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LOOKING AHEAD:

1994 Fall MOS Meeting

MOSers will assemble for their Fall Meeting on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in conjunction with the Inland Bird Banding Association (IBBA) on 21-23 October 1994. The usual Friday evening gathering will comprise a reception for the IBBA visitors from far and wide hosted jointly by the Gulf Coast Audubon Society and MOS. This will be held in the Marine Education Center located at the east end of Biloxi (on the shore just before the US 90 bridge to Ocean Springs). The daytime sessions of IBBA and the Saturday evening banquet meeting will be held at the Methodist Seashore Assembly on US 90 in Biloxi. The after-dinner program will be given by Bob and Martha Sargent based on their experiences in banding hummingbirds, which have led to the verification of the identity of numerous late fall/early winter wanderers from the West to the Gulf South/Mid South area. So, mark your calendar, reserving that weekend, and remember to make some motel reservations NOW! There may be a later announcement of accommodations available at the Assembly, but it's best to have some reservation elsewhere. Those could be relinquished later if accommodations at the Assembly, beyond those needed for the IBBA visitors, should allow.

Audubon's Birds of America Watercolors

A traveling exhibition of John James Audubon's original magnificent watercolors from *The Birds of America* made its debut October 3, 1993 in Washington, DC where it continued through January 2, 1994 before launching a tour of Boston, Chicago, and Detroit through January 1995. After that it will be at the Brooks Museum of Art in Memphis, TN, from Feb. 19 through April 8, 1995. Because up to 90 of his original works are to be featured in this exhibition, it is an event well worth MOS's attention now, so as to plan a time to visit Memphis for this. Perhaps a group of "Coasters" may wish to combine some N Miss. late-winter birding with a trip to Memphis to see Audubon's works; or an early Spring meeting in NW Miss. might be designed to permit such a feature. [*Thanks to Bill Turcotte's friend Jann Everett for her Brown Pelican*]

LOOKING BACK:

Spring '94 MOS Meeting Report--by Marion Fahnestock, Ocean Springs

"Mississippi birders find great viewing--Plenty of the prettiest birds in America live right in our own backyard."

These were the headlines of a May 15th story in the Jackson *Clarion-Ledger* by Linda Temple. The featured photographic illustration for the story, snapped by Joe Mac Hudspeth, caught MOSers Gene Knight, Jeff ("Ole Coot") Wilson and Ken Hackman scanning the shallows of upper Ross Barnett Reservoir from Pipeline Rd. during the Apr. '94 MOS Spring Mtg.

The Museum of Natural Science in Jackson was the perfect setting for our '94 Spring Meeting. Sprinkled among the displays and exhibits were tables of delectable goodies at the Friday night hospitality gathering. It was enough to make even the most calorie-conscious among us to throw all caution to the wind and partake of at least a sampling of the specialties provided.

Mark Woodrey, avian ecologist and the new Curator of Ornithology at the MMNS, had thoughtfully scoured the skin collection and set out a table of warblers, swallows, tanagers, buntings and the latest acquisition, a Northern Goshawk, for our inspection. For this birder, having a bird in the hand was certainly different from in the bush at the other end of my binoculars. It also makes one even more incredulous at those little guys' ability to perform their fabulous feat of trans-gulf migration!

Owing to the high waters of the Mississippi River and also those of Jackson-area rivers, bayous and streams, some of the central Mississippi migrant traps were inaccessible. However, the weather on Saturday was picture perfect--perhaps too much so--and field trips were taken to Ross Barnett Reservoir, the Bovina area, Eagle Lake, and the Rocky Springs and Owen Creek areas off the Natchez Trace Parkway. In all, nearly 150 species were located during the meeting weekend (p. 8).

The Saturday dinner and program proved to be all that it was advertised to be: *Super!* Red, Hot and Blue, a local barbecue establishment provided the outstanding meal, which was followed by the excellent program by our own MOS member, Jeff Wilson, on shorebird identification. His slides were superb and the presentation was as educational as it was interesting. Shorebirds are such a challenge, but Jeff really helped separate the difficult ones, and this Coast Birder in particular certainly appreciates all the help available such as the insights of this nature. Thank you Jeff for sharing insights that have taken many hours of your time to sort through.

Not the least of the many hospitalities of our hosts and hostesses was the thoughtful gesture of providing parking lot security. Thanks for everything to the local committee!

