

THE MIGRANT

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DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

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THE MIGRANT

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All articles for publication should be sent to the Editor
See suggestions at the bottom of this page.

THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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To encourage and record the study of Tennessee birds.
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PREPARATION OF COPY FOR PUBLICATION

Most articles published in THE MIGRANT are written by T. O. S. members and comprise their major contribution toward carrying out the Society's purposes. The Editor, like other officers, receives no remuneration for the considerable work he does so the proper preparation of copy will help toward reducing his work. All manuscript should be typed on one side of 8½x11 paper, double spaced, and with good margins. Provide a concise, meaningful title and, where needed, subtitles within the text. Footnotes are not used. Bibliography, when used, should be brief. Examine past issues of THE MIGRANT and follow the style there used, noting that "main articles" and Round Table items are set up differently. Acceptable for inclusion are articles describing the habits of birds as noted from original observations in Tennessee or adjacent areas. Reports on occurrence of unusual species should give full data on the observation so that the record may be evaluated. The value of this publication depends upon the correctness of what it presents so accuracy of statement and identification are obvious requirements. In addition to such articles, are reports on our regularly scheduled projects, such as Spring Migration, Spring Field Counts, Breeding Bird Counts, Hawk Migration, and the Christmas Census. Each of these are reported upon by duly appointed leaders and it is their duty to see that questionable records are eliminated.

Species	Individuals	October	November
Ovenbird	9	●-----●	
Carolina Wren	3	●-----●	
Canada Warblers	2	●-----●	
Kentucky Warbler	1	●-----●	
Yellowthroat	8	●-----●	
Northern Waterthrush	9	●-----●	
Black-and-white Warbler	1	●-----●	
Hooded Warbler	2	●-----●	
Tufted Titmouse	4	●-----●	
Cardinal	20	●-----●	●-----●
Eastern Wood Pewees	9	●-----●	
Yellow-bellied Flycatchers	1	●-----●	
Brown Thrasher	13	●-----●	●-----●
Gray-cheeked Thrushes	7	●-----●	
Swainson's Thrushes	7	●-----●	
Catbird	67	●-----●	●-----●
Eastern Phoebe	8	●-----●	●-----●
<i>Empidonax</i> (sp.)	2	●-----●	
Wood Thrush	6	●-----●	
Rose-breasted Grosbeaks	9	●-----●	
Song Sparrow	21	●-----●	●-----●
White-eyed Vireo	1	●-----●	
Yellow-breasted Chat	2	●-----●	
Indigo Bunting	21	●-----●	●-----●
Palm Warbler	6	●-----●	
Mockingbird	1	●-----●	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1	●-----●	
Bewick's Wren	1	●-----●	
Carolina Chickadee	6	●-----●	●-----●
Hermit Thrush	10	●-----●	●-----●
Bay-breasted Warbler	1	●-----●	
Prairie Warbler	1	●-----●	
Yellow-shafted Flicker	1	●-----●	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	3	●-----●	●-----●
Myrtle Warbler	13	●-----●	●-----●
Magnolia Warbler	2	●-----●	
Rufous-sided Towhee	28	●-----●	●-----●
White-throated Sparrow	139	●-----●	●-----●
Slate-colored Junco	227	●-----●	●-----●
Tennessee Warbler	3	●-----●	
Red-eyed Vireo	1	●-----●	
Fox Sparrow	17	●-----●	●-----●
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3	●-----●	●-----●
Brown Creeper	2	●-----●	●-----●
Field Sparrow	31	●-----●	●-----●
Am. Goldfinch	58	●-----●	●-----●
Chestnut-sided Warbler	1	●-----●	
Hairy Woodpecker	1	●-----●	
Chipping Sparrow	2	●-----●	●-----●
Swamp Sparrow	7	●-----●	●-----●
Solitary Vireo	1	●-----●	●-----●
Downy Woodpecker	4	●-----●	●-----●
Am. Woodcock	1	●-----●	●-----●
Eastern Meadowlark	1	●-----●	●-----●
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1		●-----●
Total	807		
		55 species	

ROUND TABLE NOTES

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, TENNESSEE.—

On 12 August, 1965, two boys found a wounded bird in a field near a power line in the Liberty Community about 5 miles south of Winchester, Tennessee. Being unfamiliar with the identity of this bird, they took it to the Franklin County game warden, Mr. L. H. Sprague, who notified Mr. Charles Cheston, Chairman of the Department of Forestry, University of the South, Sewanee. The latter took Mr. Scott Bates and the writer to identify the bird which proved to be a Swallow-tailed Kite, (*Elanoides forficatus*) with a badly broken left wing. It was then taken to my home for care and treatment. It readily ate raw hamburger

meat, drank water, and allowed itself to be handled without difficulty. Its cry was a whistle resembling that of the Broad-winged Hawk. Its wing was cleaned free of maggots and expertly splinted by my wife, but infection had gone too long and it died about 1½ days after capture. Mr. Albert Ganier was notified, and he carried the frozen bird to Nashville to be prepared as a study skin for the T. O. S. collection.



The specimen proved to be an immature female, was in lean condition, and bore no evidence of internal disease. No shot or shot marks were found about the body. The measurements in inches were as follows: spread, 45.50; length, 19.75; wing, 16.50; tail, 11.12; tarsus, 1.44.

Records of this species in Tennessee are rare. Alexander Wilson reported it in early May at "Duck Creek in Tennessee". Wilson crossed Duck River at Williamsport, Maury County on 5 May, 1810. This is 25 miles from Linton where 2 were seen and one shot on 15, August, 1929 (See MIGRANT 4, 51, 1933).

O. M. Pindar (Auk, Oct. 1889) reported 8 or 10 near Woodland Mills, Tennessee (2 miles south of Kentucky line) on 9 August, 1886.

Albert Nace, Reelfoot Lake guide, now deceased, reported to Mr. Albert Ganier that he had seen Swallow-tailed Kites near Tiptonville, Tennessee, sailing over cotton fields.

On 15 August, 1929, near Linton, one of a pair which was circling over treetops above South Harpeth River, was shot by the son of J. W. N. Lee, while with his father. The mounted specimen is now in the State Museum. This was the first modern record for Tennessee.

On 25 September, 1933, a man brought a specimen taken near Nashville to the State Museum for identification. Miss Walker, Custodian, compared it with the 1929 specimen and reported it identical. The man then took the bird away to be mounted, but, if so, its present location is unknown to authorities.

The Swallow-tailed Kite still breeds locally in Florida, Texas, and

Photo by Mrs. Harry C. Yeatman

Louisiana. The writer has often observed its graceful flight near Lake Okeechobee, Florida. In spite of rarity of the species in Tennessee, it should be looked for in late summer and early fall in Middle and West Tennessee.

The writer wishes to thank the various people mentioned above for securing this record and specimen for the T. O. S. and Mr. Albert Ganier for furnishing data on previous records and preparing the skin.

HARRY C. YEATMAN, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER NESTING IN THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK.—Red-cockaded Woodpeckers (*Dendrocopos borealis*) have been seen in the Great Smoky Mountains in only one area, in the low pine-covered ridges between Cade's Cove and the western boundary of the National Park. Arthur Stupka in his "Notes on the Birds of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park" (p. 88-89, Univ. Tennessee Press, 1963) noted only five records of these woodpeckers; they were all from the above mentioned area, and were made between 1935 and 1953. None of these records were of nesting birds.

In the fall of 1964 I began occasionally to explore this relatively little known section of the Park, but it was not until 22 March, 1965, that I first found a Red-cockaded Woodpecker, a single bird on Beard Cane Mountain near the northwestern corner of the Park. In this same area were three typical nesting or roosting holes, all high in large Yellow Pines. On the following 8 May I returned to this area and found a pair nesting in one of these holes. Their behavior indicated that they were incubating, as they changed places in the cavity three times within an hour. With Arthur Stupka and Don DeFoe, I returned on 16 May, and we found the pair of woodpeckers feeding young in the nest. From the behavior of the birds, I judged the young to be quite small.

