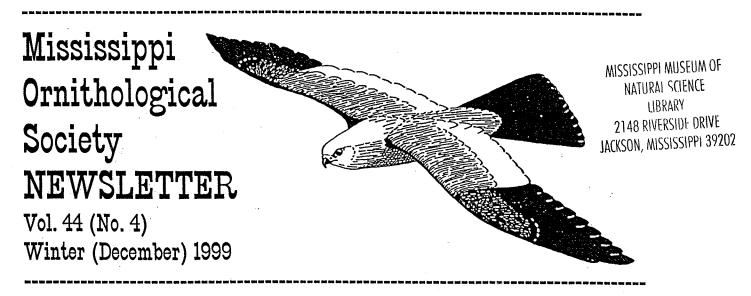
MOS: Founded in 1955 to promote scientific research and encourage greater appreciation of native birds



CALL NOTES

by Shannon Knight

As those of you who attended the Fall Meeting already know, Marvin Davis, MOS Newsletter editor for over a decade, is stepping down. Marvin has done an outstanding job of not only putting together timely articles and information for our newsletter, but also has made sure that it came out on time. The editorship of the newsletter requires dedication and commitment. Marvin has "fine-tuned" the newsletter so that it has become a vital part of our organization and is a publication that we are very proud of. Marvin, you have our gratitude and appreciation.

As Christmas Bird Count time approaches, I would like to encourage all of you to enhance your holidays by participating in at least one count. It would seem that they come at the most inopportune time of the year for us ladies, what with all the holiday preparations and activities. I have found that the CBC's lift my spirits during the holiday havoc and focus me back on the beauty of nature and the Christmas season.

In the Nov./Dec. issue of BIRDWATCHER'S DIGEST, Letters to the Editor, I reported that our organization would help distribute copies of "Feeding Do's and Don't's" which was developed by BWD researchers. Copies were given out at the October meeting and many of you agreed to get the fliers to Garden Clubs, newspapers, bird seed stores, libraries, teachers, etc. I am enclosing a copy of the flier (in place of pages 9-10) for those of you who did not get to the meeting. Please share the information with friends, family, and groups who feed birds. If you need more copies, please give me a call.

Thanks to Mary Stevens and Andy Graham for the bound copies of MOS Newsletters, Volumes 1-24, 1956-1979. It looks great and gives a wonderful insight into the history of our organization.

Lastly, we owe a big THANKS! to Ed Alexander for organizing the enjoyable meeting at

Leroy Percy State Park in October. Paul Hamel, Research Wildlife Biologist with the U.S. Forest Service, gave a most interesting talk and slide presentation on his research experiences with the Cerulean Warbler. Of course, if you stayed in the cabins at the park, the Great Horned Owl and Barred Owls "hooting" before dawn are always a thrill. The Whip-poor-will calling at daybreak on Saturday was a big surprise! The total species count for the weekend was 101.

We look forward to seeing all of you at the Spring Meeting in April. Marvin will be honored and MOS will be celebrating its 45th birthday! See you there!

REMINDER: For those who are participating in the Yard List Contest that was announced in the September MOS Newsletter, it seems that we are having a pretty good Fall number. Out yard list is at 105 species from Sept. 1 to Nov. 21 (of course our list does not qualify since we are conducting the contest). We hope that you are tallying even more! GOOD LUCK!

LOOKING AHEAD:

Christmas Bird Count (CBC) Season Coming Soon! (16 Dec.-3 Jan.) Bird Counts Scheduled for Mississippi, 1999-2000:

Thurs 16 Dec., **Eagle Lake, NEW**, David King, 638-4429, djbking@magnolia.net Thursday 16 Dec., **Jackson Co.** – call Charley Delmas, 228/497-5190, or delmas@ametro.net Friday Dec. 17, **Sidon**–call Philip Barbour, 455-4166, or barbourpj@mi crosped.com Saturday 18 Dec., **Noxubee NWR**, Terry Schiefer, 324-3748/tschiefer@entomology.msstate.edu Saturday, 18 Dec., **Sardis Lake**--call Marvin Davis, 662-915-5151 (day); marvdavs@olemiss.edu Saturday, 18 Dec., **Vicksburg**--call David King, 638-4429, or djbking@magnolia.ne Monday, 20 Dec., **Church Hill**, call Genevieve Tharp, 601-442-4622; or getharp@telapex.com Wednesday, 22 Dec., **Grenada**–call Marvin Davis, 662-234-1773 (night); marvdavs@olemiss.edu Sunday, 26 Dec., **Sumner**--call Genevieve Tharp, 442-4622; getharp@telapex.com Monday, 27 Dec., **Arkabutla Lake**–call Rob Peeples, 901/755-8671. Monday, 27 Dec., **Lauderdale Co.**--Van McWhorter, 626-7224; dmcwhort@emced.msstate.edu Tuesday, 28 Dec., **S. Hancock Co.**-- Jerry Bird (228)452-3676 evngs.; bird_dj@worldnet.att.net) Saturday, 1 Jan., **Jackson**, call Mary Stevens: 354-7303(W); MMNS Library@mmns.state.ms.us Sunday, 2 Jan., **S. Washington Co.**--call Ed Alexander, 332-1655 (or 7895) or aepa@tecinfo.net

The 1999-2000 CBC season will be the 100TH renewal of this tradition-"hallowed" activity, sponsored by the National Audubon Society (NAS), among bird watchers all over the USA and Canada. Some Mid-South folks, led by Jeff Wilson, tend to go off below the Rio Grande for CBCs in Mexico. The first-timers are hereby notified that there is a \$5 participants fee for each person on each CBC. NOT that this is a profit-making activity for NAS, as some have supposed; these fees are needful to support the editing an publishing of these reports, which provide a valued database for many quantitative studies on bird distribution and populations. The new availability, as of 1999, for these data via the Internet is an new expense supported in part by participant fees. So, make YOUR contribution to the CBC dataset, and have great fun at the same time! Join in!!

MISSISSIPPI BIRD BOOK - Mary Stevens, Librarian, Miss. Museum of Natural Science

First copies of the long awaited Mississippi bird book entitled "The Birds of Mississippi" by William H. Turcotte and David Watts came from the press a few days ago. The Mississippi Museum of Natural Science and the Jackson Audubon Society will host an Autograph Party for the authors on Dec 16th, 1999, 2:00 - 6:00 p.m. at Lefleur's Bluff State Park Clubhouse on Riverside Drive in Jackson, MS. See you at the party!

The book is published by University Press of Mississippi and describes 397 species of Mississippi birds. It features 394 range maps, 99 black-and-white photographs, and 24 color photographs. It outlines the state's ornithological history, explains where to find birds, and how to identify them. It provides ample descriptions of endangered birds, especially migratory birds, shorebirds, upland game birds, waterfowl, and predatory birds. The book will sell for \$50.00. If you need any more information, contact Mary Stevens at the Museum, 111 N. Jefferson Street, Jackson, MS 39202; Phone: 601/354-7303, Fax: 601/345-7227. Also, ordering info may be found in the latest issue of *Mississippi Outdoors*, magazine of the MS Dept. Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks.

WINTER SPARROW WORKSHOP: OXFORD, MS - FEB. 4-5, 2000

Enjoy this frustrating group of birds instead of just labeling them as hard-to-see, sneaky little streaky sparrows. We will combine habitat, field marks and a special emphasis on call notes to ease your identification problems; 10-plus species are expected.

FEB. 4th (FRIDAY) 6:00-9:00 p.m. - Snacks and I.D. Discussion.

FEB. 5th (SATURDAY) 8:00 a.m-4:00 p.m -- Applying the Friday night workshop in the field, visiting various habitats, seeing lots of sparrows.

The Friday night workshop will be held at the home of Prentiss and Louise Hooper, 410 South 9th Street in Oxford. The Saturday field trip will start at Sardis Lake and end in the Mississippi Delta. <u>There will be a \$10.00 fee per person, and the workshop will be limited to the first 15 registrants</u>. To assist in registration, parties/groups of three or less are essential. T-shirts will be available with a North Mississippi Sparrow Workshop and Date logo for \$20.00 each. Registration will be <u>by</u> phone only to Gene Knight at 662-236-2413, 6:00 to 10:00 p.m.

