70.0 Party-hours, 274.5 Party-miles: Com Loon,**37(Hi)**; Pied-b Grebe,**210(Hi)**; Horned Grebe,59; D-cr Cormorant,25; Gt Blue Heron,**87(Lo)**; Snow Goose,**15(Hi)**; Canada Goose,1; Wood Duck,4; Green-w Teal,2; Am Black Duck,21; Mallard,215; N Shoveler,5; Gadwall,302; Canvasback,6; L Scaup,316; Com Goldeneye,29; Bufflehead,130; Hooded Merganser,344; Com Merganser,2; Red-br Merganser,48; Ruddy Duck,**6(Hi)**; Turkey Vulture,11; Bald Eagle,**26(Lo)**; N Harrier,7; Sharp-shin Hawk,3; Cooper's

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Hawk,1; accipiter,sp,2; Red-shldr Hawk,14(Hi); Red-t Hawk,31; Am Kestrel,3(Lo); Turkey,3; N Bobwhite,17; Am Coot,834(Hi); Killdeer,222; Com Snipe,28; Bonaparte's Gull,1354; Ring-b Gull,779; Herring Gull,15; Forster's Tern,3; Rock Dove,5(Lo); Mourning Dove,216; E Screech Owl,8; Gt Horned Owl,5; Barred Owl,10; B Kingfisher,23; Red-hd Wdpkr,33; Red-b Wdpkr,91; Y-b Sapsucker,65(Hi); Downy Wdpkr,55; Hairy Wdpkr,6; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,39; Pileated Wdpkr,26; E Phoebe,12; Horned Lark,37; Blue Jay,225; Am Crow,427; Caro Chickadee,149; Tufted Titmouse,97; Red-b Nuthatch,31; White-br Nuthatch,32; Brn Creeper,16; Caro Wren,123; House Wren,1; Winter Wren,22; Marsh Wren,1(New); G-c Kinglet,65; R-c Kinglet,202; E Bluebird,286; Hermit Thrush,100(Hi); Am Robin,2219; N Mockingbird,49; Brn Thrasher,23; Am Pipit,3; Cedar Waxwing,521; L Shrike,1(Lo); E Starling,4160(Hi); Blu-hd Vireo,1; Yel-rp Warbler,516(Hi); Pine Warbler,53; N Cardinal,277; E Towhee,78; Chipping Sp,91; Field Sp,120(Lo); Savannah(und)Sp,143; Fox Sp,9; Song Sp,279; Lincoln's Sp,1; Swamp Sp,84; White-thr Sp,406; White-cr Sp,49; D-e Junco(form),413; Red-wg Blackbird,1483(Hi); E Meadowlark,110; Rusty Blackbird,177(Hi); Com Grackle,1314; Brn-h Cowbird,12; blackbird,sp,380; Purple Finch,5; House Finch,5; Pine Siskin,17; Am Goldfinch,132; Evening Grosbeak,2; House Sp,63.

Total species: 101; Total individuals: 20,821. This year we set new record highs for an incredible 17 species remarkable after 12 years of counts. . . . we set new record lows for six species. This year's count recorded the most birds per party hour ever.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: Paul Kittle, Dept. of Biology, University of N.Alabama, Florence, AL, 35632.

WHEELER NWR: 20 December 35 Observers, 102.0 Party-hours, 402.0 Party-miles:

Com Loon,3; Pied-b Grebe,231; Horned Grebe,17; D-cr Cormorant,11; Gt Blue Heron,466; Gt Egret,53; Bl-cr N-Heron,3; Gt Wh-frt Goose,38(Hi); Snow Goose,2300; Ross' Goose,1; Canada Goose,2384; Wood Duck,136; Green-w Teal,460; Am Black Duck,1514; Mallard,21000; Pintail,1076; N Shoveler,460; Gadwall,909; Am Widgeon,4863; Canvasback,65; Redhead,5; Ring-nk Duck,135; Gt Scaup,7(Hi); L Scaup,103; Com Goldeneye,13; Bufflehead,84; Hooded Merganser,375; Red-br Merganser,35; Ruddy Duck,304; Bald Eagle,5; N Harrier,13; Sharp-shin Hawk,5; Cooper's Hawk,6; Red-shldr Hawk,3; Red-t Hawk,76; Am Kestrel,25; N Bobwhite,16; Am Coot,4075; Sandhill Crane,26(Hi); Killdeer,1360; G Yellowlegs,58; L Yellowlegs,7; Spotted Sandpiper,1; Least Sandpiper,83; Dunlin,9; Com Snipe,262; Bonaparte's Gull,51; Ring-b Gull,703; Herring Gull,6; Forster's Tern,22; Rock Dove,2232; Eur Col Dove,26; Mourning Dove,265; E Screech Owl,15; Gt Horned Owl,13 Barred Owl,3 B Kingfisher,42; Red-hd Wdpkr,36; Red-b Wdpkr,136; Y-b Sapsucker,80; Downy Wdpkr,74; Hairy Wdpkr,12; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,121; Pileated Wdpkr,19; E Phoebe,24; Horned Lark,209; Blue Jay,491; Am Crow,815; Caro Chickadee,291; Tufted Titmouse,189; Red-b Nuthatch,5; White-br Nuthatch,10; Brn Creeper,18; Caro

