

on the desolate scrub areas on the Fort Morgan road. Seen also on the Dauphin Island trip.

Catbird. Seen only on the Bon Secour area.

Brown Thrasher. Seen on all of the areas except Dauphin Island and the Gulf Shores beach area.

Olive-backed Thrush. One collected on the Bon Secour area September 13.

Bluebird. Common on all areas except Dauphin Island and the Gulf Shores beach area.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Seen on the Bon Secour area and along the Fort Morgan road.

Golden-crowned Kinglet. One was seen on the Bon Secour area on September 12 when a group of migrant birds was being studied.

Loggerhead Shrike. Very common except on Dauphin Island. Starling. Seen only in the towns.

White-eyed Vireo. Seen at Bon Secour, Bear Point, and along the Fort Morgan road.

Red-eyed Vireo. Four to twenty were seen on visits to Bon Secour, Bear Point and along the Fort Morgan road. They were much more abundant than the white-eyed vireos.

Black and White Warbler. Seen only on the Bon Secour area. Eight were seen September 12 and 17 seen September 13.

Prothonotary Warbler. One was seen along the road to Bear Point, September 19, and one was seen at Bon Secour, September 20.

Golden-winged Warbler. One was seen during a warbler migration at Bon Secour on September 13.

Yellow Warbler. Five were seen at Bon Secour on September 20.

Magnolia Warbler. One seen September 13 on the Bon Secour area.

Blackburnian Warbler. A heavy migration was seen on September 12 when 40 individuals were observed at Bon Secour. On September 13, 8 individuals were observed on the Bon Secour area much to the north of the area studied the previous day.

Pine Warbler. Present in suitable habitat on all the areas except Dauphin Island and the Gulf Shores beach area.

Prairie Warbler. An immature female was collected on the Gulf Shores beach area, September 11. The bird was hiding in the sedges on the bay side of the beach strip and resembled a Seaside Sparrow in behavior.

Northern Water-thrush. One individual was watched from a distance of 20 feet for several minutes on September 13 on the Bon Secour area.

Yellow-throat. Six individuals were seen in a group of migrating birds at Bon Secour on September 20.

Redstart. Two were seen September 13 at Bon Secour.

English Sparrow. Seen in most communities and towns.

Meadowlark. Present on the meadows of all areas except Dauphin Island.

Red-winged Blackbird. A large flock of about 200 individuals was seen at Bon Secour on September 13. Several were seen on the Gulf Shores beach area on September 20.

Orchard Oriole. Two were seen in a migration at Bon Secour, September 20.

Baltimore Oriole. Four males were seen at Bon Secour, September 20.

Boat-tailed Grackles. Seen commonly along the Gulf Shores beach area.

Summer Tanager. Seen on the Bon Secour area and along the Fort Morgan road.

Cardinal. Common except on the beach areas.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak. A female was carefully observed on the Bon Secour area, September 12.

Blue Grosbeak. One female was seen September 20 at Bon Secour.

Towhee. Present on all bushy areas. Not found on Dauphin Island or on the beach areas.

It was interesting to note that no true sparrows were seen. While we did not exhaustively search for them inland, we carefully walked the areas of grasses and sedges at Gulf Shores. These areas are usually heavily populated in the winter and spring, so we were quite surprised when no sparrows were found.

We certainly overlooked some species that probably are not too common, especially among the waterbirds. While the list is not complete, we feel that it is representative of the species and numbers present in late summer. The migrants were ever present surprises which made the birdwatching much more exciting and lured us into spending many more hours in the field.

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Auburn, Alabama.

## REPORT OF THE A.O.S. FALL MEETING, 1955

By HARRIET WRIGHT

Thirty-two attended the semi-annual meeting of the Alabama Ornithological Society at Gulf State Park, September 23, 24 and 25.

Members and guests registered at park headquarters Saturday morning. Field trips were substituted for "Operation Recov-

ery." Netting operations had been in progress along the Atlantic Coast and there was a possibility of netting, at Gulf Shores, an already banded migrant from this previous event. Because of weather conditions, migration had not progressed to make "Operation Recovery" profitable and so it was abandoned. A field trip west of Gulf Shores was made Saturday morning. Another field trip, to Fort Morgan area, was made Saturday afternoon.

After a sea food dinner Saturday night at Gulf Crest restaurant, members and guests met at the Casino for the business meeting and program. President, Dr. Oliver L. Austin, Jr., presided. Montgomery was selected for the annual spring meeting with May 5 and 6 as tentative dates. The President appointed the following committee for arrangements: Gid Nelson, Jim Keeler and Mrs. Oliver L. Austin, Jr. Tom Imhof reported to the group progress made on his book, Birds of Alabama.

Dr. Henry Stevenson gave a paper, "History of the Bachman's Warbler in Alabama." Dr. Austin reported on "Tern Banding at Cape Cod."

