Tennessee Valley, these ibis can be considered irregular visitors. The first Wood Ibis record for Wheeler Refuge came in 1951, when from 1 to 3 mature birds were noted regularly from August 1 through October 15. There were no further records until 1955 when a flock, sometimes numbering 32 individuals, was seen regularly from June 27 through September 10. Wood ibis sight records for the Valley can be credited to Charles M. Parker, Grammer, Byford, Cypert, Hulse, Bryan, and Heflin.

All the above Tennessee Valley records for both White and Wood Ibises have come from Wheeler Refuge and the backwater area immediately west of it, i. e., the southern edge of Limestone County and the northern edge of Morgan County, although Bryan, on July 18, 1955, picked up a dead Wood Ibis along a roadside in Lawrence County, a few miles west of Mallard Creek. There is no indication that either species nested in the Valley. Since the singular appearance of these birds makes a mistaken identification unlikely and since the number of qualified observers was large, no collection was considered necessary.

While there are now several Glossy Ibis records for Alabama and these birds have appeared as far north as the Tuscaloosa vicinity, none have been reported

from the Tennessee Valley.

Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge Decatur, Alabama Received March 16, 1957

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS, ALABAMA, 1956

Compiled by THOMAS A. IMHOF

BIRMINGHAM: 21st annual count, 16 observers in 5 parties, 46 party-hours. December 22, .66 inches of rain all day, temp. 58 to 68, wind SSE 0-18 mph; warm, wet December made up for a cold, dry November so that the year is just about average for temperature and precipitation. Several species missed on account of rain.

MOBILE: 3rd annual count and the first time Fr. Dorn has had some help, 9 observers in 3 parties, 30 party-hours. Dec. 28, clear, windy, temp. 45 to 55, wind SW 5-25 mph; steady, strong wind hampered observation of small birds in cover.

DAUPHIN ISLAND: 1st count in this area except for an old count at Coden, which was strictly land birds, taken in 1913; 9 observers in 4 parties, 37 partyhours. Dec. 29, clear and windy, temp. 40 to 55, wind NW 3-18 mph; boat trip cancelled, small craft warning up; due to NW wind, water in bays very low, shore-birds scattered and far out, small birds hard to flush. On both coastal counts, Miss Rosemary D. Gaymer of Toronto, Ontario, (vacationing in Fairhope with friends) gave a good account of herself and the birds she saw. In addition, she supplied us with a record of the Rufous Hummingbird from Fairhope, Dec. 26, a first record for the state, and the 2nd hummingbird known to have wintered in Fairhope.

SPECIES	BIRMINGHAM	MOBILE	DAUPHIN
Common Loon	1	1	1
Horned Grebe	4	42	40
Pied-billed Grebe	113	37	10
White Pelican		41	13
Brown Pelican		16	126
Double-crested Cormorant		151	101
Great Blue Heron	2	3 -	20
American Egret		28	*******
Snowy Egret		95	
Louisiana Heron		3	
Little Blue Heron		1 (JLD)	
Black-crowned Night Heron		2	
Yellow-crowned Night Heron		1	1
American Bittern			1
Mallard		2	1
Black Duck		2	3
Gadwall		4600	260
Am. Widgeon (Baldpate)		12	2
Pintail		600	