Wren,187; House Wren,12; Winter Wren,41; G-c Kinglet,91; R-c Kinglet,223; E Bluebird,105; Hermit Thrush,89; Am Robin,**11921(Hi)**; Gry Catbird,**3(Hi)**; N Mockingbird,89; Brn Thrasher,81; Am Pipit,229; Cedar Waxwing,1000; L Shrike,11; E Starling,88000; Blu-hd Vireo,1; Orange-cr Warbler,4; Yel Warbler,**1(New)**; Yel-rp Warbler,**954(Hi)**; Pine Warbler,12; Palm Warbler,4; Com Yellowthroat,9; N Cardinal,336; E Towhee,165; Chipping Sp,16; Field Sp,78; Savannah Sp(und),176; Le Conte's Sp,1; Fox Sp,4; Song Sp,443; Lincoln's Sp,1; Swamp Sp,245; White-thr Sp,1012; D-e(SI-col)Junco,24; Lapland Longspur,37; Red-wg Blackbird,21435; E Meadowlark,106; Rusty Blackbird,680; Brewer's Blackbird,**80(Hi)**; Com Grackle,107267; Brn-h Cowbird,2632; Purple Finch,11; House Finch,92; Pine Siskin,1; Am Goldfinch,185; House Sp,92.

Total species: 118; Total individuals: 56,045. 118 species tied the record set last year. Missed White-crowned sparrow 1st time in 32 years. Had 2nd LeConte's & Lincoln's Sparrows.

Count week: Glossy Ibis, Franklin's Gull.

Compiler: J. Milton Harris, 3119 Highland Plaza, Huntsville, AL 35801.

List of observers and initials of count: (Names of observers for Wheeler not furnished) Richard Alfierro,G; Lela Anne Brewer,GS; Gussie Arnett,B,GS; David Arnold,T; Laurie Bailey,DI,FtM;M-T; Pat Baker,GS; Cathy Barnett,GS; Raymond Bates,B; Barbara Beals,Au; Beth Belflower,FtM; Estol Belflower,FtM; Mike Bernard,Eu; Bill Birkhead,Eu; Paul Blevin,FtM; Bing Blewitt,T; Susan Bonfield,B; Lynn Bossong,G; Laura Bounds,DI,FtM; Bill Bremser,GS; Greta Bremser,GS; Lela Anne Brewer,B; Sue Brouillette,GS; Dewayne Brown,G; Lynne Brown,G; Cosh Bryan,Eu; Walt Burch,Wa; Kenneth Cadenhead,Au; Keith Carter,DI,M-T; Edmond Case,FtM; Walt Chambers,Eu; Woody Charlton,DI; Alice Christenson,B; Diane Clark,B; Morris Clark,FtM,GS; Tom Clark,B; Roger Clay,DI,M-T; Mac Cone,Mg; Dwight Cooley,G; John Couchman,B,GS; Martha Dagg,B; Katie Daily,GS; Nick Daniels,Eu; Fran Davis,Wa; Temd Deason,T; Larry Derrick,Wa; Daniel Drennen,Eu; David Dryden,Au; Lucy Duncan,GS; Robert Duncan,FtM,GS; Will Duncan,GS; Julian Dusi,Au; Rosemary Dusi,Au; Betsy Eagar,DI,M-T; Doug Eden,FtM; Jeanette Eden,FtM; John Ehinger,G; Gerry Emmerich,M-T; Trip Etheridge,Mg; Mary Floyd,DI,GS,M-T; Ann Forster,FtM; Dan Forster,FtM; Paul Franklin,B,G; Elizabeth French,DI; Venetia Friend,M-T; Sherlie Gade,FtM; Alexander Gagvine,DI; Lawrence Gardella,Mg; Ben Garmon,B; Jeff Garner,Wa; David George,B,G; Jimmy Gilliland,Mg; Betty Gingles,Au; Greg Greer,GS; Tom Haggerty,Wa; Bill Haley,G; John Hall,T; Cliff Hand,T; Darryl Hardin,T; Bert Harris,G; Milton Harris,G; Jennifer Hartley,M-T; Jerry Hartley,M-T; Terry Hartley,DI; Steve Hass,DI,GS,M-T; Ralph Havard,DI; Louise Hawley,FtM; Livia Hayward,GS; Tuck Hayward,DI,GS; Carolyn Henning,FtM; Richard Hensen,G; Banks Herndon,Eu; Ben Herndon,Eu; Geoffrey Hill,Au; Jerry Hoffman,T; Margaret Hollar,Au; Howard Horne,GS; Sharon Hudgins,B,G; Edith Hunt,B,GS; Daniel Hunter,Au; Gene Hunter,Au; John Imhof,B; Jerry Ingles,G; Debi Jackson,GS; Greg Jackson,GS; Philip Johnson,T; Shawn Johnson,G; Charles Kennedy,Mg; Pete Kennedy,B; Cheryl Kittinger,B; Helen Kittinger,B,GS; Jo Kittinger,B; Ranny Kittinger,B; Ricky Kittinger,B; Paul Kittle,Wa; Ira Kupferberg,Mg; Jennifer