The nest tree was a living Yellow Pine about 24 inches in diameter, and the nest was about 30 feet from the ground. Above and below the nest hole quantities of pine gum covered the surface of the trunk, a characteristic of nests of this species. The tree was almost on the crest of the ridge. Many large pines were scattered along the top of the ridge with only a few bushes and saplings between them so that this small strip of forest very much resembled the pine forests of the coastal plains, the typical habitat of this woodpecker.

JAMES T. TANNER, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER AT PHILLIPPY.—On 7 Aug. 65 Mrs. Coffey and I took our visitors, Dr. Pauline James and Leticia Alamia of Pan American College, Edinburg, Texas, and Steve Van Zandt of Des Plaines, Ill., and our nearby Navy base, to the Dyersburg heronry and to Reelfoot Lake. Closing an uneventful circuit, from the river and Cate's Landing back to the lake near Gray's Camp, we crossed highway 78 at Phillipy. A few yards later Mrs. Coffey saw a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher on an electric wire and we were all out quickly to watch it fly up twice and resettle, then it took off towards a house on the highway. This point is about a mile south of the Kentucky line; the only other Tennessee record was on the Mississippi line; both were within two or three miles of the Mississippi River. (THE MIGRANT 35 (2):55. Lakeview levee, 26 April 1964, by Mrs. Edw. L. Carpenter, Claude, Ed, Sr. and Jr.). The Arkansas

Audubon Society reported in 1964 that the species is moving from central Arkansas eastward, although I would still consider it local in that state. We should be on the watch for this beautiful bird, here. I started watching 18 years ago, but expect better luck from now on.

BEN B. COFFEY, JR., 672 No. Belvedere, Memphis 7, Tenn.

SONG SPARROWS AT MANCHESTER.—On 7 Nov. 1953 I spent a day birding at Manchester (THE MIGRANT: 26, 16, 1955), and have always wanted to return in spring, to hike along the Little Duck River. 26 June 1965 was my first chance and altho any mountain laurel had long since bloomed, we detoured there, enroute from Nashville to Memphis. We, now, can also recommend the dirt road to the Old Stone Fort and the falls of the "big" Duck River nearby. At the Little Duck we were surprised to hear a Song Sparrow singing, from the slope at the waterworks. We were unable to locate or hear the bird again there, nor the species at three other crossings of the river. Working the shady streets of town we heard a second and watched it feed, 3 blocks east of US 41, then a third, 2 blocks west of US 41. Probably there were others but on this hot afternoon we did not hear them.

Manchester is about half way between Chattanooga where I found the species at three areas, limited time, 21 and 22 July 1942 (1942:48) and Nashville. It is 25 miles NW of Tracy City where George R. Mayfield (1953:54) saw a pair 13 July or earlier, 1953. He also heard a singer 14 May 1953 at Cookeville and quoted Prof. Richmond of that city as having a pair nesting nearby, spring of 1952.

Leaving Manchester, we checked only Lynchburg, but without results. On 31 May we had worked Standing Stone S. P. and made stops on back highways north of the Cumberland River, to Carthage, but listed no Song Sparrows. However, this general area, south to the Alabama line, should provide additional records.

BEN B. COFFEY, JR., 672 No. Belvedere, Memphis 7, Tenn.

LATE BOBOLINKS IN CADES COVE.—On 23 May 1965, I heard a Bobolink near the "Wildlife Station" in Cades Cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. After a quarter-mile thru high grass, I was able to get up 49 female and 4 male Bobolinks. Based on Arthur Stupka's "Notes on the Birds of Great Smoky Mountains National Park," this would seem to be the largest number of this species and the latest spring date, for the park.

BEN B. COFFEY, JR., 672 No. Belvedere, Memphis 7, Tenn.

BROWN THRASHER FOUND NESTING ON THE GROUND.—On 15 May 1965, Roby B. McQueen, a Shady Valley, Tennessee farmer, took the writer, Tim Hawk and John Shumate to an open field on his property in Shady Valley to see an "unusual nest" of a "Mockingbird". We were amazed to learn that it was actually an open nest of the Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) built on the ground without cover or protection. It was very similar to that of a Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*) but of course larger. The nearest bush or tree was at least fifty to one-hundred feet from the nest. An adult thrasher was on the nest and remained motionless until nearly caught by hand. The contents of the nest were four eggs which appeared typical in size and color to other clutches of this species observed

by the writer.

Vegetation in the area was rather short and suggestive of a former pasture grown over. The lay of the land can best be described as a small hill with a gentle slope towards a nearby creek. The elevation above sea level is about 2800 feet.

Arthur Cleveland Bent devotes two pages of his "Life Histories of North American Nuthatches, Wrens, Thrashers, and Their Allies" (Bulletin 195, United States National Museum, 1948) to a discussion of ground nests by this species. He writes, "I have been surprised to read in the literature and in contributed notes that, throughout the western and southern portions of its range, the Brown Thrasher very seldom builds its nest upon the ground, for that is certainly not the case in New England, or at least in eastern Massachusetts." (Bent, page 356).

Referring to Tennessee he continues, "Evidently none of the nests studied by Dr. Erwin (1935) at Nashville, Tenn., was on the ground; his lowest nest was a foot from the ground in a thick growth of smilax;" (Bent, page 356). "H. O. Todd, Jr., tells me that out of 109 nests found in Tennessee, only one was on the ground." (Bent, page 357).

This particular nesting situation opens our ornithological studies, here in Northeast Tennessee, to additional interesting speculation. In light of the findings made in 1937 by the United States National Museum party collecting in this region of the State under the direction of Dr. Alexander Wetmore, we find food for thought. Dr. Wetmore and others determined that various specimens collected in the area and in Shady Valley showed definite evidence towards intergradation between southern and northern forms and in some cases showed the presence of northern races. (Notes on the Birds of Tennessee, Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, Vol. 86, No. 3050, 1939, by Alexander Wetmore). Examples of species showing the presence of northern forms were: Yellow-shafted Flicker (*Colaptes auratus luteus*) Bangs, Barred Owl (*Strix varia varia*) Barton, Hairy Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos villosus villosus*) (Linnaeus), and the Downy Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos pubescens medianus*).

Due to the elevation of Shady Valley and its climate, it certainly appears to offer the necessary factors or characteristics present in areas much further north of Tennessee. Kenneth H. Dubke discovered the Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) nesting here on 10 June 1962 (THE MIGRANT 34:17). This is certainly a species that nests north of the State.

Therefore, it seems reasonable to suspect that the ground nesting individual found present in Shady Valley in 1965 might well have been a more northern Brown Thrasher belated by suitable conditions and thus nested south of its normal breeding grounds. At present it would not be possible to determine such status by securing a specimen, for the race *T. r. rufum* is a widely distributed race encompassing the major portion of Eastern North America and Tennessee (A.O.U. Check-List of North American Birds, Fifth Edition, pages 424-425). However, we might continue our search for similar nests in areas that seem suitable and particularly in Shady Valley.

JOHN WALLACE COFFEY, 508 Spruce Street, Bristol, Tennessee 37622

NATURAL BRIDGE, TENNESSEE, REVISITED.—On 4-6 July 1947, five of us, plus the Ganiers, visited Natural Bridge for the first time (THE MIGRANT: 19, 4-7, 1948). This summer, Mrs. Coffey and I reached there 26 June in time to make an after-dusk run for night birds, north, past

Squeeze-Up Bluff. The morning of 27 June was spent back along this road; going farther, we inadvertently got into NW Lawrence County, returning via Riverside. On our evening run we heard 10 Whip-poor-wills (7:40 to 8:00 p.m.) and 13 Chuck-will's-widows (7:40 to 7:49); 5½ miles. Apparently the Chucks stopped calling before the Whips. On return stops we only heard 2 Whips, about 8:09. At the resort itself during our absence, a Whip had called; we heard it and a second, 3:45 to 4:00 a.m. A comparison with 1944 is not possible.

