SPECIES	BIRMINGHAM		MOBILE	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			ŭ	
Chipping Sparrow	. 84		30	WA	
Field Sparrow	. 361		81	37	
White-crowned Sparrow	- 4				
White-throated Sparrow	- 587		745	32	
Fox Sparrow	- 17				
Swamp Sparrow	102	-	65	29	
Song Sparrow	- 278		100	7	
TOTAL SPECIES			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

397 38th Street Fairfield, Alabama Received January 6, 1957

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.