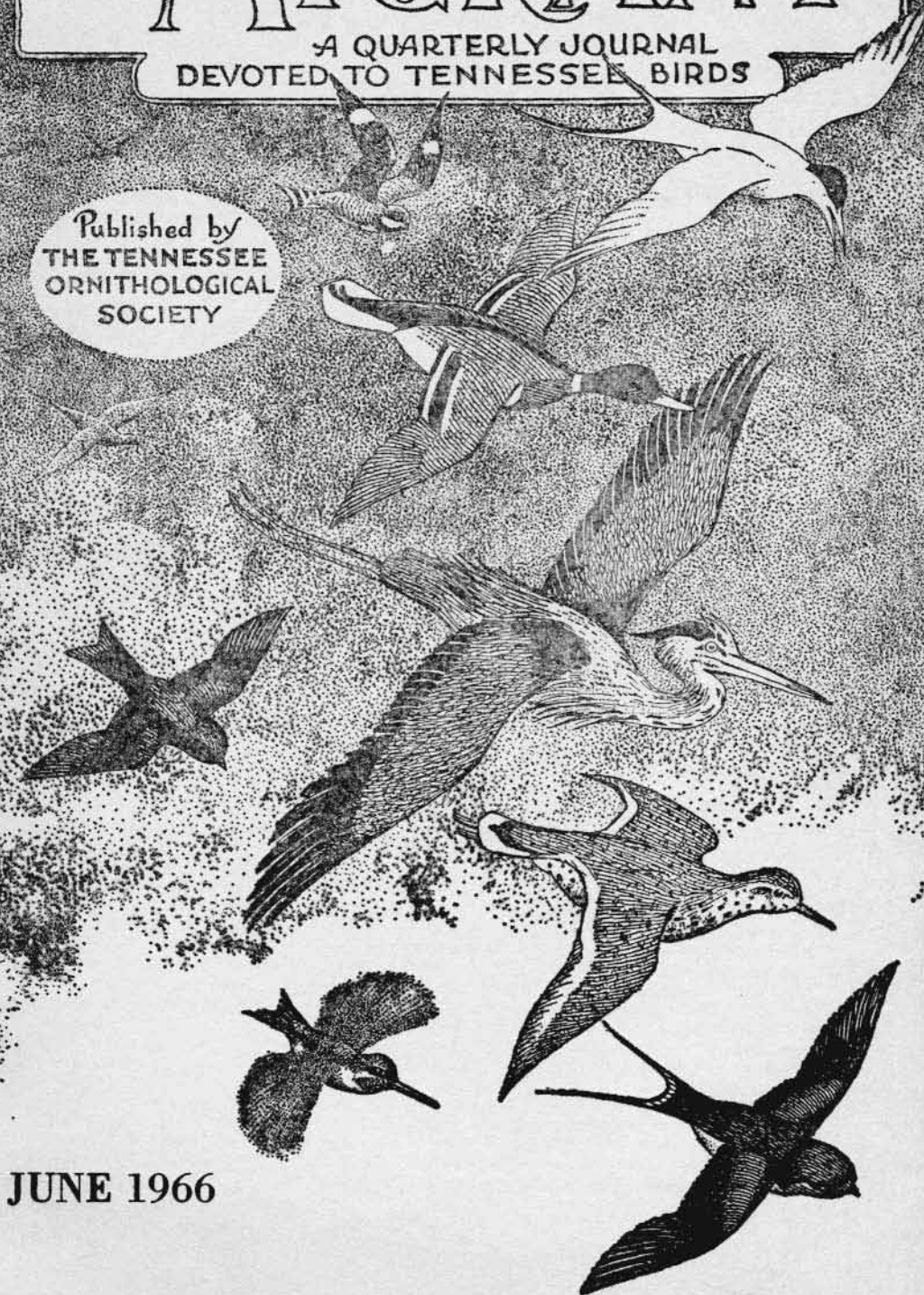


THE MIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL
DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

Published by
THE TENNESSEE
ORNITHOLOGICAL
SOCIETY



JUNE 1966

THE MIGRANT

A quarterly journal devoted to Tennessee birds
Published by The Tennessee Ornithological Society
Sent to all members in good standing
Second class postage paid at Elizabethton, Tenn.

LEE R. HERNDON, Editor,

Route 6, Elizabethton, Tenn. 37643

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

THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Founded at Nashville, Tenn., October 7, 1915

To encourage and record the study of Tennessee birds.

A non-profit educational, scientific and conservation organization.

OFFICERS FOR 1966-1967

President	Mrs. H. C. Garlinghouse 2012 Cedar Drive, Knoxville, 37918
Vice-President East Tenn.	James M. Campbell 15 Hedgewood Drive, Knoxville, 37918
Vice-President Middle Tenn.	Mrs. W. O. Collins 432 Royal Oaks Drive, Nashville, 37205
Vice-President West Tenn.	Mrs. Henry Dinkelspiel 6519 Massey Lane, Germantown, 38038
Curator	Albert F. Ganier 2112 Woodlawn Drive, Nashville, 37212
Secretary	Mrs. Thomas C. Swindell 3021 Sullivan Road, Knoxville, 37921
Treasurer	Miss Annella Creech 1500 Woodmont Blvd., Nashville, 37215

Annual dues, \$2.50; Sustaining, \$5.00; Life, \$100.00; Student \$1.00.

(Chapters may collect additional fees to cover local expenses)

Corresponding membership (out of State), Libraries and Subscribers \$2.00

No discount to agencies. Back numbers may be had from the Curator.

Please notify the Treasurer or Secretary of a change in address.

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.

THE MIGRANT

Published by the Tennessee Ornithological Society, to Record and
Encourage the Study of Birds in Tennessee.
Issued in March, June, September and December.

VOL. 37

JUNE 1966

NO. 2

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I am grateful to the members of T. O. S. for giving me the opportunity to continue as your president for one more year. I am also very happy that the Nominating Committee allowed me again the privilege of the invaluable support of an outstanding secretary and an excellent staff on the Executive Board.

Feeling even more deeply than my first year the obligation to lead T. O. S. in a greater "state-wide" program, I shall earnestly work toward that goal. Let's be "400 strong" at the West Tennessee meeting next Spring!

Here are some of the goals our Executive Board set before us for the coming year:

1. An Assistant Editor to help our much overworked Dr. Herndon.
2. Regional reporters for same.
3. More observers reporting to Dr. Herndon for THE MIGRANT.
4. An excellent Committee to direct us in Financial affairs.
5. Greater participation in the field of conservation.
6. Encouraging interested "Birders" to join with us.
7. We need those with executive ability to become more active.
8. More "inter-chapter" participation. With our improved express-ways, let's get together often. I'd like to see two state meetings a year.
9. A need to "update" our Constitution.

In pursuing these goals, let each of us look inwardly to see if we are failing to help to the best of our ability.

1. Are you sending material somewhere else which should go into our publication THE MIGRANT?
2. Do you refrain from sending in field observations for fear they may be rejected? The Editor may have information which makes a report doubtful and all capable observers have had rejections for various reasons. These reports are kept on file and may be published later.
3. Are you refusing to work actively for T. O. S. because you feel a lack of special ornithological training? Executive ability and interest in the Society are the only requirements for many important jobs. We need the contribution each can make.

Let's think seriously about our opportunities to study, to report, to serve, to grow effectively, to know each other better. I shall be glad to hear from you.

KAY GARLINGHOUSE (MRS. HAROLD C.), 2012 Cedar Drive, Knoxville, 37918

ANNUAL MEETING, 1966

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Ornithological Society was held 6, 7 and 8 May at Cumberland Mountain State Park, Crossville, with the Knoxville Chapter as host. About 175 members and visitors were present.

Friday evening arrivals gathered in the Park's Recreation Hall to register, and to examine an excellent display of bird books and paintings. Even the decorations showed how feeders might be arranged in yards to the best advantage for birds and birders!

On Saturday and Sunday mornings, field trips were made to the Catoosa Wildlife Area, Black Mountain, and Lake Tansi.

As the Directors gathered in Cabin 16 at noon on Saturday for consideration of the Society's business, minutes of the 1965 meeting and the Treasurer's report for the year ending 30 April, 1966, were distributed. Mrs. H. C. Garlinghouse, the President, called the meeting to order. The minutes and the Treasurer's report were approved as printed, and the latter was filed for auditing. Mrs. E. M. West announced she still has arm badges for sale, at \$1.25 each. James Campbell stated that the Membership Committee hopes to work through Chapter presidents to add new members, and that names of new members will be published in *THE MIGRANT*. The Newsletter will be discontinued for the present because of increased printing costs. Mrs. J. H. McWhorter asked that the Resolutions Committee's report be deferred to the General Meeting. Miss Jennie Riggs, Nominating Committee Chairman, presented the following slate of officers: President—Mrs. H. C. Garlinghouse; Vice-presidents, West—Mrs. Henry Dinkelspiel, Middle—Mrs. W. O. Collins, East—James M. Campbell; Treasurer—Miss Annella Creech; Secretary—Mrs. Thomas Swindell; Curator—Mr. Albert Ganier; Editor—Dr. Lee Herndon; Directors-at-Large, West—Mrs. Eugene Cypert, Middle—Mrs. Henry Waters, East—Dr. James T. Tanner.