SPECIES	BIRMI	NGHAM	мов	ILE	DAUF	HIN
Green-winged Teal			150			
Shoveller			1			
Redhead	. 1		32		4	
Ring-necked Duck	. 92		74			
Canvasback	. 5		3200		3	
Lesser Scaup	. 4		800		50	
Am. Goldeneye	. 1		3	* * *	250	
Bufflehead			2			
Ruddy Duck			15			
Hooded Merganser			16			,
Red-breasted Merganser			18		165	
Unidentified ducks			3000		300	
Turkey Vulture			1		10	
Black Vulture			27		8	
Sharp-shinned Hawk			1			
Cooper's Hawk						
Red-tailed Hawk			2		**	
Red-shouldered Hawk			. 3		3	
Marsh Hawk			7		4	
Peregrine Falcon (Duck Hawk)		(MHP)				
Pigeon Hawk			1	(TAI)		(JLD)
Sparrow Hawk			6		28	
Bob-white			1			
King Rail					1	
Clapper Rail			4		18	
Virginia Rail			3		8	
Sora			1		6	
Florida Gallinule			$\frac{2}{5400}$		*******	
Am. Oystercatcher						
Piping Plover					1	
Snowy Plover					110	(TT T)
Semipalmated Plover					100	(JLD)
Killdeer			245		61	
Black-bellied Plover					75	
Ruddy Turnstone			2		28	
Wilson's Snipe			18	•		
Willet					10	
Greater Yellowlegs			4		11	
Least Sandpiper	22		15		5	
Dunlin (Red-backed Sandpiper)			22		650	
Eastern Dowitcher					8	
Semipalmated Sandpiper					18	
Western Sandpiper			1		63	
Sanderling					9 66	
Unidentified sandpipers			100		200	
Great Black-backed Gull				(TAI, RDG, CMcT)		
Herring Gull			700		600	
Ring-billed Gull Laughing Gull			900		1000	
Gull-billed Tern			1000	· (mar no e)	800	
Forster's Tern			300	(TAI, RDG)	4	(JLD, CEV)
Royal Tern			300 2		19	
Caspian Tern		•	95		54	
Unidentified gulls and terns			99		65	
Mourning Dove			9		5000	
Horned Owl		(TI, DH)			. 14	
Screech Owl		,,		(JLD)	1	(JLD)
		.ef 1		/	1	(ann)

SPECIES	BIRMIN	GHAM	мови	LE		DAUP	HIN
Belted Kingfisher	8		10			17	
Yellow-shafted Flicker	. 51		30			7	
Pileated Woodpecker	. 12						
Red-bellied Woodpecker	. 18		6			8	
Red-headed Woodpecker	. 17						
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	. 6		2			2	
Hairy Woodpecker	- 6					1	
Downy Woodpecker	. 18		2			1	
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	. 3						
Eastern Phoebe	8		3	•		68	
Vermilion Flycatcher						1	(GS, CMcT)
Tree Swallow			150			2	
Blue Jay			67			50	
Am. Crow			90		•	500	
Fish Crow			3			18	<i></i>
Carolina Chickadee			5			2	
Tufted Titmouse			6			_	
White-breasted Nuthatch							
Red-breasted Nuthatch		(FBD)					
Brown-headed Nuthatch		(/				24	
Brown Creeper		(TI, DH)					
House Wren		(11, 2011)	1			8	
Winter Wren			•			*****	
Bewick's Wren			2			1	(RGD, BHC)
Carolina Wren			17			28	(IGD, DIIC)
Marsh Wren (LBMW)			2			20	
Sedge Wren (SBMW)			2			17	
Mockingbird			74			56	
Catbird		(IFS)	2			10	
Brown Thrasher		(11:3)	12			26	
Am. Robin		•	1065			9	
Hermit Thrush			1065			3	
Eastern Bluebird			25			5 51	•
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		*	8				
Golden-crowned Kinglet			18			15	(RDG)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			55			1 29	(RDG)
Water Pipit							
Cedar Waxwing			50			43	
			75			1	
Loggerhead Shrike			13			34	
Yellow-throated Vireo			2700			25	/TO OO OM-70)
Solitary Vireo (Blue-headed)			********			1	(IS, GS, CMcT)
Orange-crowned Warbler			3			2	
						1500	
Myrtle Warbler			787			123	
Pine Warbler			25				
Palm Warbler				•		4	
Common Yellowthroat			1			13	
House Sparrow			115			5	
Eastern Meadowlark			279			47	
Red-winged Blackbird			350			1150	
Rusty Blackbird			23	/ TT T)		70	(MAT)
Brewer's Blackbird				(JLD)		6	(TAI)
Boat-tailed Grackle			251			3	
Purple Grackle			3100			25	
Brown-headed Cowbird			75			33	
Unidentified Blackbirds			40,000				
Cardinal			58			73	
Purple Finch	5						