Minutes of the Spring MOS Meeting

April 23, 1994

Margaret Coleman, Secretary

The business meeting of the Mississippi Ornithological Society, held at the Mississippi Museum of Natural Science in Jackson, was called to order by President JoRee Pennell. Visitors were introduced. Appreciation was expressed by Pres. Pennell to Marion Hutto, Mary Stevens, Libby Hartfield, the Miss. Museum of Natural Science, Ken Hackman and the Jackson Audubon Society for their respective contributions toward making the meeting successful.

The Fall Meeting Minutes were approved as published in the Newsletter on a motion by Jerry Jackson/Marion Hutto. Jan Dubuisson gave the Treasurer's report and a reminder for the paying of 1994 dues. Pres. Pennell announced that the estate of Ben B. Coffey, Jr. had given another \$5,000 gift to MOS to endow the publication of the Mississippi Kite and MOS Newsletter. She also announced that MOS is now operating under the newly revised Constitution and Bylaws that were approved in a mail ballot in December 1993. The reconstituted membership on the MOS Bird Records Committee was announced: Terry Schiefer, Gene Knight, Dwight Cooley, Judy Toups and Marvin Davis. The dates for the Fall 1994 Meeting were indicated to be 21-23 October on the Gulf Coast with MOS helping to host a joint meeting with the Inland Bird Banding Association. Reminders were given regarding the availability of Miss. Checklists (5 for \$1.00) and MOS patches (\$5.00).

Gene Knight led the compilation of bird species seen, which yielded a total of 130 for Saturday. [See page 8 for the total weekend list] He also introduced as the after-dinner speaker, Jeff Wilson, who gave an excellent slide-illustrated talk on field identification of shorebirds.

Late Report for the '93-94 CBC highlights :

Sidon--December 27, 15 observers in 3 parties; 536 Great Blue Herons; Ross' Goose, 1 (a first for a MS CBC); 16 total spp. of waterfowl; Merlin, 1; one each White-eyed and Solitary vireos; **Total Species, 90** (plus count week, 1 Black-crowned Night-Heron, both vultures).

FROM THE FIELD, Spring 1994

Many comments on spring migration, especially by "Coasters," were emphatic in their negative tone--"only occasional little bunches of migrants." The collective efforts at the MOS meeting yielded a decent list of warblers, etc., but no one was blessed with a goodly bunch. North Mississippi folks had a productive day on 14 May at Bass Landing on the Mississippi River in Desoto County. There a number of MOSers--Gene and Shannon Knight, Jeff Wilson, Gilbert Beaver and some Tennesseans saw and heard a Mourning Warbler plus Willow and Alder Flycatchers. Later, Jeff had also a Connecticut Warbler there.

The team of *Jeff Wilson and Gene and Shannon Knight*, who in 1993 set (2 times!) a new **State Big Day Record** for Arkansas, did the same **for Tennessee** on 7 May 1994. After a rich harvest of 160 species in the Reelfoot Lake area, they headed to SW Shelby County's Ensley bottoms shorebird heaven, where they brought their day's total to **169!** This exceeded by 7 spp. the prior record of Mike Bierly and B. Palmer-Ball, which was set on a rte. from Reelfoot to central TN several years ago.

Report from Louisville, MS on "Rouffie"--Some of you may have seen a new local TV personality named "Rouffie" on the Columbus station back in January. This was the name for an adult male Rufous Hummingbird, given by his hostess, Faye Weaver, of Winston County N of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. G.C. Weaver returned from a vacation trip to Alaska on August 21, 1993 to discover Rouffie in their yard. Every possible effort was made to accommodate his needs--with rather good success, seeing that he remained there for more than five months! Let me give

you "the rest of the story" by quoting from Mrs. Weaver's letter of 5 February, 1994, a couple of weeks after your Editor visited the Weaver's to see Rouffie:

"February 1, Rouffie got up a few minutes earlier than usual. He fed as usual. Around 9:00 a.m. I hung out his treat feeder and pulled up my stool to the window. Rouffie came to it right away when I called him. He sat there within an arm's length for at least 5 minutes. He sipped his sugar water while I marveled at his every feature. We chatted back and forth; I loved his "click click." He fed heavily and flew away. He was sitting pretty much away from the house, diving close to the ground as he departed the feeder each time, sometimes going straight up and away from the feeder. Just before noon I came in for lunch; just before coming in I was feeding the birds and lolly-gagging around with Rouffie. He came whizzing by me like the proverbial "bat outta hell," then clicked to me a couple of times, and I never saw him again. After lunch I went out and called him, but got no answer. All afternoon I looked and called. He didn't come to feed before dark, and the next morning he didn't come for breakfast either. Many tears have fallen--I miss him so. Surely he will send in my name to the editors of the little book you wrote about, "The Travel Guide for Hummingbirds."