ALABAMA BIRDLIFE

Lamar,G; Sherry Lamar,G; Sandra Lefstad,GS; David Lewis,G; Madge Lindsay,G; Jan LLOYD,FtM; Joy Love,M-T; Gary Markine,Wa; Annabel Markles,Mg; June Mason,Eu; Renee McDonald,B; Lucille McElroy,DI,M-T; Lee McVaine,Mg; Bobbi Meade,DI; Jim Meade,DI; Andrea Menyhert,Mg; Pat Meyer,M-T; Ed Miller,B,GS; Mary Lou Miller,B,GS; Dick Mills,GS; Cindy Mirarchi,Au; Ralph Mirarchi,Au; Fred Moore,B; B.J. Morgan,B; Turner Moshell,Eu; Sue Mosley,G; Steve Moss,FtM; Jane Newell,Wa; Rosa Newman,T; Minnie Nonkes,M-T; George O'Bannon,Mg; Paul Orton,Wa; Jonny Parks,G; Sam Pate,Eu; Dee Patterson,Wa; Allison Peavy,GS; James Peavy,B,GS; Caroline Persons,Au; Ned Piper,Wa; Jackie Porter,M-T; John Porter,M-T; Tommy Pratt,Mg; Paula Purdue,GS; Kim Rawsnsley,DI,M-T; Leslie Reed,DI; Elberta Reid,B,GS; Robert Reid,B,GS; Dick Reynolds,G; Linda Reynolds,G; Bill Rogers,Wa; Pelham Rowan,B; Mariam Rueger,B; Bob Sargent,GS; Martha Sargent,GS; Dennis Sherer,Wa; Floyd Sherrod,Wa; Libba Sherrod,Wa; Damien Simbeck,Wa; Maude Skiba,FtM; Brenda Smith,G; Horton Smith,G; Stan Smith,GS; Carolyn Snow,Mg; Marge Stevens,Au; Xina Stone,M-T; Paul Sykes,Eu; Jane Thexler,GS; James Thompson,T; Mary Tiller,DI,M-T; Ralph Tiller,DI,M-T; Allen Tubbs,M-T; Mark Van Hoose,DI,GS; Syzanne Wadsworth,Wa; Mary Waldrip,B,GS; Sandra Ward,GS; Don Ware,GS; Shirley Wayland,Wa; Sarah Whitfield,FtM;M-T; Elizabeth Williams,M-T; Bob Zeanah,FtM.

Total 195 - Gerald Moske and Sue Moske, 702 Royce Circle, Huntsville, AL 35803.