A Summer Breeding Bird Survey was proposed as a statewide project by Mr. Ganier. Results of such a survey would provide valuable information on Tennessee's breeding bird population.

Appointment of Finance and Constitutional Committees was approved. The Hawk Count will be continued, with a somewhat condensed report in *THE MIGRANT*. The Editor of *THE MIGRANT* will select an Assistant Editor; and reporters from each Chapter will see that the Editor's copy-basket is filled before each deadline. On-the-spot volunteers for this important work were Mrs. West—Chattanooga, Dr. Paul Hollister—Upper Cumberland (Cookeville), Bill Searle, III—Knoxville, Eugene Cypert—Reelfoot (Tiptonville), John Conder and Dr. W. H. Blackburn—Kentucky Lake (Camden), Mrs. Henry Waters—Lebanon, and Charlie Smith—Elizabethton. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

The Recreation Hall was crowded at 3:00 P.M. as the Paper Session got under way. Following the President's message of welcome, Mrs. E. E. Overton introduced the speakers. Dr. Joseph Howell explained the "Roadside Count", a nationwide project of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center at Laurel, Maryland, under the direction of Chandler S. Robbins. In addition to a thorough briefing, Dr. Howell answered further questions from the floor. Mrs. F. C. Laskey shared with us some of her "Experiences in Bird Banding." There will undoubtedly be T. O. S. members striving to become

licensed banders as a result of her informative and interesting account of activities at Blossomdell Bird Banding Station!

The President called the General Business Meeting to order at the conclusion of the Paper Session. She used for the first time, a gavel made for T. O. S. by her husband, Mr. Harold C. Garlinghouse. He used, appropriately, Tennessee marble, and inscribed on one end of the gavel, T. O. S., on the other, 1915. The President then presented the gavel to the Society, and Mrs. William Bell accepted it on behalf of the membership. Mrs. Garlinghouse reported the recommendations of the Directors. These were approved. John Conder, Chairman of the Bird Protection Committee, urged that each of us become a committee-of-one to build goodwill with sportswriters, hunting and fishing columnists, and the public in general.

At 6:30 the dining room and terrace were filled to capacity with hungry birders who enjoyed the delicious food provided by Mrs. William Collier and her Park staff. Afterward, in the Recreation Hall, the President spoke briefly, and asked for the report of the Resolutions Committee. Mrs. McWhorter read the following:

RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS, the Tennessee Ornithological Society assembled at its fifty-first Annual Meeting 6, 7 and 8 May, 1966, at Cumberland Mountain State Park, and

Resolved, that the Society wishes to express its sincere appreciation: to Mr. Jim Campbell, President of the Knoxville Chapter, for his efficient planning of the arrangements for this meeting, and to Mrs. H. C. Garlinghouse, our State President, for her assistance to him;

To Mr. Torb Mengel and Miss Louise Nunnally, for publicity and advance information, and to Mrs. Lura James and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Searle, who assisted them;

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sanders for the attractive and interesting displays for the reception, and to Mrs. Frances Olson, Mrs. George Wood, and J. B. Owen who also served on this committee;

To Mr. and Mrs. Bill Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Broyles, for the delicious and abundant refreshments at the reception;

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, Miss Helen Lewis, and Mrs. Minnie Duncan, who so efficiently handled registration;

To Mrs. George McGown, Misses Julia Moore and Helen Lewis, and Robert Dunbar, for preparing name tags;

To Mr. and Mrs. Hershel Macon, for the attractive decorations at the reception and the banquet;

To Mrs. Holly Overton, for planning and executing an interesting and informative paper session, and to Mrs. Amelia Laskey and Dr. Joseph Howell, for participating;

To Dr. Jim Tanner, J. B. Owen, Paul Adams, and Jim Campbell, for their leadership on field trips;

To Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, for providing car stickers;

To Miss Susan Hoyle, for her assistance at the Business Meeting;

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Monroe and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pardue, Chairmen of Hospitality;

And resolved that Dr. Burt Monroe, Jr. be accorded our thanks and

(Continued on page 43).

THE SEASON

NASHVILLE—Loons - Bitterns: Common Loon: no reports. Horned Grebe: 2 Apr. (28) OHL (CRS, HEP) that were in 10-90% breeding plumage. Great Blue Heron: scarce: Green Heron: late and scarce. Little Blue Heron and Common Egret: absent. Black-crowned Night Heron: 23 April about (45) nest in Bordeaux Heronry. Yellow-crowned Night Heron: a few at BV, nesting status unknown. American Bittern: 13 Apr. (1) each home and HD, (HCM).

Geese-Ducks — Canada Geese: no reports except for a pair CL mid March thru 18 April (EE, MCW). Gadwall: scarce, with (6) 5 April BL (HEP), below normal during period. American Widgeon: scarce, with a late bird on 26 April, BL (HEP). Shoveler: fairly regular at BL with (12) on 15 Apr. (HEP). Wood Duck: nested again both TJ's and RL (HEP, MCW). Redhead: 5 Mar. (20) OHL dam (LOT, HEP). Ring-necked Duck: very few and left early. Canvasback. 9 Mar. (5) BL (HEP) were last seen. Lesser Scaup: Very few in April with the last being (4) 5 May BL (HEP). Bufflehead: Almost absent, but an unusual flock of (37) 12 April BL (HEP). Ruddy Duck: almost absent.

Hawks-Plovers: All hawks scarce. Sora Rail: one, 23 Apr. BV (JP). Purple Gallinule: our 5th record in 50 years, 23 Apr. (1) RL (MCW) stayed thru the 28th. (HEP, SB). American Coot: far below normal with the last (1) PWP pond (LOT) 21 May. Plovers: no reports other than the still scarce Killdeer.

Woodcock-Sandpipers — Woodcock: 23 Apr. and 28 May, (1) PWP pond (AV). Common Snipe: unreported. Spotted Sandpiper: an early arrival on 15 April to (5) 3 May, both BL (HEP). Solitary Sandpiper: 13 Apr. (5) HD (HCM). Greater Yellowlegs: late and scarce with the 1st. 20 Apr. (1) RR (LOT). Lesser Yellowlegs: late and few reported, including an unusual flock of (30) 10 Apr. (LF), and (17) 20 Apr. (LOT), both RR. Stilt Sandpiper: 20 April (1) RR (LOT). No other sandpipers reported.

Gulls-Flycatchers — Herring Gull: 21 Apr. (2) BL (HEP) last seen. Ring-billed Gull: scarce, and left BL area nearly two months early. Bonaparte's Gull: 8 Apr. (26) BL (HEP), most seemed in full breeding plumage. Black Tern: 18 May (1) OHL (SB) was the only tern reported. Black-billed Cuckoo: 24 Apr. (1) LH (HEP, HCM) was about a week early. All owls seemed scarce. Common Nighthawk: 20 Apr. (1) (HCM). Chimney Swift: 24 March (1) BL (HEP) ties earliest ever record. Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 20 April (1) banded TJ's (KAG). Red-headed Woodpecker: One nesting pair still active after digging their third hole, CP (HCM). Eastern Kingbird: 20 Apr. (1) PWP (ARL). Great Crested Flycatcher: 20 April (1) home (MCW). Wood Pewee: 23 Apr. (1) CP (HCM).

Swallows-Thrushes — It was mid April before much of a swallow migration occurred and it was far below normal. Early arrivals were a Tree Swallow (4) Barn Swallow (3) Cliff Swallow BL (HEP), on 24 March. Purple Martins were late with (1) 21 March BL (HEP) then but few until mid April. The last Red-breasted Nuthatch was (1) 20 April TJ's (KAG). Brown Creeper: 17 Apr. (1) home (HCM) was the last. House Wren: 19 April (1) home (HCM) and 25-27 April and 28 May, (1) home (ARL). The last Winter Wren was (1) BS (KAG). An early Bewick's Wren nest 17 April with (3) young about 10 days old (HEP). Catbird: 15 Apr. (1) home (KAG). Wood Thrush: 14 April (1) home (ARL). Last Hermit Thrush:

28 April (1) home (MCW). Swainson's Thrush: from 15 April (1) home (KAG) to 23 May (1) home (ARL). Gray-cheeked Thrush: scarce, with (1) home 18 April (SB). Veery, 3 & 16 May (2) each RL (MCW). Eastern Bluebird: (ARL) reports nests and an all time low in PWP.