I am glad that you got to see him before he left to do what his instincts and hormones told him he had to do. I have fed birds for years, and have had Ruby-throats by the dozens, visited a friend and her hummers in Rockport, TX, but nothing can compare to my pleasure experienced with Rouffie. The people that I met when they came to visit him were all very nice people, and I am glad that I got to meet each and every one of them. I enjoyed the MOS Newsletter you sent; I was not aware of the MOS. We do plan to attend the meeting in Jackson on April 22nd. Maybe we can also go back to Rockport, Texas in September for their hummer festival; the Sargents are supposed to speak there this year."

Red-tailed Hawks Preying on Squirrels--from Ed Alexander, Greenville:

"On November 22, 1993 I received a call from Lindy Wooldridge, a long-time participant in our Christmas Bird Count, to tell me about a hawk that she had observed across the street from her house on Washington Ave. This area is where we used to live, a neighborhood having very large mature hardwood trees. Lindy identified the hawk as a Red-tailed. She said the bird dropped out of a tree and plucked a squirrel from the across-the-street neighbor's house. The bird promptly flew to the ground in the front yard and began eating the squirrel on the spot. People began stopping to observe the event, so the hawk moved a few hundred feet down the street, stopped, and continued his meal. He soon finished and laboriously flew away. Earlier in the month, Ginger and I were visiting our daughter in east Memphis. While there, I roamed a scope of woods beside her apartment. I saw an immature Red-tail in the woods, and he was chasing a Grey Squirrel, so I guess they like squirrels after all."

Ed.: Several years ago a faculty colleague excitedly recounted one morning how he had just witnessed on the Ole Miss Campus the capture of

a campus-resident Grey Squirrel by a Red-tailed Hawk near the north edge of the Grove. This raptor-prey relationship must not be very rare.

Birds in Advertising--From the ads and catalog of Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals: "The sharply curved bill of the **White-tipped Sickle-billed Hummingbird** is specifically adapted to probe the delicate flowers of the heliconia plants for the nectar on which the creature survives. High performance Boehringer Mannheim PCR products are *designed* and tested with an equally specific goal in mind: to produce absolutely specific amplification products in your polymerase chain reactions." It was accompanied by an illustration of the truly sickle-billed bird feeding on the plant while perched. The company's claim of *creativity* comparable to that embodied by the sickle-bill is a novel, curious sales pitch.

RECENT INTERESTING ORNITHOLOGICAL ITEMS IN PRINT

Eagle Population Soars

This was the headline of a news item in *Science* for 18 February 1994. It recited the plummeting reproductive rate of the Bald Eagle in mid-century to reach a low of only 417 nesting pairs in 1963, which was attributed to DDT-induced eggshell thinning. By two years after a ban on DDT use, the number increased to 791, and since has climbed to 3747 pairs in 1992. The status of the eagle was recently elevated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service from endangered to threatened. Dramatic new evidence for the recovery was cited from the high numbers in the Midwest in winter 1993-94, especially near ice-free waters below dams on the upper Mississippi River. [Similarly, an early Jan.'94 count tallied 30 Bald Eagles, a new high number, on Sardis Lake, MS--Ed.]

New or Restored North American Bird Species (-to-be)

I. Return of the "Baltimore" Oriole is foreseen in a recent article (Feb.-Mar.'94 issue) by the editors of *National Wildlife* entitled "The Baltimore Oriole is Back." After having been merged into "Northern Oriole" with the former "Bullock's" Oriole in 1983 by the American Ornithologists Union (AOU) committee on classification and nomenclature, the current Chair of that committee, Burt L. Monroe, Jr., is quoted as saying that further evidence, the low level of interbreeding where the two forms overlap, suggests the merger was unwarranted, and that the *status quo ante* should return. Also mentioned are possibilities for future recognition as distinct "new" species, namely the 3 subspecies of the current Solitary (formerly Blue-headed) Vireo.

