

MORE ON WINTERING LINCOLN SPARROW

As reported in Vol. 9, No. 2 & 3 of Alabama Birdlife, a Lincoln Sparrow stayed in my garden from October 17, 1958 until January 5, 1959, feeding daily and using the bath. He was further seen daily from March 30 through April 15, 1961. This, then, is the third year that I have had the Lincoln Sparrow feeding at my tray, but it is the first time that I have seen more than one bird at a time, and the first time I have had them singing in my yard.

Sometimes there are as many as three birds feeding at once, apparently two males and a female. I have never seen them so brightly colored before. The two males have brilliant yellow breasts and eye stripes, with a black gorget hung across the top of the breast, giving them in this respect a color pattern much like that of a meadowlark or a male Dickcissel.

They sing for two or three hours early in the morning. The song starts off with a sharp "spit", similar to his alarm note. This is followed with a series of screechy gurgles, all of which is repeated over and over with vim and vigor. So far he has not added the last melodious notes that appear in his song on the breeding ground.

--JENKINS JACKSON, Livingston

BALTIMORE ORIOLES INCREASE AT LIVINGSTON

(Ed. note--This was received just after going to press for the December issue.)

Now that the leaves are off the trees, I am making an inventory of the nestings of the Baltimore Oriole here. I felt quite sure in the summer that we had at least four nesting pairs. To date (December 5), I have found 17 nests in the corporate limits of Livingston. I cannot prove that there were that many nesting pairs, as it might be possible that a pair might occasionally nest more than once in a season, using a new nest each time, but I doubt that this was the case.

--JENKINS JACKSON

THE BANDERS' CORNER
BROWNSBORO

Between the last report on November 19, 1961, and February 16, 1962, the following birds have been banded here at Brownsboro:

Downy Woodpecker-----	3	Cardinal-----	14
Purple Finch-----	3	Myrtle Warbler-----	8
Goldfinch-----	1	Brown Thrasher-----	1
Wh-throated Sparrow--	82	Brown Creeper-----	1
Field Sparrow-----	41	Tufted Titmouse-----	2
Slate-colored Junco--	78	Hermit Thrush-----	5
Song Sparrow-----	4	Golden-crowned Kinglet	1
Swamp Sparrow-----	1	Robin-----	1
Fox Sparrow-----	13	Red-breasted Nuthatch	1
Rufous-s.Towhee-----	14		

Returns of non-resident birds for this period include 2 Carolina Chickadees, 15 Field Sparrows, 3 Downy Woodpeckers, 3 Cardinals, 2 Tufted Titmice, 1 Red-eye Towhee. All of these are from at least 6 months previous.

JIM & MARGARET ROBINSON.

BIRMINGHAM

My banding activity during the year was severely curtailed by the press of paper work. However, there were two operations that kept the year interesting. The first was the banding of 121 Robins in February at a local roost. Two of them were shot within 15 miles in less than a month. The second large group was spring migration netting on Dauphin Island on the Alabama Gulf Coast during April 13-14-15. With help during those three days, in 97 net-hours I netted 180 birds of 31 species, including 11 species of warblers.

Gt-crested Flycatcher--	1	Veery-----	2
Acadian Flycatcher----	3	White-eyed Vireo-----	4
Least Flycatcher-----	2	Yellow-thr. Vireo-----	1
Barn Swallow-----	11	Red-eyed Vireo-----	15
Carolina Wren-----	1	Black & White Warbler---	2
Catbird-----	6	Prothonotary Warbler----	2
Brown Thrasher-----	1	Swainson's Warbler-----	3
Robin-----	121	Worm-eating Warbler-----	3
Wood Thrush-----	12	Golden-winged Warbler---	1
Swainson's Thrush-----	2	Tennessee Warbler-----	5
Gray-cheeked Thrush---	1	Yellow Warbler-----	1

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