Gnatcatchers-Vireos — Blue-gray Gnatcatchers: 1 April (1) BS (KAG). Kinglets: scarce except for (25) Ruby-crowned Kinglets near home 13-15 April (HCM). Vireos: late, with White-eyed Vireo 16 April PWP (SB), Yellow-throated Vireo, 13 April (1) home (HCM), Red-eyed Vireo, 12 April (1) home (KAG), Philadelphia Vireo, (1) RL 14 May, (2 days latest ever) and Warbling Vireo, 20 April (1) CP (HCM). **Warblers** — Black-and-white Warbler, 9 April (1) each BS and TJ's (KAG). Prothonotary Warbler: 12 April (1) RL (MCW). Worm-eating Warbler: 20 April (1) each at home (MCW & SB). Blue-winged Warbler: 12 April (1) home (HCM). Tennessee Warbler: 20 April (1) PWP (MCW). Nashville Warbler: 16 April (1) home (HCM). Parula Warbler: 12 April (1) home (KAG). Yellow Warbler: 18 April (1) CP (HEP). Magnolia Warbler: late, with the last (1) home (KAG) 16 May. Myrtle Warbler: fairly common in migration with the last 13 May (1) home (HCM). Black-throated Green Warbler: 4 April (1) CP (HCM). Cerulean Warbler: 17 April (3) BS (KAG). Blackburnian Warbler: 16 April, (1) home (HCM), one day earliest ever. Yellow-throated Warbler: 1 April (1) SHV (KAG). Chestnut-sided Warbler: 23 April (1) home (ARL). Bay-breasted Warbler: scarce, with the latest 16 May (1) home (HCM). Blackpoll Warbler: 23 April (6) RL (MCW) with the latest 21 May (1) PWP (KAG). Prairie Warbler: 19 April (1) home (HCM). Palm Warbler: 18 April (1) CP (HCM). Ovenbird: only one reported, 22 May (1) home (HCM). Northern Waterthrush: 23 May (2) banded PWP (KAG), 8 days latest ever for spring. Louisiana Waterthrush: 12 March (1) BS (KAG), one day earliest ever. Kentucky Warbler: 19 April (2) PWP (MCW). Mourning Warbler: 1 June (1) found dead AMR (NB), identified (ARL). Yellowthroat: 20 April (3) RL (MCW). Yellow-breasted Chat: 20 April (1) home (MCW). Hooded Warbler: 21 April (3) home (KAG). Wilson's Warbler: 7 May (1) CP (HCM). American Redstart: 20 April (3) home (KAG).

Bobolink-Lark Bunting — Bobolink: 2 May (75 & 100) and 11 May (60), both SHV (MCW). Orchard Oriole: 17 April (1) home (HH). Baltimore Oriole: 22 April (1) home (CWF). Scarlet Tanager: 19 April (1) TJ's (KAG). Summer Tanager: 16 April (1) home (SB). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 19 April (1) home (CWF). Blue Grosbeak: 23 April (3) CP (HCM) and for 5 consecutive days there by him. Indigo Bunting: 17 April (1) home (CWF). Dickcissel: very late with (10) 15 May (MCW). Evening Grosbeak: 19 April (3 plus) BS (KAG) our 3rd record for the 65-66 season. Purple Finch: probably the largest number ever here with well over 1200 banded. The last was (1) 24 April home (MCW). Pine Siskin: irregular, with the last being (5 plus) 22 March OCR (KAG). American Goldfinch: unusually large numbers in late April. Lark Bunting: One at a feeder in Woodbury from about 1-2 April until it was collected 22 April (AFG). See ROUND TABLE NOTES.

Sparrows — most were considerably below normal. Savannah Sparrow: last was 2 May (3) SHV (MCW). Vesper Sparrow: 26 March (6) SHV (KAG) and 3 April (15) BL (HEP). Slate-colored Junco: more than in winter, but still below normal. Last was 24 April (1) home (HCM). Chipping Sparrow: 7 March (1) home (KAG). Harris' Sparrow: The one that wintered at the home of (FM) was last seen 6 May. White-crowned Spar-

row: scarce (1) CP 25 April - 7 and 12 May (HCM). White-throated Sparrow: scarce, the last 8 May (1) home (HCM). Fox Sparrow: last 7 April (1) home (CWF). Swamp Sparrow: last 20 April (1) TJ's (KAG).

Observers — SB—Sue Bell, NB—Norwood Bierly, EE—Erline Elmore, LF—Louis Farrell, CWF—Clara W. Fentress, AFG—Albert F. Ganier, KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture, HH—Helen Hodgson, ARL—Amelia R. Laskey, HCM—Harry C. Monk, FM—Fanny Murphy, HEP—Henry E. Parmer, JP—Jimmy Parrish, CRS—Charles R. Smith, LOT—Lawrence O. Trabue, AV—Alvin Vincent, MCW—Mary C. Wood.

Locations. AMR—Abbott-Martin Road, BL—Bush Lake, BS—Basin Springs, BV—Buena Vista Marsh, CL—Coleman's Lake, CP—Centennial Park, HD—Hill Dam (Hillwood), LH—Love Hill, OCR—Otter Creek Road, OHL—Old Hickory Lake, PWP—Percy Warner Park, RL—Radnor Lake, RR—River Road (Sam's Creek), SHV—South Harpeth Valley, TJ's—Two Jays Sanctuary.

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

COOKEVILLE: Vireos-Sparrows: Red-eyed Vireo: 5 May (1); Black-throated Blue Warbler: 5 May (1); Chestnut-sided Warbler: 5 May (1); Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 28 April (2); Lark Sparrow: 12 May (2); White-crowned Sparrow: 12 May (2).

Locations: HP—Home Place, RA—Rickman Area.

Observers: BC—Beulah Clark, CH—Caprice Haile, RH—Roy Hinds, JTM—J. T. Moore, TT—Thelma Tinnon.

MARIE WHITE—1218 Byrne Avenue, Cookeville, Tennessee 38501.

CHATTANOOGA—Loon-Ducks: Common Loon: 1 May (1) SB; Horned Grebe: 1 May (1) SB; Pied-billed Grebe: 10 March (1) AM, 12 March (2) HI, 15 March (1) BTWP, 20 March (2) BTWP; Great Blue Heron: 20 March (1) BTWP, 17 April (1) AM; Green Heron: 17 April (2) AM, 24 April (4) AM; Common Egret: 24 March (1) AM, 21 April (1) AM; Cattle Egret: 21 April (1) AM (JD); Black-crowned Night Heron: 1 May (1) SB, Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 24 April (2) AM; American Bittern: 17 April (1) AM; Canada Goose: Last departing flight 12 March (275) HI; Mallard: 13 March (10) AM to 17 April (2) AM, High count 15 March (225) BTWP; Black Duck: 10 March (25) AM to 24 April (2) AM, High count 18 March (36) AM; Gadwall: 10 March (3) AM, 12 March (15) HI, 18 March (6) AM, 20 March (4) BTWP, 24 March (2) AM; Pintail: 12 March (16) HI (JD); Green-winged Teal: 10 March (28) AM, 18 March (4) AM, 20 March (15) BTWP, 24 March (10) AM, 25 March (18) AM, 27 March (8) HCP; Blue-winged Teal: 12 March (6) HI to 24 April (33) AM, High count 1 April (46) AM; American Widgeon: 10 March (31) AM, 12 March (76) HI, 18 March (25) AM, 20 March (42) BTWP, 24 March (15) AM, 25 March (8) AM, 27 March (4) AM; Shoveler: 18 March (2) AM, 20 March (1) BTWP, 25 March (4) AM, 27 March (2) HCP, 1 April (2) AM, 23 April (3) AM; Wood Duck: Regular in small numbers, High count 18 March (8) AM; Redhead: 12 March (2) HI, 20 March (4) BTWP; Ring-necked Duck: 20 March (85) BTWP, 27 March (12) HCP; Lesser Scaup: 10 March (1) AM to 23 April (2) AM, High count 12 March (50) HI; Bufflehead: 20 March (23) BTWP; Ruddy Duck: 1 May (20) SB; Hooded Merganser: 20 March (8) BTWP; Common Merganser: 1 May (2) BCD; Red-breasted Merganser: 1 May (3) SB.

Vulture-Swallows: Turkey Vulture: 13 March (4) H, 15 March (2)

BTWP, 20 March (6) BTWP, 26 March (1) BC; Black Vulture: 1 May (1) SB; Cooper's Hawk: 26 March (1) BC; Sharp-shinned Hawk: 1 May (1) PP; Red-tailed Hawk: Regular in small numbers, High count 26 March (4) BC; Red-shouldered Hawk: 20 March (2) BTWP, 25 March (2) AM, 1 April (1) AM; Broad-winged Hawk: 9 April (1) SM, 23 April (2) AM; Marsh Hawk: 12 March (1) HI; Osprey: 1 May (1) CL; King Rail: 1 May (2) SB; Virginia Rail: 1 May (1) AM; Sora Rail: 17 April (8) AM, 24 April (12) AM; Purple Gallinule: 24 April (2) AM; Semipalmated Plover: 1 May (1) MB; American Coot: 10 March (1) AM to 24 April (4) AM, High count 27 March (86) AM; Common Snipe: 10 March (2) AM to 24 April (2) AM, High count 20 March (78) AM; Spotted Sandpiper: 1 May (19) SB; Solitary Sandpiper: 17 April (7) SB, 23 April (5) AM, 24 April (3) AM; Willet: 1 May (7) BCD; Greater Yellowlegs: 12 March (2) HI, 23 April (1) AM, 24 April (2) AM; Lesser Yellowlegs: 20 March (3) SB, 27 March (3) AM, 1 April (2) AM, 17 April (6) AM, 23 April (3) AM, 24 April (3) AM; Pectoral Sandpiper: 1 April (4) AM, 17 April (7) SB, 23 April (6) AM, 24 April (3) AM; Least Sandpiper: 20 March (10) SB, 23 April (5) AM; Herring Gull: 10 March (1) AM, 12 March (4) HI, 15 March (8) BTWP; Ring-billed Gull: 10 March (18) AM, 12 March (75) HI, 15 March (62) BTWP, 20 March (13) BTWP, 1 April (1) AM; Yellow-billed Cuckoo: First 16 April (1) H; Black-billed Cuckoo: First 1 May (1) RD (MN); Chuck-will's-widow: First 1 May (8) SB; Whip-poor-will: First 17 April (2) H; Common Nighthawk: First 21 April (1) RHS; Chimney Swift: First 2 April (3) SM; Ruby-throated Hummingbird: First 1 May (7) MB; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Last 1 May (2) CNMP; Eastern Kingbird: First 13 April (2) H; Tree Swallow: First 27 March (2) AM; Bank Swallow: First 17 April (4) SB; Rough-winged Swallow: First 25 March (8) AM; Barn Swallow: First 9 April (3) SM; Cliff Swallow: First 21 April (15) CD.