SPRING MOS MEETING, 28-30 APRIL 2000

MEETING PLACE: Wall Doxey State Park, which is located on a beautiful spring-fed lake (thus called Spring Lake) about 12 miles north of Oxford on MS Hwy. #7. It has 9 cabins, tent camping, a visitors center and an easy-walking nature trail around the lake.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Wall Doxey Sate Park has cabins available (662-252-4231). Lodging is also available in Oxford:

Downtown Inn 234-3031 (1 block N of the square)

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Comfort Inn234-6000 (Business #6 West)Best Western234-9500 (Off #6 ByPass at S Lamar)Ramada Inn234-7013 (Business #6West)Oliver-Britt Hse. (B&B)234-8043 (a few blocks W of the Square)Puddin' Place (B&B)234-1250 (1 block S and W of the Square)Holiday Inn Express800-465-4329

FRIDAY EVENING APRIL 28: 5:30 to 8:30 at Gene and Shannon Knight's home, Box 79 on MS #9W just S of intersection with MS#7. Light supper served. Slide show by MOS members at 7:30.

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 29: Banquet at 6:30, Visitors Center at Wall-Doxey State Park. More information will be forthcoming in the March Newsletter. Reserve the weekend of April 28-30!

WANTED: MOS NEWSLETTER EDITOR

REQUIREMENTS: Applicants must like a challenge, be dedicated, hard-working, and dependable, be able to adhere to a quarterly schedule, be financially independent (there is no pay), and have a smattering of creativity.

BENEFITS: Satisfaction of contributing to the Society and its causes.

Please call Shannon Knight (662-236-2413) if you are interested.

LOOKING BACK:

Reports from the Field–A few highlights of the Fall Season

The dry warm Fall has produced good migratory birding for those in the field regularly, which includes some favored yards (see Shannon's report for the Knights' heavy total!). The list for the Fall Meeting was a good one despite a paltry showing of shorebirds and absence of diving ducks. The lack of wetness in the natural wetlands of the Delta is expected to deter many of the ducks that would otherwise be down there for the winter; it should concentrate them more than ever on fields flooded by contract, e.g., with Ducks Unlimited or hunting clubs, and on catfish ponds. The small number of Bald Eagles reported suggest that the warmth is keeping them Up North.

The continuing increase in numbers of Am. White Pelicans passing through and stopping in the state is reflected in unaccustomed reports of small numbers on the "east side"-- at Noxubee Refuge and Oktibbeha County Lake (22) -- as well as by counts pressing int triple digits at the flood control reservoirs, Arkabutla, Sardis, Enid and Grenada Lakes.

From Sardis Lake came reports not only of a good count of Common Loons (33), but also of one RED-THROATED LOON on 17 November. Happily, the bird was relocated on the 18th and 20th by more observers, but as usual, distance did not enable a photographic record. An equally "happy" find on Sardis was one PACIFIC LOON on 27 November. Observers seeking the Red-throated Loon unsuccessfully were rewarded instead with an immature BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE in one case and an rare female COMMON MERGANSER in another.

The grandest excitement was that shared by several N. MS birders and some TOSers from the Memphis area, plus Bob Sargent from AL. That was on 6 October when at the hummer feeder of an Olive Branch family at large dark hummer was IDed as MS's first GREEN VIOLET-EAR! It will come before the Records Committee for consideration as a new species for the state list.

Recap of MOS Fall Meeting October 15, 16, and 17, 1999

Thanks to Ed Alexander for showing us his bird banding operation in his backyard in Greenville. Ed also invited an informative speaker, Dr Paul Hamel. Dr. Hamel's presentation was "What I Wish I Knew About the Cerulean Warbler."

The facts his research has proven, so far, is there are still many unanswered questions about the beautiful blue and white warbler. It has been documented the male and female feed on green caterpillars. They build their nests high in the mature hardwood trees. The nest construction is held together by a glue substance and spider webs. They build the nest so it has an umbrella of leaves over the nest. Breeding range is from Canada to the edge of north Louisiana and western north Mississippi. They winter in South America on the slopes of the Andes Mountains at the same elevation with people and domestic animals.

The 1966-1995 BBS trend showed a decline of ½% yearly. The Cerulean's best nest successes are in eastern Tennessee, and the most successful increases are in Canada.

The study objectives of the Cerulean Warbler are to document the breeding range of the lower Mississippi alluvial valley, to study reproductive success, and habitat characteristics. The Yazoo basin in Mississippi is the location of the research study. The number one thing that qualified this site were the mature hardwood forests.

Even with the spring floods in the forests, the Cerulean still builds their nests up in the thick canopy of leaves at the treetops. A study of 2,000 trees shows they select the largest diameter and the tallest tree of about 100 to 150 feet.