The Prairie Warbler continued scarce, unaccountably, — only a Lawrence County bird was heard, but the Towhee was now common. The Cerulean, Sycamore (Yellow-throated), and Redstart seemed scarce but the Kentucky Warbler common. On the look-out for Ovenbirds, we only heard them in Lawrence County, — three singles in the Brushy Creek area. The Wood Thrush was not in evidence. Two Scarlet Tanagers were in Lawrence County. Of interest was a Blue Grosbeak, singing, on the county road, just north of the turn-off to the Bridge. It is not always informative to compare a day's list with another day's list, but a 27 June should not differ too much from a 5 July. Under the stress of family cares, a species may, at a certain period, seem to be absent from an area. However, in lieu of more time for ample visits, we place the above on record.

BEN B. COFFEY, JR., 672 No. Belvedere, Memphis 7, Tenn.

THE SEASON

SPRING

NASHVILLE—Loons-Ducks: Common Loon: 11 May (1) BL; grebes, herons, egrets very scarce; Black-crowned Night Heron: 28 May (41) nests found BH (JP, MB) after two years of nonuse; Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 15 May nest, 3 young BV (JP); ducks left early.

Shorebirds: Killdeer: scarce; others late and scarce; Yellowlegs: Greater: 16 May (1); 18 May (1) BL; Lesser: 18 May (1).

Gulls-Flycatchers: Herring Gull: left 30 days early; Ring-billed left 6 weeks early; Forster's Tern: 11 May (54) BL (HEP).

Wrens-Gnatcatcher: House Wren: active nest in different areas; 1 May (1) PW (LOT); 5 June feeding young; 8 June nest, (6) young (ARL); thrushes scarce except Robins; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 5 April (4).

Vireos-Warblers: Tennessee Warbler: 12 April (1), earliest ever; Nashville Warbler: 15 April (1); Connecticut Warbler: rare here, 6 May (1) RL (MCW); 21 May (1) (ARL); Redstart: 11 April, earliest ever.

Finches: Indigo Bunting: 9 April (1).

Locations: BH—Bordeaux Heronry, BL—Bush Lake, BS—Basin Springs, BV—Buena Vista Marsh, PW—Percy Warner Park Pond, RL—Radnor Lake.

Observers: MB—Mike Bierly, KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture, ARL—Amelia R. Laskey, HEP—Henry E. Parmer, JP—Jimmy Parrish, LOT—Laurence O. Trabue, MCW—Mary C. Wood.

HENRY E. PARMER, 3800 Richland Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37205.

CHATTANOOGA—Loons-Mergansers: Common Loon: 2 April (24) (KHD, HEP); 4 April (8); Horned Grebe: 7 March (2) to 4 April (24); maximum 29 March (60); Pied-billed Grebe: 7 March (1) to 25 April (1); maximum 15 April (42); Great Blue Heron: 7 March (1) to 5 April (6); Green

Heron: first 4 April (1); Little Blue Heron: 18 April (1) (KHD); Cattle Egret: 18-19 April (1) (KHD) first local record; Common Egret: 6 April (1) (MC); Black-crowned Night Heron: 21 to 27 April (1); Yellow-crowned Night Heron: first 25 April; Least Bittern: 18 April (1) to 24 May (2); American Bittern: 11 April (1) to 25 April (1); Fulvous Tree Duck: see **Round Table Notes**, *MIGRANT* 36, 52, 1965; Mallard: last 25 April (1); Black Duck: last 8 April (2); Gadwall: last 4 April (2); maximum 15 March (23); Pintail: 15 March (4); Green-winged Teal: 7 March (5) to 11 April (2); maximum 4 April (16); Blue-winged Teal: 15 March (2) to 20 May (1); maximum 21 March (67); American Widgeon: last 25 April (4); Shoveler: 12 March (1) to 11 April (8); Redhead: 7 March (19); 15 March (111); 21 March (1); 25 April (1); Ring-necked Duck: 7 March (7) to 25 April (2); maximum 15 March (68); 27 April (1); Canvasback: 15 March (1); Greater Scaup: good light, 15 March (25); 21 March (100) (KHD, RTB Jr.); last 25 April (2); Common Goldeneye: 8 March (1); 15 March (6); 4 April (2); Bufflehead: 8 March (3); 4 April (47); 11 April (3); Ruddy Duck: 15 March (10); 4 April (8); Hooded Merganser: 15 March (4); 21 March (1); Common Merganser: 14 March (1); Red-breasted Merganser: 14 March (1) to 15 April (6); maximum 23 March (8).

Hawks-Gulls: Broad-winged Hawk: 11 April (2); Marsh Hawk: last 4 April (1); Osprey: 28 March (2) to 18 April (1); King Rail: first 11 April (1); Sora: 15 April (1) to 19 May (2); American Coot: last 8 May (1); Semipalmated Plover: 8 May (2); 9 May (1); Black-bellied Plover: 24 May (1); 26 May (1) (JD), first local spring record; American Woodcock: 15 April adult, 3 young, over line in N. Georgia (RTB Sr.), first local breeding evidence; Common Snipe: last 19 May (2); maximum 22 March (77); Spotted Sandpiper: 4 April (1) to 23 May (1); maximum 9 May (7); Solitary Sandpiper: 11 April (1) to 19 May (1); maximum 27 April (20); Greater Yellowlegs: 6 March (1) to 22 March (1); Lesser Yellowlegs: 11 March (1) to 9 May (3); maximum 27 April (23); Pectoral Sandpiper: 21 March (22); 22 March (18); 27 April (1); Least Sandpiper: wintering population at Savannah Flats until lake level rose; none after 22 March (4); migrants 23 April (1) to 25 May (3); maximum 9 May (13); Semipalmated Sandpiper: 16 May (2); 18-19 May (9 each); 22 May (1); Western Sandpiper: 22 May (1) (KHD); Herring Gull: 4 April (1); Ring-billed Gull: last 4 April (25); maximum 15 March (385); Bonaparte's Gull: 4 April (40); 11 April (9).

Goatsuckers-Vireos: Whip-poor-will: 7 April (1); Common Nighthawk: 23 April (1); Chimney Swift: 5 April (75); Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 11 April (1); Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last 25 April (1); Eastern Kingbird: 8 April (1); Great-crested Flycatcher: 11 April (4); Eastern Wood Pewee: 18 April (1); Tree Swallow: 21 March (3) to 18 April (6); Bank Swallow: 24 April (1); Rough-winged Swallow: 21 March (5); Barn Swallow: 21 March (3); Purple Martin: 16 March (3); Short-billed Marsh Wren: 8 May (1) (BCR); 16 May (1) (KHD), first local spring records; Catbird: 15 April (1); Wood Thrush: 5 April (1); Hermit Thrush: last 18 April (1); Swainson's Thrush: 23 April (1); until 9 May (1); maximum 4 May (8); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 6 April (3); Ruby-crowned Kinglet: last 25 April (3); Water Pipit: 22 March (25); Cedar Waxwings: til 22 May (15); maximum 3 March (200); White-eyed Vireo: 4 April (1); Yellow-throated Vireo: 6 April (3); Red-eyed Vireo: 7 April (1).