Nuthatches-Sparrows: Red-breasted Nuthatch: 15 March (6) BTWP; Long-billed Marsh Wren: 1 May (3) SB; Hermit Thrush: Last 1 May (2) H; Veery: 1 May (6) SC; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: First 17 April (1) SB; Golden-crowned Kinglet: Last 9 April (1) SM; Ruby-crowned Kinglet: Last 1 May (1) B; White-eyed Vireo: First 22 April (1) ECS; Red-eyed Vireo: First 22 April (1) ECS; Warbling Vireo: 1 May (1) SB; Warblers: Refer to (1966) Spring Census which gives a good sample of species and relative numbers present; Bobolink: 1 May (40) RFG; Red-winged Blackbird: Regular, High count 10 March (300) AM; Orchard Oriole: 1 May (31) SB thru end of period; Baltimore Oriole: 1 May (14) SB; Rusty Blackbird: Regular in small numbers, High count 25 March (125) AM; Common Grackle: Regular, High count 18 March (150) AM; Scarlet Tanager: First 21 April (1) AM; Summer Tanager: First 11 March (1) SM; Rose-breasted Grosbeak: First 16 April (1) H; Blue Grosbeak: First 1 May (1) BOD; Indigo Bunting: First 22 April (1) ECS; Evening Grosbeak: 11 March (4) CG (JG), 1 May (7) SE (TR); Purple Finch: Last 1 May (22) SB; Pine Siskin: Last 9 May (12) SM; Vesper Sparrow: Last 1 May (2) SB; Bachman's Sparrow: 1 May (1) CNMP (MC); Slate-colored Junco: Last 1 May (3) SM.

Locations: AM—Annicola Marsh, B—Brainerd, BC—Battle Creek, BCD—Below Chickamauga Dam, BOD—Bonny Oaks Drive, BTWP—Booker T. Washington Park, SD—Chickamauga Dam, CG—Cohutta, Georgia, CL—Chickamauga Lake, CNMP—Chickamauga National Military Park, ECS—Elsie Chapin Sanctuary, H—Hixson, HCP—Hamilton County Park, HI—Hiwassee Island, MB—Moccasin Bend, PP—Prairie Peninsula, RD—Riverside Drive, RFG—Rising Fawn, Georgia, RHS—Riverside High School, SB—

Savannah Bay, SC—Spring Creek, SE—St. Elmo, SM—Signal Mountain.

Observers: Jeff Albright, Bill Alford, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barr, Francis Barnwell, Benton Basham, Ross Brock, Ellen Cross, Maxine Crownover, Dr. C. F. Dean, Jon DeVore, Roy Evenson, James Garrett, Nat Halverson, Charles McCutchen, Harold and Mary Lou Meadors, Mable Norman, William Phillips, Theo Rogers, Veta Sliger, Charles Sterchi, Chuck Turner, Gene and Adele West.

JON E. DEVORE, 4922 Sarasota Drive, Hixson, Tennessee 37343.

BRISTOL: Herons-Owls: Green Heron: first 21 April (2); 15 May a colony of nests located which contained 11 — nests by 24 May SHD (WC-TH) all active with either eggs or young; Wood Duck: first 9 March (6) SHL, Va.; Lesser Scaup: 24 April (3); Bufflehead: 5 March (24) SHR; 24 April (3) SHD; Cooper's Hawk: 4 May (1); Red-tailed Hawk: 6 May (1) BCC (WC); Broad-winged Hawk: 25 April (1); Sparrow Hawk: 10 March (2); 27 May (2); American Woodcock: 7 May (1) SHD (WC); 22 May (1) SHD (WC-CS); Spotted Sandpiper: 18 May (1); Least Sandpiper: 18 May (2); Herring Gull: 16 March (1); Black-billed Cuckoo: first 5 May (1); Screech Owl: 6 March (1); 21 May (3); Great Horned Owl: one found dead 15 April SV (WC-CS-JS).

Goatsuckers-Swallows: Chuck-will's widow: 28 May (1) SHL (WC-CR) first record for lake area; Whip-poor-will: 8 May (13) first; Common Nighthawk: first 25 April (1); Chimney Swift: first 9 April (3); Redbellied Woodpecker: 7 May (1); Red-headed Woodpecker: 10 March (2); Hairy Woodpecker: different individuals on each of 5 May (1); 6 May (1); 7 May (1); Eastern Kingbird: first 24 April (1); Great Crested Flycatcher: first 6 May (1); Acadian Flycatcher: first 18 May (1); Wood Pewee: first 7 May (1); Purple Martin: first 14 March (4).

Nuthatch-Shrikes: White-breasted Nuthatch: 25 April (1); Brown Creeper: 16 March (1) last; House Wren: first 23 April (1); Catbird: 26 April (4) first; Brown Thrasher: 10 April (1) first; 20 May nest again found constructed on ground in SV (WC-LRH) same location as 1965 record (THE MIGRANT 36:60); Robin: 6 March peak migration; Wood Thrush: first 23 April (2); Hermit Thrush: last and very late 17 April (1) SV (WC-CS-JS); Bluebird: 16 March (4) and since; Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: first 10 April (1); Cedar Waxwing: last 27 May (6); Loggerhead Shrike: 20 May a nest BCC (WC) 4 eggs; 29 May nest at least 4 young, the first known for SV (WC-LRH).

Vireos-Warblers: The following are earliest arrival dates of season for all species except the Myrtle Warbler: White-eyed Vireo: 24 April (5); Red-eyed Vireo: 25 April (4); Warbling Vireo: 25 April (1); 16 May (2 active nests) BCC (WC); Black-and-white Warbler: 25 April (1); Worm-eating Warbler: 25 April (2); Magnolia Warbler: 5 May (1); Myrtle Warbler: last 7 May (1); Black-throated Green Warbler: 25 April (1); Blackburnian Warbler: 6 May (1); Chestnut-sided Warbler: 1 May (1); Blackpoll Warbler: 7 May (1); Prairie Warbler: 24 April (5); Palm Warbler: 26 April (2); Ovenbird: 25 April (3); Kentucky Warbler: 6 May (1); Mourning Warbler: 4 May (1 male) SHD (WC) first known record for our area; Yellowthroat: 24 April (1); Yellow-breasted Chat: 26 April (1).

Blackbirds-Sparrows: Bobolink: 25 April (12) BCC; Orchard Oriole: 26 April (1); Baltimore Oriole: 25 April (2); Common Grackle: remarkable in-

crease in population 2 March; Scarlet Tanager: 25 April (2); Summer Tanager: 24 April (1); Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 23 April (4); 18 May (2); Indigo Bunting: 26 April (2); Evening Grosbeak: 1 March (flock); Purple Finch: last 4 May (200); Red Crossbills: 17 April (1 male, 1 female) Holston Mountain, Sullivan County (WC) 3235 ft. elevation; Rufous-sided Towhee: 1 May (3); Savannah Sparrow: 23 March (6); 3 April (12); 12 April (20); Grasshopper Sparrow: 24 April (1); Slate-colored Junco: 17 March (1) last; Chipping Sparrow: 17 April (1); White-crowned Sparrow: 26 April (2) last; White-throated Sparrow: 1 May (1) last.

Locations: BCC—Bristol Country Club area, SHD—river area just below South Holston Dam, SHL, Va.—Virginia portion of South Holston Lake, SHL—Tenn. portion of South Holston Lake, SHR—South Holston River near Riverside, SV—Shady Valley, Johnson County.

Observers: JA—Judith Abbott, FB—Fletcher Bingham, CB—Claude Buckles, WC—Wallace Coffey, LF—Mrs. L. M. Faucette, TH—Tim Hawk, LRH—Lee R. Herndon, RH—Roger Holste, HN—H. W. Nunley, CR—Carolyn Randall, FS—Fred R. Scott, JS—John Shumate, CS—Charles Smith, EV—Enno vanGelder.

WALLACE COFFEY—508 Spruce Street, Bristol, Tennessee 37620.