The conclusion to Dr. Hamel's presentation was the little bird has a hard time finding big, tall mature forests. It has a lot to deal with, for example natural disasters, predators, and competition for food and nesting materials. So why research this little bird? Hopefully, to keep this species on our landscape. Sadly we are losing too many species, and maybe this research can turn the statistics around for the Cerulean.

SPECIES LIST, MOS FALL MEETING, OCT. 15-17, 1999-WASHINGTON CO.

Pied-billed Grebe Am. White Pelican Double-crested Cormorant Great Blue Heron Great Egret Snowy Egret Little Blue Heron Cattle Egret White Ibis Plegadis ibis Canada Goose Wood Duck Green-winged Teal Mallard N. Pintail Blue-winged Teal N. Shoveler Gadwall Am. Wigeon N. Harrier Sharp-shinned Hawk Cooper's Hawk Red-shouldered Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Am. Kestrel Common Moorhen Am. Coot Killdeer Lesser Yellowlegs Least Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Rock Dove Eurasian Collared Dove Mourning Dove Yellow-billed Cuckoo E. Screech-Owl Great Horned Owl Barred Owl Whip-poor-will Chimney Swift Belted Kingfisher Red-headed. Woodpecker Red-bellied Woodpecker

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Downy Woodpecker Hairy Woodpecker N. Flicker Pileated Woodpecker Eastern Wood-Pewee Acadian Flycatcher Eastern Phoebe Horned Lark Barn Swallow Blue Jay Am. Crow Carolina Chickadee Tufted Titmouse Brown Creeper Carolina Wren House Wren Winter Wren Golden-crowned Kinglet Ruby-crowned Kinglet E. Bluebird Swainson's Thrush Hermit Thrush Wood Thrush Am. Robin Gray Catbird N. Mockingbird Brown Thrasher Loggerhead Shrike European Starling White-eyed Vireo Tennessee Warbler Orange-cr. Warbler Nashville Warbler N. Parula Magnolia Warbler Yellow-rumped Warbler Black-throated Green Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Common Yellowthroat Yellow-breasted Chat N. Cardinal Rose-breast.Grosbeak Indigo Bunting Eastern Towhee Chipping Sparrow Savannah Sparrow Song Sparrow Swamp Sparrow Wht-throated Sparrow Wht.-crowned Sparrow Red-winged Blackbird E. Meadowlark Brewer's Blackbird Common Grackle Brown-headed Cowbird House Finch House Sparrow

TOTAL SPECIES: 101

MISSISSIPPI ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY FINANCIAL REPORTS April 1999-September 1999

INCOME & EXPENSE STATEMENT

INCOME		
Dues	\$701.50	
Interest	\$451.11	
Sales		· · ·
Publications	\$20.00	
Checklists	\$88.00	
T-Shirts	<u>\$119.00</u>	
TOTAL INCOME		\$1,379.61

EXPENSES

Dues	\$100.00
Donations	\$200.00
Spring Meeting	\$113.14
Kites-2 issues	-20.09
Newsletter-2 Issues	498.73
Supplies & Postage	\$83.31
TOTAL EXPENSES	

\$975.09

NET PROFIT

<u>\$404.52</u>

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BALANCE SHEET

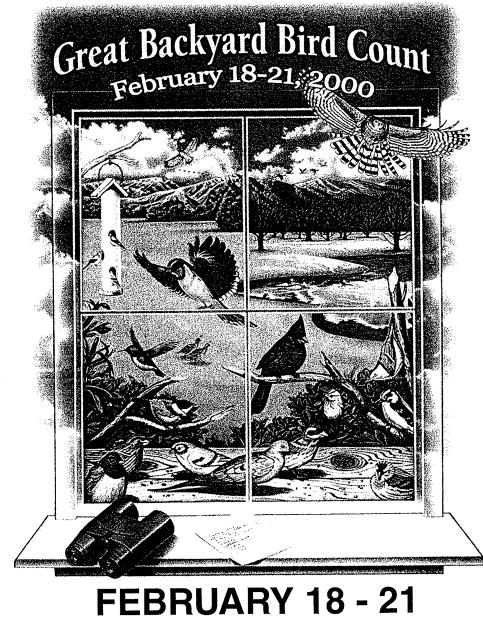
ASSETS

Checking Account	\$1,030.48	
Savings Account	\$4,828.02	
Certificates of Deposit	\$17,235.28	
Records Storage Files	\$295.10	
TOTAL ASSETS		\$23,388.88