Warblers-Sparrows: Black-and-white Warbler: 28 March (1); Prothonotary Warbler: 11 April (1); Worm-eating Warbler: 18 April (2); Golden-winged Warbler: 18 April (2); Blue-winged Warbler: 11 April (6);

Tennessee Warbler: 11 April (1); 9 May (1); Yellow Warbler: 6 April (2); Cape May Warbler: 28 April (3); Myrtle Warbler: last 9 May (1); Black-throated Green Warbler: 24 April (1); Cerulean Warbler: 11 April (1); Blackburnian Warbler: 11, 15, 28 April (1 each); Yellow-throated Warbler: 27 March (1); Chestnut-sided Warbler: 8 May (1); Bay-breasted Warbler: 5 May (2); 9 May (2); Blackpoll Warbler: 23 April (1) to 9 May (6); Prairie Warbler: 7 April (1); Palm Warbler: 11 April (1) to 28 April (8); Ovenbird: 11 April (4); Louisiana Waterthrush: 18 April (1); Mourning Warbler: 18 April (1) an unusually early female, good light, close range, in Georgia (KHD); Yellowthroat: 4 April (1); Yellow-breasted Chat: 15 April (1); Hooded Warbler: 6 April (1); Canada Warbler: 23 April (1); 9 May (1); Bobolink: 20 May (1); Orchard Oriole: 9 April (1); Baltimore Oriole: 18 April (1); 6 May (2); Rusty Blackbird: 15 March (5); 28 March (4); Scarlet Tanager: 9 April (2); Summer Tanager: 9 April (2); Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 18 April (1) to 9 May (3); Blue Grosbeak: 20 April (1); Indigo Bunting: 17 April (3); Purple Finch: very few, 21 March (1); 28 March (5); Savannah Sparrow: last 25 April (1); Grasshopper Sparrow: 7 April (1); Vesper Sparrow: last 5 April (13); Bachman's Sparrow: 11 April (1); Chipmunk Sparrow: 3 March (10); White-throated Sparrow: last 19 May (1); Fox Sparrow: last 7 March (2); Swamp Sparrow: last 18 May (2).

Locations: Chickamauga National Military Park, Georgia, Chickamauga Lake, Amnicola Marsh and the Collegedale area.

Observers: RTB Jr.—Ralph T. Bullard, Jr., RTB Sr.—Ralph T. Bullard, Sr., MC—Maxine Crossover, JD—Jon DeVore, KHD—Kenneth H. Dubke, HEP—Henry E. Parmer, BCR—Ben and Carol Ringer.

KENNETH H. DUBKE, 3302 Navajo Drive, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37411.

GREENEVILLE—Herons: Green Heron: 17 April; Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 4 April (RN)A.

Geese—Ducks: Canada Goose: 1 April (5); Mallard: 3 March (18); Blue-winged Teal: 5 May (RF); Wood Duck: 27 April (9 eggs)M; 18 May (1 adult, 6 young)LC; 30 May (2 adults, 5 young)RF.

Hawks: Red-tailed Hawk: 13 April (2)BM; Sparrow Hawk: 9 March (nesting)A.

Rails—Sandpipers: Sora Rail: 28 April; American Woodcock: 14 May; Common Snipe: 19 April (25); Spotted Sandpiper: 15 April; Pectoral Sandpiper: 14 April; Greater Yellowlegs: 14 April; 16 April; 19 April; 22 April; Lesser Yellowlegs: 5 April; 7 April.

Goatsuckers—Flycatchers: Chuck-will's-widow: 14 May (6); Whip-poor-will: 14 May (2); Common Nighthawk: 23 April; Chimney Swift: 9 April; Yellow-shafted Flicker: 11 April; Eastern Kingbird: 1 May; Eastern Phoebe: 10 March (2); Olive-sided Flycatcher: 11 April (1) PC.

Swallows—Thrashers: Tree Swallow: 16 April (6); Rough-winged Swallow: 8 April; Barn Swallow: 8 April; Purple Martin: 3 April; Catbird: 9 April; Brown Thrasher: 5 April.

Gnatcatcher—Warblers: Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 9 April; Black-and-white Warbler: 11 April; Prothonotary Warbler: 23 May (feeding 5 young) W; Yellow Warbler: 9 April; Black-throated Green Warbler: 11 April; Pine Warbler: 11 April; Ovenbird: 11 April; Yellowthroat: 14 April; Hooded Warbler: 11 April; American Redstart: 18 April.

Blackbirds—Finches: Red-winged Blackbird: 14 April; Rusty Blackbirds: 14 April; Blue Grosbeak: 5 May; Indigo Bunting: 3 March; Savannah

Sparrow: 18 April; Chipping Sparrow: 11 April.

Locations: A-Albany, BM-Bluff Mountain, LC-Lick Creek, M-Marvin, PC-Paint Creek, RF-Roaring Fork, W-Warrensburn.

Observers: Ruth and Richard Nevius.

RICHARD NEVIUS—Route 3, Greenville 37743.

ELIZABETHTON — Loons-Mergansers: Common Loon: 12 May (1). Horned Grebe: 4 April (3) on BL. Pied-billed Grebe: last on 2 May (1) on BWL. Green Heron: first on 25 April (1). Canada Goose: 13 March (2). Black Duck: last on 13 March (90). American Widgeon: 13 March (7). Green-winged Teal: 27 March (1); 11 April (4); 25 April (6). Blue-winged Teal: 11 April (1); 16 April (2). Shoveler: 28 March (2); 4 April (12). Red-head: 13 March (5). Ring-necked Duck: 13 March (33). Lesser Scaup: last on 23 May (1). Common Goldeneye: last on 12 May (1). Bufflehead: last on 23 May (1). Oldsquaw: 31 March (1); 4 April (3). Hooded Merganser: 13 March (13); 11 April (1). Common Merganser: 13 March (6).

Hawks-Owls: Sharp-shinned Hawk: 20 March (1). Cooper's Hawk: 6 March (1); 12 April (1). Red-tailed Hawk: 9 May (1) on HM (FWB). Osprey: 11 April (2) over BL (LRH, CRS); 25 April (2); 8 May (1). Sparrow Hawk: 20 March (1). Coot: 11 April (9); 9 May (1). Semipalmated Plover: 23 April (3); 25 April (3); 2 May (3). Woodcock: 1 April (1). Common Snipe: last on 25 April (14). Spotted Sandpiper: 25 April (3); 2 May (1); 16 May (3). Solitary Sandpiper: 10 April (1); 17 April (2); 25 April (7); 8 May (1). Greater Yellowlegs: 25 April (2). Lesser Yellowlegs: 25 April (1). Least Sandpiper: 25 April (2). Herring Gull: last on 11 April (3). Ring-billed Gull: last on 11 April (40). Bonaparte's Gull: 1 April (13) (LRH). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: first on 10 April (1). Black-billed Cuckoo: first on 8 April (1). Barred Owl: 23 May (1) on RM (FWB).

Goatsuckers-Creeper: Chuck-will's-widow: first on 9 April (1) near MC (CRS). Whip-poor-will: first on 11 April (1); 13 May (69). Nighthawk: first on 24 April (1). Chimney Swift: first on 7 April (1). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: first on 16 May (1) (JCB). Red-headed Woodpecker: 25 April (1). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last on 25 April (2). Hairy Woodpecker: 25 April (3). Kingbird: first on 8 April (1). Crested Flycatcher: first on 25 April (2). Acadian Flycatcher: 8 May (1). Least Flycatcher: 25 April (3); 8 May (3). Wood Pewee: first on 25 April (6). Bank Swallow: 25 April (2); 2 May (2). Rough-winged Swallow: first on 8 April (8). Barn Swallow: first on 8 April (4). Purple Martin: first on 11 April (5). Raven: 3 April (1); 9 May (1); 21 May (2). White-breasted Nuthatch: 7 March (1). Brown Creeper: 14 March (1).