FLORIDA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS, 1997-1998

Gerald Moske and Sue Moske

CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY: 22 December, 43 Observers, 118.8 Party-hours, 589.5 Party-miles:

Com Loon,308; Pied-b Grebe,133; Horned Grebe,375; N Gannet,98; Wh Pelican,50; Brn Pelican,595; D-cr Cormorant,286; Lt Bittern,**2(New)**; Gt Blue Heron,125; Gt Egret,19; Bl-cr N-Heron,8; Snow Goose,1; Wood Duck,10; Green-w Teal,85; Mallard,8; Pintail,1; N Shoveler,5; Gadwall,39; Am Widgeon,1; Redhead,89; Ring-nk Duck,32; Gt Scaup,1; L Scaup,1270; Surf Scoter,1; White-w Scoter,1; Bufflehead,732; Com Merganser,**3(New)**; Red-br Merganser,245; Ruddy Duck,32; Black Vulture,86; Turkey Vulture,87; Osprey,9; Bald Eagle,1; Sharp-shin Hawk,5; Cooper's Hawk,1; Red-shldr Hawk,11; Red-t Hawk,10; Am Kestrel,53; Merlin,2; Turkey,8; N Bobwhite,2; Clapper Rail,2; King Rail,1; Virginia Rail,2; Sora Rail,9; Am Coot,1958; Sandhill Crane,**1(New)**; Black-b Plover,11; Semipalm Plover,2; Killdeer,310; G Yellowlegs,29; L Yellowlegs,1; Willet,27; Spotted Sandpiper,1; Ruddy Turnstone,4; Sanderling,111; W Sandpiper,10; Least Sandpiper,165; Dunlin,6; Com Snipe,14; Am Woodcock,2; Laughing Gull,1077; Bonaparte's Gull,75; Ring-b Gull,215; Herring Gull,34; Royal Tern,90; Com Tern,4; Forster's Tern,149; Black Skimmer,3; Rock Dove,386; Eur Col-Dove(**acc.**),291; Mourning Dove,1813; Grn-Dove,8; E Screech Owl,5; Gt Horned Owl,2; Barred Owl,3; Ruby-t Hummingbird,**2(no details)**; Bl-chin Hummingbird,**1(acc.),(no details)**; Ruf Hummingbird,**1(no details)**; B Kingfisher,54; Red-hd Wdpkr,22; Red-b Wdpkr,117; Y-b Sapsucker,20; Downy Wdpkr,17; Hairy Wdpkr,3; Rec-c Wdpkr,1; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,48; Pileated Wdpkr,17; E Phoebe,68; Ash-thd Flycatcher,**1(New)(no details)**; Blue Jay,360; Am Crow,119; Fish Crow,87; Caro Chickadee,193; Tufted Titmouse,141; Brn-hd Nuthatch,30; Caro Wren,135; House Wren,20; Sedge Wren,11; Marsh Wren,8; G-c Kinglet,1; R-c Kinglet,114; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,34; E Bluebird,58; Hermit Thrush,11; Am Robin,398; Gry Catbird,30; N Mockingbird,281; Brn Thrasher,23; Am Pipit,14; Cedar Waxwing,169; L Shrike,26; E Starling,2072; White-e Vireo,1; Blu-hd Vireo,30; Orange-cr Warbler,3; Yel-rp Warbler,1757; Pine Warbler,244; Prairie Warbler,**1(New)**; Palm Warbler,20; Com Yellowthroat,9; W Tanager,**1(New)(no details)**; N Cardinal,187; E Towhee,67; Chipping Sp,382; Field Sp,27; Vesper Sp,92; Savannah Sp(und),107; Grasshopper Sp,2; (Nel's)Sharp-t Sp,2; Song Sp,94; Swamp Sp,57; White-thr Sp,153; White-cr Sp,6; Harris' Sp,1; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,7; Red-wg Blackbird,267; E Meadowlark,53; Rusty Blackbird,**6(New)**; Com Grackle,1232; Brn-h Cowbird,256; House Finch(**acc.**),207; Pine Siskin,3; Am Goldfinch,39; House Sp,213.

Total species: 145; Total individuals: 21,076. . . . This is a new species record (after 22 counts). The previous record (143) was set in 1989 (a big El Nino year).

Count week: Blue-wing Teal; Tree Swallow; Summer Tanager; Indigo Bunting.

Compiler: Donald M. Ware, 662 Fairway Ave., Fort Walton Beach, FL 32547.