Tom Imhof was asked to compile the bird list for the meeting.

Rt. 13, Box 194D,  
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#### FALL MEETING BIRD LIST

The following is a bird list for the fall meeting of the Alabama Ornithological Society, which met at Gulf Shores, Alabama, September 23, 24 and 25, 1955. The list is transcribed by the editor from the compilation of Thomas A. Imhof.

On September 23, Mr. Imhof and Walter Beshears visited Dauphin Island and Cochrane Bridge. They visited the Foley, Bon Secour and Gulf Shores areas with Dr. H. M. Stevenson on the morning of the 24th and during that same morning, with Dr. O. L. Austin, Jr., led a group of A.O.S. members on a trip to Alabama Point and Gulf Shores. The whole group visited the Fort Morgan area that afternoon. On the 25th, part of the group went to Bear Point.

A total of 127 species was recorded. The following abbreviations were used for the localities: Dauphin Island (D), Cochrane Bridge (C), Bon Secour (B), Alabama Point and Gulf Shores (G), Fort Morgan (F), and Bear Point (P). Other special localities are listed separately behind the species name and where no locality is listed, the birds were seen at several localities.

Loon, Common (G); Grebe, Pied-billed; Pelican, Brown; Cor-

morant, Double-crested (GF); Man-o'-war-bird (FD), Heron, Great Blue; Egret, American; Egret, Snowy; Egret, Reddish (D. Coll.); Heron, Little Blue; Heron, Green (G); Heron, Black-crowned Night (C); Heron, Yellow-crowned Night; Bittern, Least (DG); Ibis, White (Dog R.); Duck, Mottled (D. Coll.); Pintail (F); Teal, Blue-winged; Merganser, Red-breasted (G); Vulture, Turkey (B); Vulture, Black (B); Hawk, Cooper's; Eagle Bald (F); Hawk, Marsh (D); Osprey; Hawk, Duck; Hawk, Pigeon (D); Hawk, Sparrow (B); Bob-white (B); Rail, Clapper; Rail, Virginia (G); Sora (GC); Coot (C); Plover, Piping; Plover, Cuban Snowy (D); Plover, Semipalmated (D); Plover, Wilson's (D); Killdeer (B); Plover, Black-bellied; Turnstone, Ruddy (D); Curlew, Long-billed (D); Sandpiper, Spotted (B); Willet; Yellow-legs, Greater; Yellow-legs, Lesser (D); Sandpiper, Least; Dowitcher, Eastern (D); Dowitcher, Long-billed (D); Knot (D); Sandpiper, Semi-palmated (D); Sandpiper, Western; Godwit, Marbled (D); Sanderling; Gull, Herring; Gull, Ring-billed; Gull, Laughing; Tern, Gull-billed (DF); Tern, Forster's; Tern, Common; Tern, Least (D); Tern, Royal; Tern, Cabot's (DF); Tern, Caspian; Tern, Black (FG); Skimmer, Black (D); Dove, Mourning; Dove, Ground (P); Cuckoo, Yellow-billed (G); Cuckoo, Black-billed (F); Owl, Great-horned (G); Nighthawk (B); Swift, Chimney; Hummingbird, R. T.; Kingfisher, Belted; Flicker; Woodpecker, Pileated; Woodpecker, Red-bellied; Woodpecker, Red-headed (Mobile); Woodpecker, Hairy (G); Woodpecker, Downy; Kingbird, Eastern (G); Pewee, Wood; Swallow, Tree (CB); Swallow, Bank (B); Swallow, Rough-winged (B); Swallow, Barn (C); Jay, Blue; Crow, Fish; Chickadee, Carolina; Titmouse, Tufted; Nuthatch, Brown-headed (G); Wren, Carolina; Mockingbird; Catbird; Thrasher, Brown; Thrush, Wood (B); Thrush, Olive-backed (D); Veery (B); Bluebird; Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (G); Shrike, Loggerhead; Starling; Vireo, White-eyed; Vireo, Yellow-throated (B); Vireo, Red-eyed (BP); Warbler, B. and W. (B); Warbler, Tennessee (B); Warbler, Parula (BP); Warbler, yellow (BF); Warbler, Magnolia (B); Warbler, Blackburnian (P); Warbler, Yellow-throated (P); Warbler, Chestnut-sided; Warbler, Pine; Warbler, Prairie (B); Yellow-throat; Sparrow, English; Meadowlark; Red-wing; Grackle, Boat-tailed; Grackle, Purple; Cowbird (G); Tanager, Summer; Cardinal; Towhee; Sparrow, Sharp-tail (G); and Sparrow, Seaside (D).

#### BOOK REVIEW

LOUISIANA BIRDS by George H. Lowery, Jr. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 580 pages, \$5.00; published for the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.