Wrens-Warblers: House Wren: first on 28 March (1). Bewick's Wren: 9 May (1) on HM. Catbird: first on 18 April (1). Brown Thrasher: first on 29 March (1). Wood Thrush: first on 15 April (1). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: first on 10 April (1). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: last on 23 March (1). Loggerhead Shrike: parent bird feeding fledgling on 29 May (RDM). White-eyed Vireo: first on 11 April (1). Yellow-throated Vireo: 25 April (7); 8 May (1). Solitary Vireo: first on 10 April (1). Red-eyed Vireo: first on 25 April (36). Philadelphia Vireo: 25 April (3). Warbling Vireo: first on 25 April (1). Black-and-white Warbler: first on 25 April (19). Swainson's Warbler: 9 May (1). Worm-eating Warbler: first on 18 April (1). Nashville Warbler: 18 April (1). Parula Warbler: first on 11 April (1). Yellow Warbler: first on 15 April (1). Cape May Warbler: 25 April (1); 5 May (1). Black-throated Green Warbler: first on 17 April (1). Black-

burnian Warbler: first on 10 April (1). Yellow-throated Warbler: 15 April (1); 25 April (1). Chestnut-sided Warbler: first on 25 April (5). Bay-breasted Warbler: 25 April (2). Pine Warbler: 8 May (1). Prairie Warbler: first on 18 April (1). Ovenbird: first on 25 April (12). Louisiana Water-thrush: first on 15 April (1). Kentucky Warbler: 25 April (6). Yellow-throat: first on 17 April (1). Yellow-breasted Chat: first on 19 April (1). Hooded Warbler: first on 15 April (1). Canada Warbler: 23 May (1). Red-start: first on 25 April (5).

Icterids-Finches: Bobolink: 25 April (2); 8 May (8). Orchard Oriole: first on 16 April (2). Baltimore Oriole: first on 25 April (9). Rusty Blackbird: 31 March (4); 11 April (3); 25 April (4). Scarlet Tanager: first on 25 April (11). Summer Tanager: first on 25 April (4). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: first on 25 April (5). Indigo Bunting: first on 25 April (19). Purple Finch: 12 April (8). Pine Siskin: 23 May (1) on RM (FWB). Savannah Sparrow: last on 25 April (10). Grasshopper Sparrow: first on 25 April (9). Vesper Sparrow: 5 April (21); 25 April (2); 9 May (1); 23 May (1). Chipping Sparrow: first on 11 March (1). White-crowned Sparrow: last on 3 May (1). White-throated Sparrow: last on 1 May (1). Fox Sparrow: last on 20 March (10). Swamp Sparrow: last on 24 April (1). Snow Bunting: 14 March (1) on HM at 5100' (FWB).

Locations: BL—Boone Lake, BWL—Back-woods Lake, HM—Hump Mountain, MC—Milligan College, RM—Roan Mountain.

Observers: FWB—Fred W. Behrend, JCB—J. C. Browning, LRH—Lee R. Herndon, RDM—Roby D. May, CRS—Charles R. Smith.

CHARLES R. SMITH, Route 2, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601.

BRISTOL—Grebe-Mergansers: Pied-billed Grebe: last 18 April (1) SHL; Great Blue Heron: last 13 March (1) BCC; Green Heron: first 18 May (2); Mallard: 1 to 5 SV 19 April-6 May; Blue-winged Teal: 10 April to 25 April (2-3); Wood Duck: first 3 April (4); Canvasback: 3 April (1); Lesser Scaup: 3 April (61); SHL; last 25 April (3); Bufflehead: last 9 March (6) SHL; Hooded Merganser: 28 March (1) SHR.

Vultures—Hawks: Black Vulture: 22 March (1); 18 April (3); Cooper's Hawk: 17 April (1) SV; Red-tailed Hawk: four records, last 18 April; Red-shouldered Hawk: 17 April (1) SV; Broad-winged Hawk: first 9 April (2); Osprey: first 10 April (1); last 18 April (2) SHL.

Rails—Gulls: Sora Rail: 25 April (1) SMM; American Coot: 18 April (3) last; Common Snipe: five records 17 April to 17 May; Spotted Sandpiper: last 25 April (6) SMM; Solitary Sandpiper: 17-18 April (2 and 1) SV; 25 April (2) SMM; Lesser Yellowlegs: 18 April (1) SHL; Ring-billed Gull: last 18 April (25) SHL; Bonaparte's Gull: 18 April (7) SHL.

Cuckoos—Swallows: Yellow-billed Cuckoo: first 2 May (1) SV; Black-billed Cuckoo: first 15 May (1) SV; Chuck-will's-widow: first 5 April (1) HV; Whip-poor-will: first 5 April (1); Common Nighthawk: first 26 April (2); Chimney Swift: first 2 April (1); Ruby-throated Hummingbird: first 23 April (1); Red-headed Woodpecker: 16 April (1) first; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last 17 April (2) SV; Eastern Kingbird: first 18 April (1); Crested Flycatcher: first 9 May (1); Tree Swallow: first 2 April (1); last 17 April (1) SV; Rough-winged Swallow: 17 April (1) first; Barn Swallow: first 3 April (1); Purple Martin: first 17 March (2).

Creepers—Shrikes: Brown Creeper: last 1 March (1); House Wren: first 10 April (1); Bewick's Wren: 18 April (1) Va.; Catbird: first 29 April (1);

Brown Thrasher: first 28 March (1); Robin: transient, several hundred, 20 March; Wood Thrush: first 10 April (1); Swainson's Thrush: 8 May (4); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 10 April (1) first; Golden-crowned Kinglet: 3 April (1); Ruby-crowned Kinglet: last 19 April (2) SV; Cedar Waxwing: (6 to 100) 26 April to 1 June; Loggerhead Shrike: first nesting record Sullivan County near BCC 15 April (nest building); 26 April (5 eggs); 15 May (5 young) WC, RS.

Vireos—Warblers: Red-eyed Vireo: first 27 April (1); Warbling Vireo: first 15 May (2); Prothonotary Warbler: 20-21 April (1) SHR (first Bristol area record) RS, WC; Worm-eating Warbler: first 11 May (1); Yellow Warbler: first 25 April (2) SMM; Myrtle Warbler: last 26 April (3); Black-throated Green Warbler: 17 April (1); Chestnut-sided Warbler: first 8 May (1); Black-poll Warbler: 10 May (1); Prairie Warbler: First 17 April (1); Ovenbird: first 17 April (1); Kentucky Warbler: first 11 May (2); Yellowthroat: first 17 April (1) SV; Yellow-breasted Chat: first 22 April (1); Hooded Warbler: first 16 April (1); Canada Warbler: 11 May (1); Redstart: first 11 May (1).

Blackbirds—Finches: Bobolink: 5-6-7 May (total of 8) SV by JS; Orchard Oriole: first 18 April (1); Baltimore Oriole: first 21 April (1); Rusty Blackbird: 17 April (6) SV; Scarlet Tanager: first 5 May (1) SV; Rose-breasted Grosbeak: first 24 April (1); Purple Finch: last 10 April (4); Savannah Sparrow: last 17 April (5) SV; Grasshopper Sparrow: first 25 April (1); Vesper Sparrow: first 28 March (4) SV; Bachman's Sparrow: 10 April (1) EV; Slate-colored Junco: last 22 April (1); White-crowned Sparrow: last 19 April (1); White-throated Sparrow: last 18 May (1) SV; Fox Sparrow: only winter or spring records 4 March to 27 March (1); Swamp Sparrow: 10 April (5) SHL; 17 April (7) SV.

Locations: BCC—near Bristol Country Club (Tenn.), SHL—South Holston Lake (Tenn.), SHR—South Holston River near Bristol, SMM—Stone Mill Marsh, Abingdon, Virginia, SV—Shady Valley, Va.—Virginia record.

Observers: JA—Judith Abbott, FB—Fletcher Bingham, CB—Claude Buckles, WC—Wallace Coffey, JD—Mrs. James Durrett, LH—Dr. Lee R. Herndon, HN—H. W. Nunley, RQ—Robert Quillen, JR—John Robinett, JS—John Shumate, RS—Roger Stone, EV—Enno vanGelder.

WALLACE COFFEY—508 Spruce Street, Bristol, Tennessee 37622.

SUMMER

NASHVILLE.—Ducks-Sandpipers: Blue-winged Teal: 29 Aug. (3) CL (MCW); Wood Duck: nesting RL (MCW); Osprey: 26 Aug. (1) ASM (JCO); American Coot: 5 June; 23 July; 13 Aug. (1) PWP (LOT); Killdeer: scarce; Spotted Sandpiper: 8 July (1) BL (HEP) earliest ever by two days.