ALABAMA BIRDLIFE

MARIANNA: A count not conducted in 1997-1998.

PENSACOLA: 20 December, 33 Observers, 90.5 Party-hours, 465.5 Party-miles:

Com Loon,139; Pied-b Grebe,87; Horned Grebe,111; N Gannet,39; Brn Pelican,**831(Hi)**; D-cr Cormorant,596; Am Bittern,**1(New)**; Gt Blue Heron,110; Gt Egret,12; Snowy Egret,15; 7Tricol Heron,1; Reddish Egret,1; Gn Heron,3; Bl-cr N-Heron,32; Gt Wh-frt Goose,**1(New)**; Snow Goose,1; Canada Goose,19; Wood Duck,12; Mallard,12; Blue-w Teal,1; N Shoveler,1; Am Widgeon,3; Redhead,12; Ring-nk Duck,4; L Scaup,**1906(Hi)**; Black Scoter,**25(Hi)**; Com Goldeneye,15; Bufflehead,160; Hooded Merganser,36; Red-br Merganser,273; Ruddy Duck,2; Turkey Vulture,3; Osprey,**6(Hi)**; Bald Eagle,1; N Harrier,3; Sharp-shin Hawk,8; Cooper's Hawk,3; Red-shldr Hawk,3; Red-t Hawk,14; Am Kestrel,16; N Bobwhite,10; Clapper Rail,6; King Rail,1; Virginia Rail,2; Sora Rail,2; Am Coot,**631(Hi)**; Black-b Plover,17; Killdeer,112; G Yellowlegs,8; L Yellowlegs,1; Willet,47; Spotted Sandpiper,7; Ruddy Turnstone,34; Sanderling,123; Dunlin,**110(Hi)**; Laughing Gull,**2426(Hi)**; Bonaparte's Gull,57; Ring-b Gull,1161; Herring Gull,94; Royal Tern,32; Com Tern,1; Forster's Tern,60; Black Skimmer,**25(Hi)**; Rock Dove,815; Eur Col Dove,**606(Hi)**; Mourning Dove,1122; E Screech Owl,9; Gt Horned Owl,4; Buff-b Hummingbird,**3(Hi)(no details)**; Bl-chin Hummingbird,**1(no details)**; Ruf Hummingbird,**2(no details)**; B Kingfisher,32; Red-hd Wdprk,7; Red-b Wdprk,113; Y-b Sapsucker,19; Downy Wdprk,**27(Hi)**; N(Yel-shft)Flicker,27; Pileated Wdprk,2; E Phoebe,40; Tree Swallow,18; Blue Jay,364; Am Crow,34; Fish Crow,67; Caro Chickadee,**85(Hi)**; Tufted Titmouse,120; Red-b Nuthatch,1; Brn-hd Nuthatch,27; Caro Wren,**126(Hi)**; House Wren,9; Sedge Wren,5; Marsh Wren,3; G-c Kinglet,2; R-c Kinglet,83; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,38; E Bluebird,35; Hermit Thrush,7; Am Robin,280; Gry Catbird,11; N Mockingbird,195; Brn Thrasher,34; Cedar Waxwing,17; L Shrike,20; E Starling,2091; White-e Vireo,2; Blu-hd Vireo,10; Orange-cr Warbler,29; Yel-rp Warbler,1509; Pine Warbler,109; Com Yellowthroat,8; Yel-brst Chat,**1(New)**; W Tanager,**1(New)(no details)**; N Cardinal,128; Indigo Bunting,1; E Towhee,61; Chipping Sp,107; Field Sp,19; Vesper Sp,1; Savannah Sp(und),**40(Hi)**; Song Sp,52; Swamp Sp,41; White-thr Sp,229; D-e(Sl-col)Junco,3; Red-wg Blackbird,705; E Meadowlark,9; Brewer's Blackbird,300; Com Grackle,2400; Brn-h Cowbird,130; Balt Oriole,1; Purple Finch,2; House Finch,**213(Hi)**; Am Goldfinch,26; House Sp,262.

Total species, 132; Total individuals, 22,385.

Count week: Ruby-throated Hummingbird,1; Yellow-throated Warbler,1.

Compiler: Edmond G. Case, 3634 Tiger Point Blvd., Gulf Breeze, FL. 32561.