ELIZABETHTON. Loons-Mergansers: Common Loon: present on BL throughout the period, with exception of last half of Mar.; max. on 16 Apr. (13); last on 1 May (10). Horned Grebe: 19 Mar. (1); 1 May (1). Pied-billed Grebe: observed in small numbers through 1 May (3). Double-crested Cormorant: 12 Mar., 16 Apr. (1) on PHL (CRS et al). Great Blue Heron: 1-4 birds through 15 May. Green Heron: since 17 Apr. (1). American Bittern: 17 Apr. (1); 1 May (1). Mallard: last on 1 May (2). Black Duck: last on 12 Mar. (15). Gadwall: max. on 5, 12 Mar. (30); last on 1 May (4). Blue-winged Teal: 3 Apr. (4); 9 Apr. (2); 13 Apr. (1). American Widgeon: last on 1 May (12). Shoveler: 9 Apr. (65) on BL (CRS). Wood Duck: present throughout period, with several reports of young. Redhead: max. on 5 Mar. (20); last on 3 Apr. (3). Ring-necked Duck: last on 23 Apr. (2). Lesser Scaup: max. on 9 Apr. (1810) on BL (CRS); last on 1 May (16). Common Goldeneye: only on 5 Mar. (22) and 19 Mar. (1). Bufflehead: max. on 17 Apr. (53); present through 1 May (20). Ruddy Duck: 16 Apr. (2) on BL; 17, 24 Apr. (2) on LPN. Hooded Merganser: last on 1 May (1). Red-breasted Merganser: max. on 22 Apr. (22); last on 1 May (6).

Hawks-Owls: Sharp-shinned Hawk: 29 May (1). Red-tailed Hawk: 1 May (1). Broad-winged Hawk: 24 Apr. (1); 15 May (1). Bald Eagle: 10 Apr. (1) at WiL (ED). Osprey: 9 Apr. (2), 16 Apr. (1), 23 Apr. (1) at BL; 1 May (3). American Coot: last on 1 May (2). American Woodcock: last on 7 May (1). Common Snipe: last on 1 May (3). Spotted Sandpiper: last on 15 May (1) at MC. Solitary Sandpiper: 15 Apr. (1); 23 Apr. (5); 1 May (10). Greater Yellowlegs: 15 Apr. (2). Lesser Yellowlegs: 15 Apr. (3); 1 May (4). Pectoral Sandpiper: 15 Apr. (1). Least Sandpiper: 15 Apr. (1); 1 May (5) at BFH. Dowitcher: 15 Apr. (8). Herring Gull: last on 1 May (4). Ring-billed Gull: last on 2 May (7) on EGC (LRH). Bonaparte's Gull: 9 Apr. (12); 15 Apr. (1). Forster's Tern: 1 May (1) (LRH). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: since 7 May (1). Black-billed Cuckoo: 29 Apr. (1); 1 May (3). Great Horned Owl: 1 May (1) near MC. Barred Owl: 1 May (2) and 19 May (1) at LPN (FWB).

Goatsuckers-Starlings: Chuck-will's-widow: since 21 Apr. (1). Whip-poor-will: since 29 Apr. (7). Common Nighthawk: since 25 Apr. (1). Chim-

ney Swift: since 3 Apr. (1). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 24 Apr. (1); 1 May (2). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: last on 24 Apr. (1). Eastern Kingbird: since 13 Apr. (1). Great Crested Flycatcher: since 16 Apr. (1). Acadian Flycatcher: since 29 Apr. (1). Traill's Flycatcher: no records for the period. Wood Pewee: since 29 Apr. (1). Horned Lark: 19 May (3); 7 Apr. (2); 1 May (3). Tree Swallow: 3 Mar. (5); 1 May (3). Rough-winged Swallow: since 7 Apr. (1). Barn Swallow: since 3 Apr. (2). Purple Martin: since 2 Mar. (1) (Daywitt, *vide* HD). Black-capped Chickadee: 24 Apr. (1) in AC (FWB). Brown Creeper: last on 16 Apr. (1). House Wren: since 18 Apr. (1). Bewick's Wren: 12 Mar. (1); scattered records throughout Apr. and May. Catbird: since 14 Apr. (1). Brown Thrasher: since 22 Mar. (1). Wood Thrush: since 18 Apr. (1). Hermit Thrush: last on 22 Apr. (1), a rather late date (WAB). Swainson's Thrush: only on 1 May (1). Gray-cheeked Thrush: only on 1 May (3). Veery: since 1 May (7) at high elevations. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: since 4 Apr. (1). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: last on 1 May (1). Cedar Waxwing: 26 Apr. (3); 1 May (1); 14 May (15); 19 May (25). Loggerhead Shrike: 1-2 birds throughout the period.

Vireos-Warbblers: White-eyed Vireo: since 22 Apr. (1). Yellow-throated Vireo: 1 May (3). Solitary Vireo: since 17 Apr. (1) at higher elevations. Red-eyed Vireo: since 24 Apr. (1). Warbling Vireo: since 20 Apr. (1). Black-and-white Warbler: since 10 Apr. (1). Worm-eating Warbler: since 24 Apr. (1). Golden-winged Warbler: 1 May (1). Parula Warbler: first on 1 May (5). Yellow Warbler: since 18 Apr. (1). Magnolia Warbler: 1 May (3); 4 May (1). Black-throated Blue Warbler: since 24 Apr. (1). Myrtle Warbler: last on 19 May (1). Black-throated Green Warbler: 16 Apr. (5); 24 Apr. (1); 1 May (5). Cerulean Warbler: 24 Apr. (1); 15 May (1). Blackburnian Warbler: 1 May (5). Chestnut-sided Warbler: since 24 Apr. (1). Blackpoll Warbler: 1 May (2); 13 May (2). Pine Warbler: 21 Mar. (2); 1 May (1). Prairie Warbler: since 23 Apr. (1). Ovenbird: since 24 Apr. (1). Northern Waterthrush: only on 1 May (1). Louisiana Waterthrush: since 3 Apr. (1). Kentucky Warbler: since 1 May (2). Yellowthroat: since 19 Apr. (1). Yellow-breasted Chat: since 24 Apr. (1). Hooded Warbler: since 22 Apr. (2). Canada Warbler: since 1 May (8). American Redstart: since 29 Apr. (1).

Blackbirds-Sparrows: Bobolink: only on 1 May (106). Orchard Oriole: since 24 Apr. (1). Baltimore Oriole: since 19 Mar. (1). Rusty Blackbird: 19 Mar. (1). Cowbird: throughout the period; max. on 9 Apr. (40). Scarlet Tanager: since 24 Apr. (1). Summer Tanager: since 28 Apr. (1). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: since 24 Apr. (1). Evening Grosbeak: last on 20 Apr. (4). Indigo Bunting: first on 19 Mar. (1) (LB), very early. Purple Finch: last on 3 May (5). Pine Siskin: still present on RM on 29 May (FWB). Red Crossbill: 18 Mar. (1); 24 Apr. (1). White-winged Crossbill: still present on RM on 29 May (approx. 50). Savannah Sparrow: last on 1 May (3). Grasshopper Sparrow: since 27 Apr. (1). Vesper Sparrow: since 18 Mar. (8) at higher elevations. Chipping Sparrow: since 19 Mar. (1). White-crowned Sparrow: last on 6 May (2). White-throated Sparrow: last on 10 May (1). Swamp Sparrow: very scarce: only on 17 Apr. (1) and 1 May (1). Fox Sparrow: last on 17 Apr. (1).

Locations: AC—Avery County, North Carolina, BFH—Blountville Fish Hatchery, BL—Beone Lake, EGC—Elizabethton Golf Course, LPN—Lake

(continued on page 40).

SOME FACTS LEARNED FROM NOCTURNAL MIGRATION

ALBERT F. GANIER

The following discussion is derived from a study of the number of migrating birds and the number of each species, that were picked up dead around television (T-V) towers, airport ceilometers and in a few cases about lighted buildings. Some 26 lists of such nocturnal casualties are included in the tabulation here presented*, all having been published in **THE MIGRANT** and other journals, for which see accompanying citations. The region over which these "bird-falls" occurred, covers that part of the mid-continent flyway which lies between the Mississippi river and the Appalachian mountains to the eastward. Lists of birds picked up further westward or eastward were not included, they being influenced by factors not obtaining within the area above described. The total number of species of birds picked up in this area is 107 and these are represented by 16,118 individual birds examined and identified. A number of specimens, mashed by traffic or otherwise unrecognizable, are not included in the list, such specimens included empidonax flycatchers and immature warblers, the identity of which would have been uncertain.

The chief purpose of the present study was to determine the species which are habitual nocturnal migrants and the species which rarely or never migrate during the night. This is evidenced by a study of the tabulation which indicates for example, that such regularly and abundantly occurring casualties as the Catbird, Wood Thrush, Swainson's Thrush, Grey-cheeked Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo and of the warblers, the Black-and-white, Tennessee, Magnolia, Black-throated Green, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided, Bay-breasted and Palm, the Ovenbird, Yellowthroat, Redstart and Northern Waterthrush, are confirmed nocturnal migrants. The Indigo Bunting might fall in this class too except that since it is such an abundant species, as many or more may travel by day as well as at night.

On the other extreme, a number of our migratory birds which are not rare and which rarely if ever become nocturnal casualties, would seem to classify themselves as diurnal migrants. These daytime migrants appear to include most of the waterbirds including the ducks and shorebirds, also the hawks, Turkey Vultures, woodpeckers, Blue Jay, Brown Thrasher, Mockingbird, Robin, most flycatchers including the Kingbird, Swifts, the swallows, Chipping Sparrow, Starling, Meadowlark, the "blackbird group" and perhaps certain members of the warbler family which we find common during daylight hours in their migratory period. Among this diverse group are those well known to form "roosts" wherein to pass the night.