Swallows-Warblers: Cliff Swallow: 97 banded RR (KAG) 19 June to 15 July; Bewick's Wren: two nesting records (HEP); Chestnut-sided Warbler: 24 Aug. (1) SB.

Locations: ASM—Ashland City Marsh, BL—Bush Lake, CL—Coleman's Lake, PWP—Percy Warner Park Pond, RL—Radnor Lake, RR—River Road.

Observers: SB—Sue Bell, MB—Mike Bierly, RC—Ruth Castles, KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture, JCO—John C. Ogden, HEP—Henry E. Parmer, LOT—Laurence O. Trabue, MCW—Mary C. Wood.

HENRY E. PARMER, 3800 Richland Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37205

CHATTANOOGA.—Grebes-Ducks: Pied-billed Grebe: 15 Aug. (1) (G&AW); 20 Aug. (1) (KHD); 28 Aug. (2) SF (JD). Great Blue Heron: First 15 July (1), SF; maximum 29 Aug. (7). Cattle Egret: 4, 5 & 6 July (1) AM (JD). Little Blue Heron: First 20 July (1) AM; regular since, maximum 20 Aug. (19), SF. Common Egret: 4 July (2); regular since, maximum 15 July (7), AM & SF. Snowy Egret: 5 Aug. (1) to 26 Aug. (2) (KHD, JD & TLR). Least Bittern: 19 July (1) & 24 July (4) AM. Black Duck: First summer records of apparently non-injured birds 3 July (1) AM (KHD & JD); then found regularly at VOW from 28 July (4) (JD); maximum 4. Pintail: 15 Aug. (1) VOW (G&AW). Green-winged Teal: Apparently a non-injured free flying female 1 & 2 Aug. AM (JD). Blue-winged Teal: 15 & 16 June (2), male & female, AM (JD); then regular from 18 Aug.; maximum 7. Redhead: A female that would not fly, VOW, from 1 Aug. (JD) to 28 Aug., also observed by KHD. Lesser Scaup: Non-flying female 8 July (KHD & JD); caught 9 July by JD and removed to AM, last seen 11 July.

Rails-Owls: King Rail: 3 nests located AM (JD). Semipalmated Plover: 13 Aug. (2); 23, 25 & 28 Aug. (3) SF. Spotted Sandpiper: First 24 July (1) AM; maximum four. Solitary Sandpiper: First 6 July (1) AM (JD); maximum 20 Aug. (10). Willet: 3 July (1) AM (KHD & JD); 23 Aug. (1) (JD). Greater Yellowlegs: 27 July (1) & 19 Aug. (1). Lesser Yellowlegs: 13 Aug. (5); 19 Aug. (3) & 25 Aug. (1). Pectoral Sandpiper: 21 July (2); regular since; maximum: 20 Aug. (19). Least Sandpiper: First 15 July (1) AM (JD). Semipalmated Sandpiper: First 27 July (2) (JD) with scattered records since. Western Sandpiper: 25 Aug. (5) & 28 Aug. (6) SF (KHD & JD), these were closely studied with the preceding species. Wilson's Phalarope: 19-23-25 Aug. (1) SF (KHD & JD). Common Tern: 19 Aug. (1) (KHD & JD); 28 Aug. (4) (JD). Least Tern: 28 Aug. (1) SF (JD); closely observed at approximately 40 yards with preceding species, with both flying and on the ground. Black Tern: 1 Aug. (4); 19 Aug. (7); 23 Aug. (18); 25 Aug. (3) (KHD & JD). Barn Owl: 1 Aug. (1) SF (KHD & JD).

Swallows-Sparrows: Bank Swallow: 29 July (6) SF (KHD); 7 Aug. (17) (JD). 30 Aug. estimated 1000+ mixed swallow flock near Dayton, understood to have been in area previous couple of weeks; JD counted proportionately: Tree Swallow (46); Bank Swallow (63); Rough-winged Swallow (12); Barn Swallow (23); Cliff Swallow (1); Purple Martin (5). Short-billed Marsh Wren: 1 Aug. to end of period; 1 to 3 SF (KHD & JD). Cedar Waxwing: 26 Aug. (2) SM (JD). Parula Warbler: 13 June (3) PCWMA. Louisiana Waterthrush: singing to 13 June PCWMA. Orchard Oriole: Last 25 Aug. Vesper Sparrow: First 28 Aug. (1) H (JD).

Locations: AM—Amnicola Marsh, H—Hixon, PCWMA—P. Cooper Wildlife Management Area, SF—Savannah Flats, VOW—Volunteer Ordnance Works.

Observers: JD—Jon DeVore, KHD—Kenneth H. Dubke, TLR—T. L. Rodgers, G&AW—Gene & Adele West.

KENNETH H. DUBKE, 3302 Navajo Drive, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37411

GREENEVILLE.—Herons-Goatsuckers: Common Egret: 8 and 9 July (1) A; Mallard: 2 July (one with young); 13 July (14) RF; Wood Duck: 30 June LC; Solitary Sandpiper: 29 July (1) A; Barn Owl: 11 and 12 Aug. T (C); Chuck-will's-widow: 5 June M (RN).

Finches: Blue Grosbeak: 7 June (R); Grasshopper Sparrow: 25 July

two nest (4 eggs each); 26 July (2); 29 July (2); 1 Aug. (6) RF (RN).

Locations: A—Albany, LC—Lick Creek, RF—Roaring Fork, T—Tuscum.

Observers: C—Mrs. Willis Clemens, RN—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nevius. RICHARD NEVIUS, Route 3, Greeneville, Tennessee 37743.

ELIZABETHTON.—Grebes-Hawks: Pied-billed Grebe: 18 July (1) on WiL (JCB). Great Blue Heron: 11 July (1); 14, 25, 28 Aug. (1). Common Egret: 11 July (3); 18 July (1); 14 Aug. (3); 25 Aug. (2) (all at RC by WC). Little Blue Heron: 11 July (1) at RC; 18 July (1); 1 Aug. (1) at WP; 14 Aug. (4) (all by WC). Wood Duck: 11 July (1) at RC. Lesser Scaup: 18 July (1) on WiL. Common Goldeneye: 18 July (1) on WiL. Black Vulture: 27 June (4) (CRS). Cooper's Hawk: 4 June (1); 18 June (1). Broad-winged Hawk: 6 June (1); 8, 31 July (1); 12 Aug. (1).

Sandpipers-Woodpeckers: Spotted Sandpiper: 18, 22, 31 July (1); 1, 24, 29 Aug. (1). Forster's Tern: 24 Aug. (7) WaL (WC). Common Tern: 24 Aug. (10) on WaL (WC). Black Tern: 24 Aug. (4) WaL (WC). Great Horned Owl: 16 June (1) MC (CRS). Chuck-will's-widow: last 8 July (1). Whip-poor-will: last 8 July (3). Red-bellied Woodpecker: 17 June (1). Red-headed Woodpecker: 17 July (1) (HD).

Swallows-Sparrows: Cliff Swallows: 20, 29 June (1); 1 July (1); 17 July (14) SV. Yellow Warbler: 27 Aug. (1). Wilson's Warbler: 22 Aug. (2) MC (CRS). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 14 June (2); 31 July (1). Blue Grosbeak: 9 June (1) MC (CRS). Pine Siskin: 6 June (1) RM (FWB). Red Crossbill: 6 June (2) RM (FWB). Vesper Sparrow: 17 July (1) SV (RDM, CRS).

Locations: MC—Milligan College, RC—Roan Creek, RM—Roan Mountain, SV—Shady Valley, WaL—Watauga Lake, WiL—Wilbur Lake, WP—Watauga Point Recreation Area.