PERDIDO BAY, FL-AL: 29 December, 31 Observers, 127.0 Party-hours, 509.8 Party-miles:

Com Loon,229; Pacific Loon,2; Pied-b Grebe,113; Horned Grebe,94; N Gannet,156; Wh Pelican,7; Brn Pelican,702; D-cr Cormorant,611; Anhinga,**1(New)**; Gt Blue Heron,137; Gt Egret,8; Snowy Egret,**30(Hi)**; Reddish Egret,1; Wood Duck,94; Mallard,30; Blue-w Teal,6; N Shoveler,1; Am

Widgeon,1; Redhead,59; Ring-neck Duck,81; Gt Scaup,2; L Scaup,1525; scaup,sp,6; Com Goldeneye,2; Bufflehead,126; Hooded Merganser,66; Red-br Merganser,249; duck,sp,2; Black Vulture,15; Turkey Vulture,26; Osprey,14; Bald Eagle,2; N Harrier,2; Sharp-shin Hawk,6; Cooper's Hawk,5; Red-shld Hawk,5; Red-t Hawk,6; Am Kestrel,24; Peregrine Falcon,1; hawk,sp,1; Turkey,1; Clapper Rail,12; Virginia Rail,1; Sora Rail,10; Am Coot,216; Black-b Plover,40; Snowy Plover,2; Semipalm Plover,21; Killdeer,265; G Yellowlegs,6; L Yellowlegs,1; yellowlegs,sp,1; Willet,61; Spotted Sandpiper,8; Ruddy Turnstone,29; Sanderling,243; W Sandpiper,4; Least Sandpiper,4; Dunlin,37; S-b Dowitcher,1; Com Snipe,2; Laughing Gull,954; Bonaparte's Gull,355; Ring-b Gull,784; Herring Gull,81; Bl-leg Kittiwake,1; gull,sp.,33; Royal Tern,52; Forster's Tern,103; Black Skimmer,50; Rock Dove,278; Eur Col Dove,92; Wh-wg Dove,5; Mourning Dove,827; E Screech Owl,4; Gt Horned Owl,5; B Kingfisher,49; Red-hd Wdpr,2; Red-b Wdpr,76; Y-b Sapsucker,7; Downy Wdpr,28(Hi); N(Yel-shft)Flicker,36; Pileated Wdpr,2; E Phoebe,36; Tree Swallow,21; Blue Jay,320; Am Crow,10; Fish Crow,118; Caro Chickadee,76; Tufted Titmouse,72; Red-b Nuthatch,1; Brn-hd Nuthatch,49; Caro Wren,74; House Wren,24; Sedge Wren,3; Marsh Wren,22; R-c Kinglet,128; Bl-gr Knatcatcher,17; E Bluebird,197; Hermit Thrush,7; Am Robin,1052; Gry Catbird,25; N Mockingbird,190; Brn Thrasher,31; Am Pipit,16; Cedar Waxwing,7; L Shrike,15; E Starling,850; Blu-hd Vireo,6; Orange-cr Warbler,7; Yel-rp Warbler,2315; Pine Warbler,168; Palm Warbler,34; Com Yellowthroat,5; Yl-br Chat,1; N Cardinal,202; Indigo Bunting,1; E Towhee,96; Chipping Sp,699(Hi); Field Sp,58; Vesper Sp,24(Hi); Savannah Sp(und),159; Grasshopper Sp,1; Song Sp,54; Swamp Sp,62; White-thr Sp,180; sparrow,sp,18; D-e(SI-col)Junco,7; Red-wg Blackbird,1429; E Meadowlark,72; Com Grackle,1018; Brn-h Cowbird,856; Purple Finch,14; House Finch,154(Hi); Am Goldfinch,57; House Sp,83.

Total species, 129; Total individuals, 20,379.

Count week: Nothing reported.

Compiler: Ann Forster, P.O. Box 16418, Pensacola, FL 32507.

PORT ST. JOE: A count not conducted in 1997-1998.