SPECIES	BIRMINGHAM		MOBILE	DAUP	DAUPHIN		
Pine Siskin	. 4	(MHP)					
Am. Goldfinch	. 149		17	52			
Eastern Towhee	170		30	39			
Savannah Sparrow	_ 18		31	35			
Leconte's Sparrow				3	(TI, DH)		
Sharp-tailed Sparrow			1	. 5	(,,		
Seaside Sparrow			2	6			
Vesper Sparrow	. 2		35	12			
Pine-woods Sparrow				3			
Slate-colored Junco	_ 209			Ü			
Chipping Sparrow	. 84		30	WA			
Field Sparrow	. 361		81	37			
White-crowned Sparrow	- 4						
White-throated Sparrow	- 587		745	32			
Fox Sparrow	- 17			02			
Swamp Sparrow	102	•	65	29			
Song Sparrow	- 278		100	7			
TOTAL SPECIES	- 81		116	112			
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	- 6915		73,591	14.781			

At Birmingham, a male Baltimore Oriole which regularly fed at Harriet Wright's feeder failed to show up in the downpour. It has been seen many times before and since. Adele West, just arrived in town on Sunday the 23rd, discovered a young male Blackburnian Warbler at Huffman on a drizzly day. On the 24th it cleared, and efforts to relocate the bird for collecting proved fruitless.

Observers

Ruth Brunson, B
Blanche H. Chapman, B, D
Ruth Copeland, B
F. Bozeman Daniel, B
Rev. J. L. Dorn, M, D
Marie Davis, B
Mildred Ferris, B
Rosemary D. Gaymer, M, D
Virginia Hamilton, B
Malcolm Harden, Jr., B
Dan C. Holliman, B, M, D

Thomas A. Imhof, B, M, D
Clustie McTyeire, M, D
Rev. C. T. Miller, M
Morton H. Perry, B
Robert D. Perry, B
Peter Smith, B
Idalene F. Snead, B, M, D
Grace M. Snead, B, M, D
J. Bolling Sullivan, B
Rev. Claude E. Valentine, M, D

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER NEAR BIRMINGHAM By MRS. E. M. WEST

While in Birmingham for Christmas, 1956, I went birdwatching in the immediate neighborhood each day. A mixed flock was very much in evidence near the house on the morning of the 23rd of December which was cold and drizzly. Many Field Sparrows and at least 6 Pine Warblers were feeding on the ground. A couple blocks farther the new residential area is bordered by an extensive woodland. As I stood at this edge, another mixed flock flew rapidly, one by one, from the woods to a nearby lawn. This flock consisted mainly of juncoes, Field Sparrows, Bluebirds, and half a dozen Pine Warblers. I approached the green lawn where the birds were very busy feeding and started checking each individual. Soon my binoculars lit on a small black and white bird with a yellow throat. I forgot everything else while I concentrated my attention on it. My first impression was that it must be a Blackburnian Warbler, but knowing how unlikely that was, I considered the possibility of something else —possibly a Yellow-throated Warbler. However, several looks at the face showed too much yellow in that vicinity. Two white stripes running down each side of the back were very conspicuous and were even noticeable without the binoculars.

After I watched this bird for some 20 or 30 minutes, the whole flock started moving away from me through the weedy field behind the lawn. I immediately returned home to ascertain if the warbler could possibly be anything other than a Blackburnian. It finally became obvious that the white stripes on the back were diagnostic even if the yellow on face and throat and the striped sides had not also been closely seen.

The following day I went back to the same spot at approximately the same time of day and searched the area for a quarter mile in all directions but found no sign of the flock the Blackburnian was traveling with. In fact, all the birds in the neighborhood were very secretive that day, which was very windy and even colder than the previous one.

The Blackburnian Warbler has been recorded three times on the Christmas Counts; twice at Santa Ana, Texas, (1953 and 1954) and once at Titusville, Florida, (1955). These are the only known records of the species between Nov. 2 and March.

^{397 38}th Street Fairfield, Alabama Received January 6, 1957