Several species are absent from the lists or nearly so because they leave early for the south, notably the Orchard Oriole and Louisiana Waterthrush. Three others, of which only one each was found, were few because they migrate later; these are White-crowned Sparrow, Rusty Blackbird and Mallard. Ten other species, of which only one each was recorded, would appear to be only accidentals among the night flyers. These are the Night-hawk, Robin, American and Least Bitterns, Blue-winged Teal, Common Snipe, Red-headed Woodpecker, Starling and Vesper Sparrow.

The twenty-six columns shown in the chart, headed A, B, C, — Z, are arranged in order of date of publication and a key to these letters is shown on the fourth page of the chart insert. It was not found practicable to ar-

*For the tabulation referred to, see insert following page 28.

range them by dates of each occurrence because some of the lists cover several fall periods. During some fall migration periods there are no large bird-falls. Casualties occurring during spring migration are few, only columns U and Z recording the only two of any consequence, these totalling 96 and 82 birds respectively. Fewer numbers in spring apparently reflect fewer birds, due to winter mortality and also a less hasty northward journey.

One of the most notable facts brought out by the chart, is the fact that on certain nights, a prodigious number of one or more species become casualties while the balance of the list is normally varied. For example, there were 95 Red-eyed Vireos out of a total kill of 248 at Nashville, 9 Sept. 1948; among 1400 killed at Smyrna, Tenn., 24 Sept. 1955, there were 77 Catbirds, 139 Swainson's Thrushes, 206 Tennessee Warblers, 187 Ovenbirds, 157 Magnolia Warblers and 100 Yellow-throats; among 1044 killed in Knoxville, 7 Oct. 1951, there were 387 Ovenbirds; among 1376 killed at Gatlinburg, 1 Oct. 1965, there were 697 Swainson's Thrushes, 124 Grey-cheeked Thrushes and 86 Scarlet Tanagers.

The cause of so many birds of a certain species to fall on a certain night would seem to indicate that a wave of this particular species arose from the ground for some reason to join the hegira. It would be difficult to prove the exact cause of this phenomena but the writer ventures to offer the following as a plausible explanation. It has been proven in laboratory experiments that caged individuals of migratory birds develop great restlessness if detained beyond the time they would normally migrate. With this knowledge in hand, we may assume that all of the Ovenbirds or of the Swainson's Thrushes for example, remaining in their respective summer habitats into the fall, develop this restlessness on the eve of normal migration time but something unusual is necessary to trigger a start. Let us assume then that a cold front north of the Ohio river starts the birds of that region and of these species on their southward flight. As the flock moves on, giving frequent call notes in order to keep together, those below hear the calls and rise to join the passing throng. The first arisen birds, we may assume, eventually tire and come down but later recruits keep the wave on the wing. The calls aloft of the two species mentioned might easily recruit nearly all of the restless birds below of their own species without greatly arousing the interest of other species. Here we might well recall and apply the old adage, that "birds of a feather flock together". If such an aggregation happens to pass a television tower, the resulting bird-fall will reflect the composition of this particular flight. The 772 Swainson's Thrushes that fell at Gatlinburg, out of a total of 1828 casualties, provides a good illustration of this theory.

The chart may also help to shed information on the relative abundance of the species shown. Taking the warblers for example, it would be reasonable to suppose that their movement southward in the fall would follow the same pattern. No one that I know of has ever reported a communal warbler roost during migration so it may be assumed that, after a siesta in the early hours of the night, they arise and fly for a number of hours before coming down again. Our telescopic observations of migration across the full moon bear this out. If this pattern of migration therefore is followed by the warbler group, it follows that the most abundant species are the Black-and-white, Tennessee, Magnolia, Black-throated Green, Chestnut-sided Warblers, Ovenbird, Yellowthroat and Redstart. Others give evi-

AVIAN CASUALTIES RESULTING FROM NOCTURNAL MIGRATION

[illegible]

SOURCE →	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Total	Fla.	
Catbird		2	5	1		37			77	8	47	1	219		2		2	7	3	9		88	32	32			571	445	
Br. Thrasher		1								1		1								1		1			1		6	130	
Robin											1																1	26	
Wood Thrush		1	4	1		23	1	1	9	2	28	5	26				5	1		2	1	14	8	8	1		141	120	
Hermit "											4	3								1		1					9	37	
Swainson's "	2	4	17			45		11	139		56	12	82				6	39	24	21	1	8	811	11	8	6	1303	129	
Grey-cheek "		1				19		5	58	1	32	4	95					26	10	7		6	159	2	2		431	59	
Veery	2					1		4				2					2	2	3	10		3	13	4	4		50	416	
Kinglet. Golden-cr.											17					2	6					5		1			31	20	
" Ruby-crown											3	1				1	1			1		8					15	253	
Starling											1																1	4	
Vireo. White-eye		2	2					1	7		2	12								1		7	4	3	3		44	581	
" Yellow-thr.		1	6	7	1		11	3	16		1	3	16		1	1		1		1	2	5	3	1	1	1	81	179	
" Solitary						2						1										9		1	1		14	27	
" Red-eyed	95	11	42	3	7	22	37	26	74	2	20	57	527	15	16		13		4	55	55	121	20	166	1	22	1405	3000	
" Philadelphia		37	4	4	3	27		5	25		2	1	43		2	1	1				12	7	35		5	1	5	220	3
" Warbling		1																				2					3	1	
Warbler. Bl. & Wh.	9	3	14	6	13	25	35	8	44	2	14	1	67	23	1		5	2	2	14		26	15	35	5		370	322	
" Prothonotary	2														1												3	186	
" Swainson's			1																				3				4	69	
" Worm-eating									1				2					6	2			1	7	1	1		21	186	
" Golden-wing													6									2		1	1		10	18	
" Blue-winged									1		2										1				1		5	15	
" Tennessee	7	100	80	14	50	35	45	25	206	2	44	15	456	4	86	9	37	6	4	91	2	488	56	69	3	3	1938	187	
" Orange-crown			4									3	1	1								3		2			14	87	
" Nashville		1	4			1			3		1	13					1			1		18	1	5	1		59	1	
" Parula			2								1	2	2									1	1	1	1	1	12	694	
" Yellow		4										2	3	5							2	1			5	1	23	23	
" Magnolia	5	71	61	17	66	88	163	15	157	8	44	17	383	22	14	3	17	3	4	42	3	186	74	27	3	5	1418	146	
" Cape May			2			1						1								1			5	1			11	9	
" Black-th. Blue			2						1		2	8	3						1				6	1			24	12	
" Myrtle									1	2	16	2				1	11	1		2		17		6			59	590	
" Black-th. Green		9	25	5	12	10		6	23	1	9		40	1	6	2	8	1			6	2	76	3	8	2	255	19	
" Cerulean		1											4	1											1	1	8	19	
" Blackburnian		1	3	39	2	4		1	11	7	5	1	10	13	44	3	1		5	4	6	14	9	15	53	25	1	273	252
" Yellowthroated			2							2										1		2	1				8	80	
" Chestnut-side	9	22	90	6	30	15	46	18	33	4	27	13	111	1		2	5	2	1	20	4	49	76	30	2	3	613	155	
" Baybreasted		14	63	5	8	10	20	13	12	6	35	14	123	22		1	13	34			26	6	195	40	33	2	695	67	
" Blackpoll			1	2									1	1							2	5		1			13	39	
" Pine			1				1						1														3	85	
" Prairie		1							2										1	2				3			9	392	

SOURCE →	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Total	Fla.	
Warbler. Palm			17			2			12	1	9		48	5	2	30	6		22		76	24					254	1264	
" Kentucky	9	2			2			5		1	1	16	13			3		8	9	1		5	13		1		89	186	
" Mourning	4	1		1				3				3			1		1		2		4						20	0	
" Hooded												2						3			1	50					56	584	
" Wilson's	1	1					1		1		1	3	2		1				1	1	1	1	1				16	2	
" Canada	20	2		1	2		2	5		3		7	5	6		2			6	5	1		25		1		93	2	
Ovenbird	6	57	387	12	37	92	37	81	187	9	73	26	793	17	6	2	23	30	23	62	3	168	176	187	4	15	2513	235	
Nor' Waterthrush	7	2	3		1			2	18	1	6		32				5	21	6	28		8	8	16			163	169	
Yellowthroat	4	34	32	3	1	14	9	2	100		22	2	116		1	1	4	7	13	19		47	53	14			500	512	
Yellow-br' Chat	20	3			5	1		4		3	1	68	12			3	2	1	9		10	1	34	2	6		185	51	
Amer. Redstart	4	2	9	1	3	14	2	3	55	1	23	3	97		1		2	2	4	23		45	36	23	4		362	400	
Bob-o-link	1	2						4				20	2				21	1	3		4	6	10	1			75	127	
Blackbird Redwing																				3							3	88	
" Rusty													1														1	0	
Baltimore Oriole	1													1						4	1			4	2		12	9	
Tanager. Scarlet		8	33	1	1	14	1	14	10		6	1	15					23	6			5	107	2	1		248	70	
" Summer		2	4	1	1	2		2	9		2	2	3				7	1			4	5					45	152	
Grosbeak. Rose-br'		4	3			2	20	2	3	1	6	1	22			1	7	3			22	4	4	1			106	13	
Indigo Bunting		26	21	5	12	64	13	4	15	2	18		21			1	4	3	2	9	1	22	21	4	3		269	335	
Dickcissel					2						1	12	1														16	9	
Sparrow. Savannah	1						1				7	2				2			1		2	2	2				20	361	
" Grasshopper		2							1		3	1				1					1	2	1				11	159	
" Sharp-tailed									1			1										1					3	9	
" Vesper												1															1	52	
Junco. Slate-col'											3								2		1						6	7	
Sparrow. Chipping											1	1				1					2		2				7	288	
" Field											21	2				1			2		2						28	2	
" White-crown'																					1						1	9	
" White-throat											1	12	7			2			5		8		3				38	192	
" Fox											2	1									1		2				6	2	
" Lincoln's											1											4					5	1	
" Swamp						7				1	9	11				6			16		25		3				78	180	
" Song							1				7	3				2			2		3		2				21	90	
Total species	33	40	46	19	20	35	22	26	51	27	67	29	77	22	16	18	46	30	30	30	62	20	73	43	59	24	21	16,118-107	
Total number	248	448	1044	89	255	681	454	267	1400	68	704	214	3683	135	167	34	243	270	144	630	96	1940	1915	857	50	82			