LIST OF OBSERVERS with initials of count: Gail Alinson,PB,P; Carol Ascherfeld,PB,P; Janet Aylward,CB; Pat Baker,CB; Peggy Baker,PB,P; Evelyn Barbig,P; Howard Barbig,P; Donna Barnett,CB; Pam Beasley,CB; Phil Berry,CB; Louise Birch,CB; Roberta Bonwit,P; Bill Bremser,CB,PB,P; Gretta Bremser,PB; Bill Brock,CB; Edmond Case,CB,PB,P; Lois Case,P; Morris Clark,PB,P; Nadine Craft,P; Bert Dannheisser,P; Joyce Dannheisser,P; Bill Dillon,CB; Gina Duke,CB; Lucy Duncan,PB; Robert Duncan,CB,PB,P; Will Duncan,CB,PB; Gene Estes,CB; Nancy Estes,CB; Gene Fleming,PB; Carolyn Flory,P; Ann Forster,CB,PB,P; Dan Forster,CB,P; Jere French,P; Kathy Gault,CB; Peggy Gibbs,PB,P; Verdon Gibbs,PB,P; Bernice Gilley,PB; Lois Gillman,CB; Carolyn Henning,PB,P; Jim Henning,PB,P; Betty Kahn,P; Charles Kahn,P; Allen Knothe,CB; Jessie Knothe,CB; Robert Larson,CB; Arno Lutz,CB; Mary Lutz,CB; Tom McCaskey,PB; Larry McDonald,PB; Mike McMillian,PB; Becky McQueen,P; Raymond

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McQueen,P; Bill Milmore,PB; Steve Milum,CB; Pete Pappas,PB; Charles Parkel,CB; Marvin Peters,P; James Pfeiffer,P; Betsy Reid,CB; Bob Reid,CB; Annelise Reunert,PB; Don Roberts,CB; Lynn Roberts,CB; Merily Rose,CB,PB,P; Rufus Rose,CB,PB; George Russel,CB; Judy Russel,CB; Heather Schneck,P; Carolyn Shaeffer,CB; John Shaeffer,CB; Alan Shepperd,P; Jackie Smith,P; Tom Smith,P; Virginia Spisak,CB; Betsy Tetlow,CB,PB; Phil Tetlow,CB,PB; Dana Timmons,PB; Josh Timmons,PB; Lee Vanderpoole,CB; Chris Verlinde,PB; Jake Verlinde,PB; Carol Ware,CB; Donald Ware,CB,PB,P; Larry Wright,CB; Dick Zani,PB.

Total: 85 - Gerald Moske and Sue Moske, 702 Royce Circle, Huntsville AL, 35803.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING ARTICLES

Articles submitted should include some facet of bird ecology, natural history, behavior, management/conservation or other related topics.

Articles must conform to the guidelines listed below. All articles will be reviewed by the editor and two anonymous reviewers for clarity, brevity and composition. Editor reserves the right to reject or modify articles that do not correspond to the stated guidelines. *Alabama Birdlife* is published twice a year: deadlines for submitting articles are **1 June** and **1 November**. If you have access to an IBM compatible or Macintosh computer submit your manuscript on a 3 1/2 inch floppy disk along with the hard copy (Word or WordPerfect preferred).

Submit manuscripts typed and double spaced on 8 1/2 x 11 inch typing paper.

Black and white photos are preferred, but color prints and slides are acceptable. *Convert slides to prints before submitting article.*

The title should be in CAPS. If the name of a species is used in the title, it should be followed by the scientific name in parentheses, e.g. CONNECTICUT WARBLER (*OPORORNIS AGILIS*).

The author's name should be in lower case and centered under the title.

If the article is coauthored by a married couple bearing the same last name, the names should be kept separate, e.g. John B. Brown and Sarah D. Brown.

Whenever a species name is used for the first time in the body of an article, it should be followed by the scientific name in parentheses, e.g. Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*). To save space, scientific names are not necessary in extensive lists such as Christmas Bird Counts and Seasonal Summaries.

When using dates, the day should be placed before the month, e.g. 13 April 1992.

Distances should be expressed in English units followed by the metric equivalent in parentheses, e.g. 6.2 miles (10 km). Use the metric system only for scientific measurements, e.g. wing 10.3 cm; tail 15.6 cm.

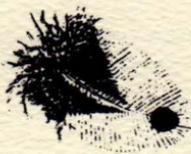
The title of tables should be in CAPS and placed above the table.

The description of figures should be in lower case and placed beneath the figure.

Refer to the Literature Cited in this issue for the correct way to state references.

Three or less references should be incorporated into the text of the article rather than listed separately at the end, e.g. Imhof (1976, *Alabama Birds*) or Dusi (1994, *Alabama Birdlife* 41 (1)).

The author's name and full address should be line typed at the end of the article. The name used should match the name given under the title.



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