

The following birds were recovered and returned to Montgomery. All but four badly-crushed warblers were identified by Robert W. Skinner and the author. One of the Hooded Warblers, an adult male, was wearing band number 117-44783.

Bay-breasted Warbler, 49; Magnolia Warbler, 35; Ovenbird, 34; Olive-backed Thrush, 31; Indigo Bunting, 29; Tennessee Warbler, 13; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 10; Northern Waterthrush, 9; Scarlet Tanager, 9; Blackburnian Warbler, 8; Black-throated Green, 7; Chestnut-sided, 7; Yellowthroat, 5; Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 4; Hooded Warbler, 4; Redstart, 4; Savannah Sparrow, 4; Bobolink, 3; Wood Thrush, 2; Yellow-throated vireo, 2; Red-eyed vireo, 2; Summer Tanager, 2; White-eyed vireo, 1; Connecticut Warbler, 1; Grasshopper Sparrow, 1.

According to the caretaker, a bird kill similar to this one occurred on the same area during the fall of 1968, however, fewer birds were found dead at that time.

3576 North Georgetown Drive  
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MINUTES OF WINTER MEETING  
ALABAMA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
JANUARY 30-FEBRUARY 1, 1970

AOS members from four states—Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana—gathered for the regular winter meeting of the Alabama Ornithological Society held in the Conecuh National Forest in Covington County on January 30-February 1, 1970. Oakwood Lodge, operated by the Blue Lake Methodist Assembly under the direction of Rev. Selman D. Bradley and located in an attractive woodland area in the forest, served as headquarters for the meeting.

Field Trips

Field trips were conducted Saturday morning and afternoon and Sunday morning to various parts of the forest and lakes in the surrounding area including Blue and Open Ponds in the forest, Lake Jackson at Florala and Point "A" Lake north of Andalusia. Leaders of the trips were Curtis Kingsbery and Dave Turpin of Pensacola, Tom Imhof and Bob Reid of Birmingham and Dr. Wilson Gaillard of Mobile. A total of 87 species was recorded during the meeting, the most noteworthy of which were the wintering Spotted Sandpiper, an Am. Woodcock, Short-billed Marsh Wren, a female Bufflehead and a flock of 19 Ruddy Ducks at Open Pond; Common Loons, Horned Grebes, some more Ruddys and a Pintail at Lake Jackson; two Little Blue Herons and a Common Egret on the ponds at the Town of Wing in the forest; and some Red-cockaded Woodpeckers at Oakwood Lodge. Also of interest were Red-breasted Nuthatches elsewhere in the forest; a Ring-billed Gull, Catbird, Solitary Vireo, Orange-crowned Warbler and a good-sized raft of Lesser Scaup on Point "A" Lake; a group of Palm Warblers and large flocks of Purple Finches and Goldfinches on the highway from Andalusia; and a pair of Pine Siskins with other finches and waxwings at Pond Creek Pond in Lockhart.

Executive Council Meeting

The Executive Council met at Oakwood Lodge after lunch on January 31 with the following present: Mr. Walter F. Coxe, President; Mrs. Helen H. Kittinger, Immediate Past President; Dr. M. Wilson Gaillard, Mr. Thomas A. Imhof, Mr. Robert W. Skinner and Mrs. Harriett Wright, Directors; Dr. Kenneth T. Knapp, Chairman of the Conservation Committee; and Mr. Robert R. Reid, Jr., Chairman of the Slide Collection Committee. Mr. Coxe announced the appointment of Dr. Knapp as Chairman of the Conservation Committee and that he would

serve as AOS representative on the Alabama Clean Air Committee. Dr. Gaillard and Mr. Skinner are to recommend persons in the scientific field from Mobile and Montgomery to be additional members of this committee. Mr Reid reported that the Slide Collection Committee was in its second review of the full Alabama list of species, which would be completed next month, and that it also had under consideration procedures needed to protect the educational set of slides when that set is assembled for use. Discussion was then had of matters to be presented at the banquet that evening and of the spring meeting to be held on Dauphin Island.

#### Saturday Evening Banquet and Program

A delicious banquet was served Saturday evening at Oakwood Lodge under the direction of Mrs. Bradley of the Blue Lake Methodist Assembly. President Coxe presented a framed resolution signed by Governor Albert Brewer proclaiming May 4, the birthday of John James Audubon, as Bird Day in the Alabama public schools, thereby reinstating a practice recognizing the economic and cultural value of birds that had formerly been observed annually in the school system.

Featured on the program was a talk by Mr. Lloyd C. Crawford, District Wildlife Biologist of the Alabama State Conservation Department, who spoke on wildlife management programs being conducted by the state in his 11-county area. He also covered the geology and plant life of Covington County. Dr. Henry M. Stevenson of Florida State University reported on research projects concerning bird migration in which he is engaged, and Mr. Reid gave a slide presentation of Dauphin Island looking toward the meeting to be held there on April 24-26.

Mr. Imhof reported on the efforts of The Alabama Conservancy joined by AOS, Birmingham Audubon Society and others to have a tract of the Bankhead Forest set aside as a wilderness area under the 1964 Wilderness Act. He pointed to the need for such preservation on account of the clear-cutting forestry practices now employed in the national forests. While private landholders might under certain circumstances use this method of harvesting timber, the national forests are designated for multi-purpose use and should not be turned into "national tree farms" at the expense of other uses such as wildlife management, public recreation or watershed protection. AOS is conducting ornithological surveys in two areas of the Bankhead Forest, one of which is a

natural area where timbering has only been on a selective cutting basis and the other containing an area clear-cut and reforested with an even-age stand of pines.

Also spotlighted in the discussions were the problems caused by use of persistent or "hard" pesticides and by casual handling of food products treated with highly toxic chemicals. Mr. Reid pointed out that, because of its high persistency and mobility, banning of only selected uses of DDT and the appeal by six agricultural chemical companies from a limited registration cancellation by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture had resulted in there being no effective federal ban thus far on the sale of persistent pesticides. He stated that the effects of such pesticides on wildlife have been well-documented and could lead to extinction of the Brown Pelican, Bald Eagle and other species. It was pointed out that all animals including man now carry residues of DDT in their tissues and, if a ban were placed on the use of such pesticides today, scientific information is that over 50% of the residues would remain in the environment after even 10 or more years.

The program closed with a showing by Mrs. Kittinger of selections from the excellent slides being assembled for the AOS slide collection.

Robert R. Reid, Jr.  
Acting Secretary