NET WORTH

<u>\$23,388.88</u>

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CORNELL CONTACT: Allison Wells amw25@cornell.edu AUDUBON CONTACT Matthew McKown mmckown@audubon.org 1-212-979-3083

Participate by visiting http://birdsource.org/gbbc ON OLDER WEB BROWSERS USE http://www.birdsource.org

Bird Feeding Do's and Bon'is 🥰

JAN LARD WATCHER'S

Dear Bird Feeder:

Bird feeding provides enjoyment to millions of North Americans each year. When proper feeding methods are followed, both humans and birds derive benefits from feeders. However, recent research on the impact of bird feeding has shown that feeders can sometimes be a source of disease for the birds visiting them. There is good news, too: With minimal effort, any feeder operator in North America can provide a safe, healthy feeding station for birds. This flyer, compiled by the editors at *Bird Watcher's Digest*, offers useful tips and techniques for maximizing your bird-feeding enjoyment.—Bill Thompson, III, editor, *Bird Watcher's Digest*

Tips for a Healthy Feeding Station

- Give your seed feeders (especially thistle and tube feeders) a shake before you refill them, to dislodge any compacted seed. Dump out any wet clumps of old seed.
- Clean all hulls off platform feeders and out of seed trays daily.
- Keep some old spatulas and brushes handy by the feeding station for cleaning purposes.
- Disinfect feeders by scrubbing with a weak bleach solution (¼ cup of bleach to 2 gallons of warm water) every few weeks, more often in summer or rainy periods. Rinse and allow feeders to dry before refilling.
- Wash your hands thoroughly after filling or cleaning your feeders.
- Move your feeding station when the ground beneath it becomes covered with seed hulls and droppings. Rake the old site to remove hulls and to give the grass a chance to recover.
- Store your seed in a clean, dry, air-tight container, such as a metal or plastic garbage can.
- Don't put hulled sunflower hearts (or bits) out where wet weather can cause them to spoil. Offer them in a tube or hopper feeder.
- Don't put out any more seed than can be eaten by the birds by nightfall, especially where raccoons opossums, bears, deer, or rodents are a problem.

- Don't use grease, oil, petroleum jelly, or similar substances on your feeder poles or wires to thwart squirrels, ants, or other feeder-raiding creatures. If these substances come into contact with bird feathers they are impossible for the bird to preen or wash out. Gooey feathers can become useless for flight or insulation, thus putting the birds at risk to predators, extreme weather, and disease. For squirrels and other mammals, use a pole-mounted baffle (many are sold commercially). For ants, use an ant guard that prevents ants from reaching the feeder. Both baffles and ant guards are available on the Internet, by mail-order, or in retail stores that sell an extensive array of backyard products.
- Don't allow large amounts of seed to become wet, as on platform feeders. Instead, when it's wet outside, feed primarily from covered feeders that will keep seed dry, or put out only a handful of seed at a time on platforms.
- If you see a sick or dead bird at your feeders, halt your feeding for a few weeks to allow the healthy birds to disperse. This lessens the possibility of disease transmission. Remove and discard in the trash any dead birds. Report the sick birds to your local wildlife officials, many of whom monitor wildlife health.
- If you provide suet, reduce the amount you offer in hot weather. Heat can make suet rancid and unhealthy for birds. Runny suet can also stick to birds' feathers, making them hard to keep clean and useful. Use rendered suet or heat-resilient suet blocks that are available commercially.

- Reduce window-kills of birds by placing feeders a safe distance away. If birds regularly strike a particular window place a screen, crop netting, or a series of branches over or in front of the outside glass panel to break up the reflection.
- Though birds may not be entirely dependent on your feeder, it's best not to leave them totally without food if you plan to be away from home in mid-winter. Purchase an oversized feeder with a large seed capacity, or ask a willing neighbor to continue feeding your birds.
- Don't discontinue feeding as soon as the grass greens and the weather warms in spring. Many birds will continue coming to your feeders all summer long.