II. The December 1993 issue of *Wilson Bulletin*, vol. 105, pp. 545-572 carried the article, "Bicknell's Thrush: Taxonomic status and distribution," by Henri Ouellet of the Canadian Museum of Nature in Ottawa. Ouellet argues that the "southeastern" population of the Gray-cheeked Thrush should be recognized as a distinct species, as described in 1882, rather than a subspecies. The range of this form is the higher elevations of New England, plus southern Quebec and Maritime Provinces of Canada. He relates not only differences in morphology, but also in song, in breeding habitat, and in both breeding and wintering ranges. Furthermore, biochemical genetic analyses are said to support there being a distinction between this form and the remainder of "Gray-cheeked Thrush." The AOU will review these data regarding the proposed change.

Are *Actitis* sandpipers inverted flying fishes?

Writings in ornithology journals ordinarily bear quite straight-laced, straight-faced titles. However, the provocative title shown above--appearing over a note by Edwin O. Willis from Sao Paulo, Brazil in *Wilson Bulletin*, vol. 111, pp. 190-191 (1994)--clearly departed from that pattern. The author's analysis of the reason(s) for the short-arc ("buzzy") wing beats of our New World Spotted Sandpiper and the Old World Common Sandpiper led him to the contention that, "Their flight can be relatively slow, for they are safe if they can dive. In a sense they are inverted flying fishes." He refers to a repeatedly-described habit for these two sandpipers of diving into the water (and swimming under water), when necessary, as an extension of their escape-flight from a predator. Flight facilitating such dives is so low over a water surface as to require their distinctively shallow wing-beats to avoid wingtips striking the water. This escape behavior is seen as the opposite [thus the "inverted"] of the flying fishes' swimming near the water surface and jumping into the air to elude a finny predator.

New Book on the Only Bird Species Named "Mississippi"

"THE MISSISSIPPI KITE--Portrait of a Southern Hawk" by Eric G. Bolen and Dan Flores, published by the Univ. of Texas Press, Austin, in 1993, is a book that folks in Mississippi should especially notice. It is a hard-back monograph (ISBN 0-292-75148-6) of 115 pp. costing only \$17.95. This is not a dry, heavily technical tome, but rather a lively exposition of the various published observations on an equally lively, delightful avian species, leavened by the authors' own experiences with it in Texas and the Carolinas. It is fully suitable for those having no particular background in bird pursuits. The chapter "Mississippi Kites in History" is a highly interesting tale of the formative years of American ornithology as it pertains to discovery and early depictions of the species, which includes the scandalous plagiarism of a kite drawing from Alexander Wilson's "American Birds" that was added to a drawing done by his rival, John James Audubon, for his grand book, "The Birds of America"-- apparently a misdeed by Audubon's editor.

This volume reproduces several fine kite photographs, one of the best being a closeup on the book jacket. Sad to say, the authors found hardly any literature on this species from the State of Mississippi to be cited. The bird's Latin name, *Ictinia mississippiensis*, commemorates its discovery and characterization as a denizen of the flood plains in the bottomland forest biome of the Mississippi River valley, not particularly for the State. This habitat relationship can be noted even to the present, when some of the best places to find the Mississippi Kite in Mississippi are in flood plain habitat remaining within the levees of the "big river" as seen, for example, from Bolivar, Coahoma and Tunica Counties. [But they are easier to study in the shelterbelt habitat on the plains of western Oklahoma and Kansas.]

Further chapters deal with Breeding and Nesting, Raising Young, Food and Feeding and Conservation and Management. Readers should find especially interesting the accounts of an urbanization of the species' nesting habits in the western parts of its range in the southern great

plains and the southwest. Some signs of this can be found also in Mississippi, e.g., nesting within a residential area of Grenada, MS. A compromise situation was observed by this writer at Lake Chicot State Park--across the Mississippi River from Greenville near the town of Lake Chicot, Arkansas. There the kite was readily observed in early August, 1991 at the cabin area of the park, where human activity during the species' nesting season was probably greater than in some urban areas.

Local bird clubs and MOSers would do well to put copies into city, town and school library collections in their areas, as well as local bookstores, where it might serve as a vehicle for getting folks of all ages more involved in appreciating and protecting Mississippi birdlife.