Observers: FWB—Fred W. Behrend, JCB—J. C. Browning, WC—Wallace Coffey, HD—Mrs. Harold Dillenbeck, RDM—Roby D. May, CRS—Charles R. Smith.

CHARLES R. SMITH, Route 2, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

BRISTOL.—Herons-Ducks: Little Blue Heron: 12 July (3) AS; Common Egret: 12 July (3) AS; Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 9 August (1—immature) BV (DC-WC-HN); Wood Ducks: 12 July (3) AS.

Hawks-Goatsuckers: Broad-winged Hawk: 22 July (1) HM; 4 August (1) SHL; Ring-necked Pheasant: 2 August (nest: 10 young, 1-egg) SV (JS); Killdeer: 20 July (25) Va.; Spotted Sandpiper: 20 July (1) SMM; 4 August (1) SHL; Common Tern: 19 August (3) SHL; Common Nighthawk: 30 August (45) Va.

Swallows-Orioles: Bank Swallow: 19 August (100); Barn Swallow: 19 August (100); Cliff Swallow: 19 August (150); Cedar Waxwing: nest 9 August (2 - eggs) SV (DC-WC-JS); Orchard Oriole: last 20 July (4 - immature).

Locations: AS—Austin Springs, BV—Bristol, Virginia, HM—Holston Mountain, Sullivan Co., SHL—South Holston Lake, SMM—Stone Mill Marsh, Abingdon, Va., SV—Shady Valley, Va.—Washington Co. Va.

Observers: DC—Don Coffey, WC—Wallace Coffey, HN—H. W. Nunley, JS—John Shumate.

JOHN WALLACE COFFEY, 508 Spruce Street, Bristol, Tenn. 37622.

THE 1965 SPRING FIELD DAYS

By T. O. S. Members

Complete lists of spring field day observations were first published by chapters in tabular form with species and numbers of individuals in 1946. Three chapters representing the three main geographical divisions of the state participated in the first state wide count. These three chapters were: Memphis, Nashville and Elizabethton. One hundred fifty-six species were listed in that first tabulated summary. Since that time as many as twelve chapters have participated in the spring count, however, the average number of participating groups has been somewhat less than the maximum. The highest number of total species was 210 in 1961. The count of 185 this year is somewhat below the average for the past ten years.

INFORMATION ON THE COUNTS

Information on the counts and the columns in the table are given progressively from west to east. Pertinent information on the counts will be found under the appropriate area titles.

MEMPHIS-REELFOOT LAKE — The count was held on 24 and 25 April with the weather ranging from fair to rain to partly cloudy. Some species were so abundant that no effort was made to keep accurate numbers. Those species are designated by FC—fairly common and C—common.

COLUMBIA — The count was conducted from noon 28 to noon 29 April, under partly cloudy skies with the temperature ranging from 39 to 68°. Participants were: William and Mary Lucy Fuqua, Don, Dan III and Gaither Gray, George R. (compiler) and Cleo G. Mayfield, Selton Porter and Evelyn Ridler.

NASHVILLE — The count was made on 24 April under perfect weather conditions, cloudless skies and the temperature in the 70's and 80's. Forty observers in ten parties reported 133 species, one less than last year. The Olive-sided Flycatcher was reported by Dr. George R. Mayfield, Jr., at Radnor Lake. The area covered was approximately the same as in recent years and included Old Hickory Lake, Woodlawn Cemetery, Radnor Lake, Moran Road, Percy Warner Park, Fernvale, Two Jays, Bush Lake, Bell's Bend and Ashland City Marsh. Laurence Trabue (compiler).

COOKEVILLE — The count was conducted on 24 and 25 April under clear skies with temperatures ranging between 63 and 78° and wind from 0 to 5 mph. The area was practically the same as for the past seven counts. Participants were: Iris Boyd, Beulah Clark, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Cummins, Mrs. James Haile, Roy Hinds, P. L. Hollister (compiler), Elizabeth Killefer, Mrs. E. B. Night, Dr. and Mrs. Sid McGee, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Myrick, Thelma Tenno, Francis and Robert Toline.

CHATTANOOGA — The same area as covered on the Christmas Count with extension of areas outside circle along Chickamauga Lake and covering Collegedale; circle center at National Cemetery; 6:00 P. M. 24 April to 6:00 P. M. 25 April. Intermittent showers on the south side of Chattanooga all day, other areas cloudy. Top wind velocity of 17 MPH from the south. U. S. Weather Bureau (Lovell Field), Chattanooga lists rainfall at .38 inches with maximum temperature of 76 degrees and low of 62 degrees.

Considering the number of competent observers actively afield during the period one is led to believe, on analysis, that the low count record was due to a lower concentration of migrating birds. Several species were seen prior to count period which were not seen on tally day.

Those taking part in the count were: Mr. and Mrs. James R. Barnwell,

Common Snipe	3	8	10	7	30	11	14	
Spotted Sandpiper	5	6	17	3	6	11	3	
Solitary Sandpiper	7	10	14	2	21	2	40	7
Greater Yellowlegs	6	4			2	1	2	
Lesser Yellowlegs	24	20			11	2	1	
Pectoral Sandpiper	95	8	12		1	3		
Least Sandpiper	4				1		2	
Semipalmated Sandpiper			2					
Ring-billed Gull			6					4
Mourning Dove	13	36	93	85	126	11	271	28
Yellow-billed Cuckoo		1	15	5	3	8		
Black-billed Cuckoo		1				2	3	
Barn Owl		1	1					
Screech Owl						2	1	
Great Horned Owl		2	2			3		
Barred Owl	2	3	8			1		
Chuck-will's-widow			2	1	3	11	1	
Whip-poor-will		1	20	3		9	3	2
Common Nighthawk		2	7	3	6	3	1	2
Chimney Swift		100	237	51	161	2	272	84
Ruby-th. Hummingbird	1	6	9	13	2	1	11	2
Belted Kingfisher		2	9	1	5	1	19	9
Yel.-shafted Flicker	7	3	24	40	46	4	72	43
Pileated Woodpecker	4	4	19	7	2	5	22	10
Red-bel. Woodpecker	16	11	52	20	12	2	47	5
Red-hd. Woodpecker	18	4	2	13	8	1	31	1
Yel.-bellied Sapsucker			1	8	1		2	2
Hairy Woodpecker		2	6	6	3	1	5	3
Downy Woodpecker	4	24	46	19	12	1	40	12
Red-cockaded Woodpecker						2		
Eastern Kingbird	5	27	25		14	6	36	8
Great Cr. Flycatcher	11	19	17		21	7	41	2
Eastern Phoebe	7	8	21	4	13	5	39	9
Acadian Flycatcher	6	7	10		5	2	3	
Least Flycatcher								3
Eastern Wood Pewee	2	3	4		4	4	11	6
Olive-sd. Flycatcher			1				1	
Horned Lark	23	7	1	2	2	1	9	
Tree Swallow	920	11		8			7	
Bank Swallow	206					1	1	2
Rough-winged Swallow		85	19		7	3	50	16
Barn Swallow	12	124	64	28	29	27	81	41
Cliff Swallow					50			
Purple Martin	3	6	96	11	110		140	10
Blue Jay	11	35	196	90	171	22	454	107
Common Crow	21	24	85	40	50	8	209	71
Fish Crow	5							
Carolina Chickadee	10	24	67	24	35	5	136	32
Tufted Titmouse	33	27	92	39	83	7	122	66
White-br. Nuthatch	4	3	4	4	6	2	3	2
Red-br. Nuthatch							2	1
Brown Creeper			2	3				