Tips for Better Feeding

- Black-oil sunflower seed is the most widely used bird seed, popular with the greatest number of bird species. Its thin shell and large nutmeat are ideal for most feeder species.
- Offer a variety of seeds and food in a variety of appropriate feeders (sunflower seed in tube, hopper, or platform feeders, thistle in tube feeders, peanuts in peanut feeders, suet in suet cages, and mixed seed on platform feeders or scattered on dry ground).
- Offer the thick-shelled gray-striped sunflower seed to cardinals, grosbeaks, jays, chickadees, titmice, and nuthatches.
- Offer safflower seed to cardinals. Squirrels and blackbirds in many parts of the continent do not like it.
- If your feeder is overrun with blackbirds, pigeons, or house sparrows, stop offering mixed seed on the ground or on platform feeders. Feed only black-oil sunflower seed in tube or hopper feeders until the problem species disperse.
- Don't offer so-called wild bird mixes in tube feeders. These are better fed on platforms or out of hopper feeders. Birds that prefer sunflower seed will just empty the feeder to get at the sunflower seeds.
- Make a brushpile near your feeder to make sparrows, towhees, and other shy birds feel more at home, but be sure it won't harbor roaming cats.
- Add natural features to your feeding station, such as branches to perch on, to make birds feel more at ease.

Hummingbird Feeding Tips

- Don't use hummingbird feeders that are difficult to clean, or have many small parts.
- Do wash your hummingbird feeders thoroughly with hot, soapy water, and rinse completely, every time you refill them.
- Don't allow molds or yeasts to grow in your hummingbird feeders. When these appear, empty and scrub feeders immediately.

- When making hummingbird nectar, blend water and white table sugar in a 4 to 1 ratio (4 parts water to 1 part sugar). Add the sugar to boiling water. Bring the mixture to a boil again while stirring to dissolve the sugar, then let cool.
- Don't use insecticides, such as wasp killers, anywhere near bird feeders, especially hummingbird feeders.
- Don't use anything but white, granulated table sugar. No powdered or brown sugar, honey, molasses, redfood coloring, artificial sweeteners or nutrients should be used.

Tips for a Healthy Bird Bath

- Don't situate bird baths under feeders or perches, where droppings can fall into them.
- Rinse and scrub birdbaths daily in summer, or whenever they become fouled with bird droppings. Once a month, scrub out with a light bleach solution (¼ cup of bleach in 2 gallons of water), rinse thoroughly and refill.

Further Reading:

- "The Problem with Bird Feeding," Eirik A.T. Blom, September/October 1999 Bird Watcher's Digest, pp. 88–95.
- Enjoying Bird Feeding More by Julie Zickefoose. Paperback, 32 pages, full color. (©1995 BWD Press, P.O. Box 110, Marietta, OH 45750. 800-879-2473. www.birdwatchersdigest.com)
- An Identification Guide to Common Backyard Birds by Bill Thompson, III and Eirik A.T. Blom. Paperback, 32 pages, full color. (©1995 BWD Press, P.O. Box 110, Marietta, OH 45750. 800-879-2473. www.birdwatchersdigest.com)
- Bird Watching For Dummies by Bill Thompson, III. Paperback, 384 pages, full color. (© 1997 IDG Books Worldwide, 919 E. Hillsdale Blvd., Suite 400, Foster City, CA 94404. www.dummies.com)
- Backyard Bird News (bimonthly newsletter), P.O. Box 110, Marietta, OH 45750. 800-879-2473. www.birdwatchersdigest.com
- For answers to frequently asked questions and links to informative feeding-related websites, visit www.birdwatchersdigest.com
- For information on participating in surveys on bird feeding and other bird-related topics, visit the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology at: www.birds.cornell.edu

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MAIL THIS FORM WITH CHECK (TO MISS. ORNITHOL. SOC.) TO: Janet Dubuisson, 22410 Glad Acres, Pass Christian, MS 39571

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MISSISSIPPI ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY Organized 30 April 1955

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All persons interested in Mississippi bird life are invited to join the **MOS. Annual dues:** Sustaining, \$30; Family, \$25; Individual (regular), \$15; Student/Senior,\$10; Subscribing (libraries only), \$10; Life Membership, \$300. All membership classes receive the <u>Mississippi Kite</u> semiannually, and the quarterly <u>MOS Newsletter</u> on seasonal basis. **Please send dues OR address changes to:** Janet Dubuisson, 22410 Glad Acres, Pass Christian, MS 39571.

RETURN ADDRESS: Miss. Ornithological Society P.O. Box 515 University, MS 38677





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FEATURED IN WINTER '99 ISSUE: First Word on Spring **2000** MOS Mtg., News of "Birds of Mississippi," Sparrow Workshop, Backyard Bird Count