HISTORY OF RECENT MOS MEETING SITES (President)

1983	Spring: May 6-8, Jackson	(Gates)
	Fall: Oct 28-30, Tishomingo St. Pk.	"
1984	Spring: April 27-29, Greenville	(Gates)
	Fall: Nov 2-4, Grenada	"
1985	Spring: May 3-5, Vicksburg	(B. Jackson)
	Fall: Nov 1-3, Gulfport	"
1986	Spring: April 4-6, Starkville	(B. Jackson)
	Fall: Oct 17-19, Jackson	"
1987	Spring: May 1-3, Oxford	(Toups)
	Fall: November 6-8, Biloxi	"
1988	Spring: April 22-24, Vicksburg	(Toups)
	Fall: October 7-9, Rosedale/Cleveland	"
1989	Spring: May 5-7, Natchez	(Davis)
	Fall: September 22-24, Iuka/JP Coleman St. Pk.	(Davis)
1990	Spring: April 20-22, Pascagoula	(Davis)
	Fall: November 9-11, Oxford	"
1991	Spring: May 17-19, Starkville	(Schiefer)
	Fall: November 1-3, Gulfport	"
1992	Spring(!): Feb. 7-9, Percy St. Pk.	(Wash. Co.) (Schiefer)
	Fall: October 16-18, Oxford	(Schiefer)
1993	Spring: April 30-May 1, Tishomingo St. Pk.	(Pennell)
	Fall: November 5-7, Gulfport	(Pennell)
1994	Spring: April 22-24, Jackson	"
	Fall: October 21-23, Biloxi	"

Future Possibilities:

1995 Spring: ?Feb.-April?, Senatobia/Arkabutla L., Tunica Co. delta lands?? (including Sat. afternoon to Memphis for Audubon's Birds exhibit)??

Fall: ?October?, Natchez/St. Catherine's Creek NWR??

1996--What are your suggestions? Who will be volunteers to play host for MOS in 1995, or in a later year?

HAVE YOU INVITED A FRIEND TO JOIN MOS LATELY??

WORDS OF IRREFUTABLE WISDOM:

"WORK IS THE CURSE OF THE BIRDING CLASS" -- Source unknown1994 MOS SPRING MEETING BIRD LIST: CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI,
ESPECIALLY THE JACKSON-VICKSBURG AREA

April 22-24

Common Loon (1)	Chuck-will's-widow	Tennessee Warbler
Pied-billed Grebe	Chimney Swift	Northern Parula
Am. White Pelican (4)	Ruby-throated Humming- bird	Yellow Warbler
Double-crested Cormorant	Red-headed Woodpecker	Chestnut-sided Warbler
Anhinga	Red-bellied Woodpecker	Magnolia Warbler
Least Bittern	Downy Woodpecker	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Great Blue Heron	Hairy Woodpecker	Black-thr. Green Warbler
Great Egret	<u>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</u>	Yellow-throated Warbler
Snowy Egret	N. Flicker	Pine Warbler
Little Blue Heron	Pileated Woodpecker	Prairie Warbler
<u>Tricolored Heron</u> (1)	Eastern Wood-Pewee	Black-and-White Warbler
Cattle Egret	Acadian Flycatcher	American Redstart
Green-backed Heron	Eastern Phoebe	Prothonotary Warbler
Yellow-cr. Night-Heron	Great Crested Flycatcher	Worm-eating Warbler
Canada Goose	Eastern Kingbird	Swainson's Warbler
Wood Duck	Horned Lark	Louisiana Waterthrush
Mallard	Purple Martin	Northern Waterthrush
Blue-winged Teal	Tree Swallow	Kentucky Warbler
Gadwall	N. Rough-winged Swallow	Common Yellowthroat
Black Vulture	Bank Swallow	Hooded Warbler
Turkey Vulture	Cliff Swallow	Wilson's Warbler
Osprey	Barn Swallow	Yellow-breasted Chat
Mississippi Kite	Blue Jay	Summer Tanager
<u>Bald Eagle</u> (2 nests with young!)	American Crow	Scarlet Tanager
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Fish Crow	N. Cardinal
Cooper's Hawk	Carolina Chickadee	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Red-shouldered Hawk	Tufted Titmouse	Blue Grosbeak
Broad-winged Hawk	White-breasted Nuthatch	Indigo Bunting
Red-tailed Hawk	Brown-headed Nuthatch	Painted Bunting
American Kestrel	Carolina Wren	Dickcissel
Wild Turkey	House Wren	Rufous-sided Towhee
Northern Bobwhite	Marsh Wren	Chipping Sparrow
King Rail	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Savannah Sparrow
Sora	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Swamp Sparrow
Purple Gallinule	E. Bluebird	White-throated Sparrow
Common Moorhen	Gray-cheeked Thrush	White-crowned Sparrow
American Coot	Swainson's Thrush	Bobolink
Killdeer	Hermit Thrush	Red-winged Blackbird
Greater Yellowlegs	Wood Thrush	Eastern Meadowlark
Lesser Yellowlegs	Am. Robin	Common Grackle
Solitary Sandpiper	Gray Catbird	Brown-headed Cowbird
Willet	N. Mockingbird	Orchard Oriole
Spotted Sandpiper	Brown Thrasher	Northern Oriole
Western Sandpiper	Cedar Waxwing	House Finch
Least Sandpiper	Loggerhead Shrike	Pine Siskin
Ring-billed Gull	European Starling	American Goldfinch
Forster's Tern	White-eyed Vireo	House Sparrow
Least Tern	Yellow-throated Vireo	TOTAL SPECIES: 149
Rock Dove	Warbling Vireo	
Mourning Dove	Red-eyed Vireo	
Barred Owl	Blue-winged Warbler	

MISCELLANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS

MCWC--The Mississippi Colonial Waterbird Count

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Miss. Museum of Natural Science are currently initiating the 1st MCWC, and are calling for your assistance in conducting it. Our current knowledge of breeding colonial waterbirds (herons, egrets, ibis, gulls, terns and skimmers) in Miss. is very poor, especially inland. Birders, land managers & outdoors-persons of all types are needed to count at their local colonies, or at very least to call attention to them, so that others may be able to arrange to help you with the task. **The planned dates are June 1st through 19th, 1994. Your knowledge of colonies in your locality is vital.** If you wish to help with this new conservation effort, please contact **now**: Allen J. Mueller of the USFWS in Vicksburg, by calling 601/638-1891 or Mark Woodrey of the Museum of Natural Science in Jackson, at 601/354-7303.

Friends of the Dauphin Island Audubon Sanctuary, Inc. (FODIAS)

The bird sanctuary at Dauphin Island, Alabama was originally a project of the Mobile Bird Club. In 1967, it was placed under the aegis of the National Audubon Society as part of their nationwide system of wildlife sanctuaries. However, in 1992 NAS decided that they could no longer support the sanctuary, and so the FODIAS was launched as a non-profit AL corporation. The Dauphin Island Sea Lab folks have assisted in designing a management plan for the Sanctuary. Memberships in support of FODIAS, or gifts to its cause, are solicited; volunteers are needed for several types of duties. If you are interested, more information can be obtained from Charles Kennedy at 205/382-5737 or from John Porter at 205/861-2120

MOS NEWSLETTERS--BOUND BACK-ISSUES of VOLS. 1-21 (1956-1976)--\$20.00

"At the November 1993 MOS meeting, it was suggested that members might be interested in purchasing a bound volume of our historically-important MOS Newsletters. The Mississippi Museum of Natural Science Library has archival copies on file, and I will be willing to have them reprinted and spiral bound. However, **PREPAYMENT WILL BE REQUIRED.** Checks must be received at the Museum before I can go to the printer."--Mary Stevens

(Cut here and mail to Mary Stevens)

PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER FORM:

To order, please indicate the desired quantity and your name and mailing address on this form. Make checks payable to MOS and send to:

Mary Stevens
Mississippi Museum of Natural Science
111 N. Jefferson Street
Jackson, MS 39202

Please send _____ copy/ies of the MOS NEWSLETTERS, VOLS. 1-21, 1956-76 (spiral bound) at a cost of \$20.00 each to:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

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All persons interested in Mississippi bird life are invited to join the MOS. Annual dues: Sustaining, \$20; Individual (regular), \$10; Family, \$15; Student, \$5; Senior, \$5; Subscribing, \$10. Life Membership, \$200. All classes of members receive the Mississippi Kite semi-annually, and the MOS Newsletter on a quarterly schedule each season. Please send '94 dues, or address changes, to Treas. Janet Dubuisson, 22410 Glad Acres, Pass Christian, MS 39571.

RETURN ADDRESS:
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FEATURED IN THIS ISSUE:

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Fall '94 Meeting Plans
The Tale of "Roufie"

Notice: Red dates on mailing label are your reminder for unpaid dues!