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON BIRD-FALLS

	THE MIGRANT Year Vol. Page	Author	Location	Hazard	Date	Number-Species
A	1949 20: 9	Spofford	Nashville, airport ceilometer		9-10 Sep. 1948	248-33
B	1951 22: 57	Laskey	" " "		7-8 Oct. 1951	448-40
C	" " : 61	Howell & Tanner	Knoxville " "		" " "	1044-46
D	1954 25: 59-61	Laskey	Nashville " "		6-7 Oct. 1954	89-19
E	" " : "	"	Smyrna " "		" " "	255-20
F	" " : 62	West	Chattanooga " "		" " "	681-35
G	" " : 63	Dunbar	Oak Ridge buildings		" " "	454-22
H	" " : 64	Tanner	Knoxville airport ceilometer		" " "	267-26
I	1956 27: 9-10	Laskey	Nashville & Smyrna " "		24-25 Sep. 1955	1400-51
J	" " : 66-67	"	" T-V towers		5-19 Oct. 1956	68-27
K	1957 28: 54-56	"	" T-V tower.		9/23 ^{to} 11/15, 1957	704-67
L	" " : 56-57	Herndon	Johnson City " "		29 Sep. "	214-29
M	1960 31: 61-65	Laskey	Nashville 2 " "		1958-1959 - 1960	3683-77
N	1962 33: 58-60	Ganier	" W.S.M " "		5-6 Sep. 1962	135-22
O	" " "	"	" " " "		5-6 Oct. "	167-16
P	" " "	"	" " " "		17-18 " "	34-18
Q	1963 34: 15	Laskey	" WSIX " "		Fall "	243-46
R	" " : 34-35	Ganier	Magnolia, Ky. buildings		25 Sep. "	270-30
S	" " : 56-57	Savage	Gatlinburg ski lift		22 " "	144-30
T	" " : 65-66	Laskey	Nashville 3 T-V towers		Fall 1963	630-62
U	1964 35: 53	Coffey	Memphis " "		7 May '64, 11 May '64	96-20
V	" " : 95-96	Laskey	Nashville 2 " "		Fall 1964	1940-73
W	1965 36: 81-82	Savage	Gatlinburg Ski lift		Fall 1965	1915-42
X	" " : 80-81	Laskey	Nashville 2 T-V towers		" "	857-59
Y	" Letter	Campbell	Knoxville 1750' " "		2 Oct. 1965	50-24
Z	Kentucky Warbler 1961 37: 55	Barbour	Lexington, Ky. 670' " "		7 May 1961	82-21
"FLA"	See Selected References	Stoddard	Leon County, Fla. " "		1955 thru 1961	15,251-149

Note: All locations are in Tennessee except the 3 specified.

dence of being low in population, such as the Cape May, Black-throated Blue, Mourning and Wilson's Warblers. The Blackpoll shows up as rare but this is because their fall migration goes down the Atlantic coast. The relative numbers above mentioned check quite well with daytime field observations during the migration season. From the casualty list we might reasonably conclude that the Ovenbird was the most abundant of the warbler family, its total of 2513 being 15.5 percent of the 16,118 casualties of all species identified. Following the Ovenbird are Tennessee Warbler, 1933 (12.1 percent), Red-eyed Vireo and Magnolia Warbler, approximately 1400 each (8.8). These four species comprise 45.4 percent of the total casualties.

As an additional item of interest to the lists discussed, I have added a final column, marked "Fla.", covering birds that fell during nocturnal migration at a T-V tower near Thomasville, Ga., during a five year period, 1955-1961. Other species than those listed fell at this site. A very informative report on the casualties there has been published by Herbert L. Stoddard, 1962, and mentioned among the selected references at the end of this paper.

Not included in the tabulation but of interest because of its geographic location, is the report of Brewer and Ellis (1958). They give the casualties of seven T-V tower bird-falls in east-central Illinois and of the 496 specimens identified, 427 fell on two nights, viz, 9/23-24/1955 (187) and 10/6-7/55 night were 19 Swainson's Thrushes, 12 Red-eyed Vireos, 13 Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, and of the warblers, 38 Tennessee, 24 Magnolia, 78 Myrtle, 44 Palm, 55 Ovenbirds, 24 Yellowthroats and 21 Redstarts.

The chart will serve to present in condensed and easily readable form, the data gathered on the twenty-six bird-falls in question. From it, further studies can be made and further deductions considered. Another ten year period should furnish material for a new or revised chart and meanwhile all such casualties should be placed on record. Those who have published the observations and data cited have appreciated the opportunity thus afforded and deserve much credit for making their findings available. Their names are those mentioned in the references cited and particular credit is due Mrs. Amelia R. Laskey for her regular and consistent gathering and publishing on the birds which have fallen at Nashville.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- BARBOUR, R. W. 1961. An unusual bird mortality at Lexington, Ky. Kentucky Warbler 37:55. (82 birds of 21 species, T-V tower, 7 May 1961).
- BREWER, R. and ELLIS, J. A. 1958. An analysis of birds killed at a T-V tower in east-central Illinois. Auk 75:400-414.
- COCHRANE, W. W. and GRABER, R. R. 1958. Attraction of nocturnal migrants by lights to a T-V tower. Wilson Bul. 70:378-380. (Call notes recorded; no detailed list).
- HOWELL, J. C., LASKEY, A. R. and TANNER, J. T. 1954. Bird mortality about airport ceilometers. Wilson Bul: 66: 207-215. (General discussion of bird-falls up to that time).
- JOHNSTON, D. W. and HAINES, T. P. 1957. Analysis of mass bird mortality in October, 1954. Auk 74:447-458. (A compilation of the most destructive bird-falls of this type on record, 5-8 Oct. 1954, over wide area. One detailed list showed 53 species among 2552 gathered.)
- OGDEN, J. 1960. Observations at a T-V tower during a bird-fall.

The Migrant 31:65-67. (Describes actions of birds during flight).

SPOFFORD, W. R. 1949 Mortality of birds at the ceilometer of the Nashville airport. Wilson Bul. 61:86-90 (A further discussion of the casualties reported in The Migrant 20:9 and elsewhere).

STODDARD, H. 1962. Bird casualties at a Leon County, Florida, T-V tower, 1955-1961. Bul. #1, Tall Timbers Station, Tallahassee. (Informative discussion and annotated list of 149 species among 15,251 identified. Near Thomasville, Ga.)

2112 Woodlawn Dr., Nashville, Tenn. 37212. May 1, 1966.

DANCING PILEATED WOODPECKERS.—At about 8:30 a.m. Wednesday, 12 January, I observed two pileated woodpeckers engaged in a sort of ritualistic dance in a most unlikely and public place. I was driving downtown to work along Belle Meade Boulevard, a double lane highway leading to Harding Road. This is in a built up residential area which mixes relatively large and small lots. At the particular spot of this occurrence a grassy area on the right extended eight or ten feet from the shoulder of the road through a slight ditch to a stone wall about four feet high. Above this the ground sloped in a bank or terrace to a house some distance away. There are only a few trees of small to medium size on this lot, but the next lot about 150 feet farther on contains quite a number of trees.

As I approached this area I noticed ahead of me on the side of the road a pair of birds hopping around. Something about them struck me as unusual. They were too big to be starlings. I thought briefly of quail or chickens, but as I drew abreast of them I was astonished to discover they were Pileated Woodpeckers. At the next cross over I circled back to take another look, my first thought being that they were injured in some way and could not fly. They were still in the same spot, though cars kept passing by in a steady procession. This time I stopped just abreast of them. They could fly, for after a short interval they flew up to the top of the stone wall some twelve feet away, where they continued their circling. They would hop around and around, not attempting to touch each other, at times pointing their heads straight up in the air and at other times apparently pecking at the ground. Several times they came up with a dead leaf on their beaks, which they would shake off. I endeavored to determine their sex, as it was natural to assume that this was a very early courting display. January to this date had been fairly mild and dry. As they circled there was no marked difference between the birds. I concentrated on looking for the red streak on the neck by the beak. This was noticeable on one, though not very pronounced. I could not distinguish it on the other, but the birds changed positions so fast it was hard to tell. I should have studied their crests more, but I did not notice any difference in red here. I am sure one was a male and at the time I was inclined to think both were, but the second may have been a female.