	Memphis- Reelfoot	Columbia	Nashville	Cookeville	Chattanooga	Crossville	Knoxville	Elizabethton	Bristol
House Wren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	.....
Bewick's Wren	.....	4	10	4	2	5	2	.....	.....
Carolina Wren	27	10	21	9	48	3	105	47	8
Mockingbird	4	18	108	38	117	3	279	40	19
Catbird	.....	13	19	36	14	3	27	17	12
Brown Thrasher	8	11	43	42	56	7	129	51	13
Robin	13	30	108	90	118	8	263	111	95
Wood Thrush	10	13	46	27	63	4	149	29	47
Hermit Thrush	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swainson's Thrush	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Gray-cheeked Thrush	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Veery	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....
Eastern Bluebird	1	15	54	33	42	9	97	2	4
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	43	28	50	4	24	11	61	10	.....
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	7	.....	.....
Cedar Waxwing	10	21	24	52	13	.....	298	.....	.....
Loggerhead Shrike	6	4	23	3	3	1	22	.....	.....
Starling	C	1,200	741	60	1,000	2	1,088	436	360
White-eyed Vireo	14	14	62	7	21	5	55	17	1
Yellow-th. Vireo	11	5	8	1	3	3	20	7	.....
Solitary Vireo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Red-eyed Vireo	13	24	46	8	41	16	108	36	13
Philadelphia Vireo	11	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Warbling Vireo	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Black & wh. Warbler	.....	6	7	.....	6	13	41	19	2
Prothonotary Warbler	39	2	45	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....
Swainson's Warbler	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worm-eating Warbler	.....	2	3	.....	.....	4	10	3	.....
Golden-wing. Warbler	1	1	1	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Blue-winged Warbler	1	10	24	.....	9	.....	10	.....	.....
Tennessee Warbler	22	11	12	.....	1	1	17	.....	.....
Orange-cr. Warbler	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Nashville Warbler	8	2	5	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
Parula Warbler	10	2	6	.....	.....	7	8	11	.....
Yellow Warbler	1	10	12	5	6	2	66	33	.....
Magnolia Warbler	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Cape May Warbler	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	8	1	.....
Black-th. Blue Warbler	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....
Myrtle Warbler	16	23	67	8	40	7	130	18	1
Blue-th. Green Warbler	.....	2	5	.....	1	3	26	2	.....
Cerulean Warbler	14	30	14	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Blackburnian Warbler	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....

Yellow-th. Warbler	4	3	9	.....	4	7	1	1	.....
Chestnut-sd. Warbler	.....	3	2	.....	.....	4	12	5	.....
Bay-breasted Warbler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....
Blackpoll Warbler	4	3	5	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....
Pine Warbler	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	2	.....	.....
Prairie Warbler	.....	8	24	.....	22	23	62	9	.....
Palm Warbler	6	44	36	1	38	2	39	.....	.....
Ovenbird	.....	6	3	2	9	16	18	12	1
Northern Waterthrush	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
La. Waterthrush	6	2	26	8	1	3	6	1	1
Kentucky Warbler	17	8	32	.....	15	3	39	6	.....
Yellowthroat	44	24	39	2	25	9	109	51	1
Yellow-br. Chat	6	16	60	7	20	9	69	29	2
Hooded Warbler	.....	4	3	.....	.....	10	20	13	.....
Canada Warbler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
American Redstart	18	6	6	.....	1	1	8	5	.....
House Sparrow	FC	23	114	87	358	1	208	120	135
Bobolink	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	.....
Eastern Meadowlark	22	100	283	89	180	8	413	89	49
Redwinged Blackbird	C	150	125	50	141	20	554	52	8
Orchard Oriole	8	14	68	10	16	6	60	9	1
Baltimore Oriole	17	2	21	3	.....	1	16	9	1
Rusty Blackbird	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....
Common Grackle	C	250	1,460	100	231	6	785	333	370
Brown-hd. Cowbird	C	64	145	29	62	5	179	41	10
Scarlet Tanager	1	13	16	5	4	7	31	11	.....
Summer Tanager	11	14	64	13	16	6	35	4	11
Cardinal	C	43	196	94	143	5	380	111	67
Rose-br. Grosbeak	1	24	48	2	12	3	71	5	.....
Blue Grosbeak	.....	2	.....	.....	12	.....	6	.....	.....
Indigo Bunting	44	36	191	44	27	24	164	19	9
Dickcissel	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Purple Finch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
American Goldfinch	55	43	231	26	110	3	259	78	45
Rufous-sd. Towhee	1	16	100	68	120	14	249	65	19
Savannah Sparrow	3	3	7	.....	1	.....	7	10	.....
Grasshopper Sparrow	.....	13	5	5	9	1	12	9	.....
Vesper Sparrow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....
Lark Sparrow	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bachman's Sparrow	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Slate-col. Junco	.....	1	.....	7	2	.....	2	3	.....
Chipping Sparrow	7	16	76	23	44	7	136	36	15
Field Sparrow	16	25	125	35	59	3	102	56	12
Harris' Sparrow	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White-cr. Sparrow	3	18	11	2	1	.....	26	5	.....
White-th. Sparrow	70	21	109	43	104	2	245	29	6
Lincoln's Sparrow	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swamp Sparrow	.....	19	5	.....	8	.....	5	.....	.....
Song Sparrow	.....	.....	.....	17	14	4	188	83	15
Species	98	138	134	84	118	92	146	107	60

Ralph (compiler) and Carol Bullard, Mrs. H. W. Crownover, Roberta Daub, Kenneth Dubke, Roy Evenson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Meadors, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Prestridge, Ben and Carol Ringer and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. West.

CROSSVILLE — On the return trip from the state meeting four members of TOS spent the night of 2 May in Cumberland State Park. The following day a bird count was made of the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area. The main objective was to find the Red-cockaded Woodpecker. We succeeded in locating an active nest near Mill Branch, about one mile from the formerly active area near Daddy's Creek. The adults appeared to be feeding young in the nest in a green pine about 25 feet above ground.

All of the nesting sites located in 1962 appeared to be inactive. Only one pair of birds could be found and most of the suitable habitat, at least along the main roads, appeared to be along the road leading to Daddy's Creek.

Other birds of unusual interest in the area were two Bachman's Sparrows in separate fallow fields and four Song Sparrows along the road from Crossville. Eight Song Sparrows were reported by the group at the state meeting in 1962. This would indicate that they likely breed in this area, which is the farthest west of any area in the state at which they have been reported at this late a date.

An unusual observation was that of a Marsh Hawk cruising at an elevation estimated to be between 30 and 50 feet over a field grown up in weeds, some small blackberry briar patches and a few scattered bushes. Suddenly it dove to the ground and remained out of sight there until approached to within about 150 feet, when it took off carrying its prey. Examination of the spot from which the hawk flew revealed a few feathers of a Bobwhite.

Participants: Wallace Coffey, Kenneth Dubke, Lee R. Herndon (compiler) and Charlie Smith.

KNOXVILLE — The count was conducted on Sunday 25 April. The count area included all of Knox County as in recent years. Thirty-one members in 14 parties took part. The total of 146 species compared with 147 last year. The day was fairly warm and cloudy with several showers and one downpour. The most unusual species found was an Olive-sided Flycatcher, spotted by Miss Mary Enloe. The Semipalmated Plover, Bank Swallow and Dickcissel were found by a party consisting of Quincy Gorman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loveday.

ELIZABETHTON — The annual spring count was made from 6:00 p.m. 24 April to 6:00 p.m. 25 April. Due to the early date of the count and the limited number of observers only 107 species were recorded. There was a light shower over part of the area during the early morning hours of 25 April but the daylight hours were warm and sunny. The usual places were covered but the main flight of migrants had not arrived. A number of ducks had not departed, which helped our count appreciably. A Chuck-will's-widow sang regularly for several weeks in the Milligan College area. This is an unusual record for Carter County. The warbler count was down both with regard to species and numbers over that of 1964 which was a week later than this year.

Participants: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browning (compilers), Mrs. H. Dillenbeck, Lee R. Herndon, Roby D. May, Charlie Smith and Frank Ward.

BRISTOL — The count was conducted in the vicinity of Bristol on 1 and 2 May. Participants were: Miss Esther Hilton, Mrs. C. C. Loomis and Miss Angie Loyless.

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