Finally I got out of the car. As I walked slowly toward them one flew off, first to a telephone pole and then to rejoin the other on a small tree inside the original yard. At this point I had to go to town. They had been completely undisturbed by the passing cars and by me, until I got out of the car.

I reported this to a meeting of the Nashville Chapter of the T.O.S., after which Mr. Ganier stated that Mr. Morton Howell had called him to report the same incident. He apparently had gone by just a little ahead of me.

JESSE E. WILLS, 1201 Belle Meade Boulevard, Nashville, Tenn. 37205,

THE 1966 SPRING FIELD DAYS T. O. S. MEMBERS

The twenty-first successive annual state spring count resulted in more than two hundred species for only the third time. The count was exceeded in 1961 (210) and equalled in 1964 (202). The total number of species, subspecies and hybrids recorded on all counts has been 257. This number excludes the Rock Dove but includes two species new to the list this year — the Egyptian Goose and White-winged Crossbill.

Twelve counts were made from widely separated areas over the state. This number of counts was equalled only in 1954 when 197 species were reported. This number of species has been exceeded only four times, all during the period 1961-1966. Late departures account for a substantial number of species this year.

INFORMATION ON THE COUNTS

The first count of the season was made on 23 April by the Nashville Chapter and the latest by the Kingsport Chapter on 14 May. The count for the Crossville area was the result of the annual state meeting and covered a two day period, 7 and 8 May. The counts are arranged from west to east in the columns in the table. Pertinent information and comments will be found under appropriate area titles.

MEMPHIS—Our Spring Field Day was plagued by rain. We had one scheduled at Reelfoot Lake on 23-24 April and another on 1 May at Shelby Forest. The Reelfoot trip was to be extra-curricular and the Shelby Forest trip our official Field Day, but the latter was completely rained out so we are sending the Reelfoot record. Twenty-two members attended, birding from 3:00 p.m. to dark on Sat. and again on Sun. from 6:20 a.m. until noon. We were in two general parties, one covering the State Park and Washout area at the south end of the lake and the other covering the Wildlife Refuge near Walnut Log. The water was too choppy and the showers too frequent to permit any party going out on the lake. At about 9:30 on Sunday the two parties met and drove around the north end of the lake, stopping at ponds and fields to observe shore birds feeding there. Despite the rain, it was rewarding to see the egrets and Great Blue Herons winging overhead; also everyone had especially good views of American Bitterns and Cattle Egrets.

Compiler: Noreen M. Smith (Mrs. Arlo I.)

COLUMBIA—The count was made on 28-29 April — noon to noon. Rain occurred at times; temp. 55° to 85° F. Participants: Mayfields (Compiler), Fuquas and Grays.

NASHVILLE—The count was held on 23 April. Perfect weather brought out 44 observers in 12 parties. 132 species were reported, which is one less than last year. The area covered extended from Old Hickory Lake to the northern part of Williamson County and to the Ashland City marsh; this is the same area that has been worked in recent years. The Purple Gallinule was found at Radnor Lake by Miss Mary Wood's party and remained there for several days. This is only the fifth record for this species in the Nashville area. The House Wren was located in Percy Warner Park, at the same place it was found during the State Meeting last

TABULAR RECORD OF 1966 SPRING FIELD DAYS

	Reelfoot	Columbia	Madison	Cokeville	Crossville	Chattanooga	Knoxville	Cody	Greenville	Kingsport	Bristol	Elizabethton
Common Loon	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	10
Horned Grebe	--	--	--	--	1*	11	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pied-billed Grebe	--	--	8	--	1	4	4	--	--	--	--	3
Great Blue Heron	5	--	1	3	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	2
Green Heron	1	--	2	3	9	20	13	--	5	20	--	7
Little Blue Heron	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cattle Egret	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Egret	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bl.-cr. Night Heron	--	--	46	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yel.-cr. Night Heron	--	--	4	1	2	4	2	--	--	--	--	--
American Bittern	3	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	1
Canada Goose	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--
Snow Goose	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Egyptian Goose	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mallard	--	4	--	--	--	5	5	--	12	2	--	2
Black Duck	--	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--
Gadwall	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Blue-winged Teal	5	5	11	--	--	26	11	--	8	2	--	--
American Widgeon	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Wood Duck	5	2	8	2	3	13	14	--	2	4	--	2
Ring-necked Duck	--	--	24	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Lesser Scaup	--	3	122	--	3	45	--	--	--	--	--	16
Bufflehead	--	1	3	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	20
Ruddy Duck	--	--	3	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hooded Merganser	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Common Merganser	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red-breasted Merganser	--	--	--	--	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	6
Turkey Vulture	--	2	55	3	11	3	8	--	4	9	--	--
Black Vulture	5	15	12	2	--	1	3	--	1	1	--	--
Sharp-shinned Hawk	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooper's Hawk	--	--	--	1	--	1	2	--	2	--	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk	--	2	8	4	3	3	6	--	1	--	--	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	--	1	1	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--
Broad-winged Hawk	--	1	14	2	10	5	10	1	--	2	--	--
Marsh Hawk	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Osprey	--	--	1	--	1	1	2	--	1	--	--	3
Peregrine Falcon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sparrow Hawk	--	6	13	4	1	4	5	--	--	1	1	4
Ruffed Grouse	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	6	--	1	--	--
Bobwhite	--	32	45	27	30	49	130	--	47	15	13	52
Ring-necked Pheasant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
King Rail	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia Rail	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sora	--	--	1	--	1	26	--	--	1	--	--	--
Purple Gallinule	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Coot	Com.	25	63	6	4	45	5	--	1	--	--	2
Semipalmated Plover	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Killdeer	4	9	19	8	8	38	29	--	1	3	--	9
American Woodcock	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Snipe	--	--	1	8	--	14	13	--	--	--	--	3
Upland Plover	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spotted Sandpiper	1	22	10	--	18	19	18	--	2	4	--	13
Solitary Sandpiper	2	16	9	5	7	13	39	--	1	2	--	10
Willet	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs	--	--	1	--	2	5	1	--	--	--	--	--
Lesser Yellowlegs	--	5	1	--	1	12	8	--	--	2	--	4
Pectoral Sandpiper	1	5	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	1	--	--
Least Sandpiper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	--	5
Semipalmated Sandpiper	20	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--
Western Sandpiper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Herring Gull	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	4
Ring-billed Gull	2	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
Forster's Tern	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mourning Dove	20	23	93	95	20	142	299	--	53	28	50	35
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	--	1	6	4	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2
Black-billed Cuckoo	--	--	--	2	2	1	2	--	1	--	--	3

TABULAR RECORD OF 1966 SPRING FIELD DAYS

	Beaumont	Columbia	Nashville	Cookeville	Crossville	Chattanooga	Knoxville	Casby	Greenville	Kingsport	Bristol	Elizabethton
Screech Owl	--	--	2	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Great Horned Owl	--	2	--	--	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	1
Barred Owl	2	2	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
Chuck-will's-widow	--	10	--	3	1	10	8	--	5	1	--	4
Whip-poor-will	--	16	6	2	6	9	2	--	--	1	1	17
Common Nighthawk	--	2	2	1	5	4	1	--	2	12	1	4
Chimney Swift	9	140	210	139	70	230	380	5	42	20	35	90
Ruby-th. Hummingbird	--	1	13	--	12	12	10	2	2	2	--	2
Belted Kingfisher	1	4	12	2	4	13	4	--	1	5	--	13
Yellow-sh. Flicker	2	2	21	33	26	57	104	2	14	15	19	51
Pileated Woodpecker	2	5	22	9	12	8	17	2	7	4	3	2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	5	10	46	19	12	25	45	--	10	4	--	2
Red-headed Woodpecker	3	2	4	16	75	12	31	--	2	4	3	4
Yellow-bel. Sapsucker	2	--	1	1	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Hairy Woodpecker	--	4	6	4	4	2	5	--	--	1	2	--
Downy Woodpecker	6	12	41	13	18	19	56	4	9	7	17	11
Red-cock'd. Woodpecker	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Kingbird	6	12	20	16	21	38	9	--	6	13	--	20
Great Crested Flycatcher	9	10	13	3	65	34	24	--	12	16	--	5
Eastern Phoebe	1	3	22	10	14	25	31	--	7	4	3	21
Acadian Flycatcher	--	14	1	--	4	3	1	--	--	8	--	5
Least Flycatcher	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Eastern Wood Pewee	11	9	6	3	32	39	5	1	8	6	--	5
Olive-sided Flycatcher	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Horned Lark	--	4	7	--	5	4	4	--	1	1	--	3
Tree Swallow	Ab.	--	--	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	3
Bank Swallow	--	--	4	--	1	4	--	--	--	2	3	1
Rough-winged Swallow	15	10	8	3	17	54	38	--	7	17	--	21
Barn Swallow	15	44	75	49	26	72	119	--	39	36	6	29
Cliff Swallow	--	--	8	--	--	90	--	--	3	--	--	2
Purple Martin	30	38	32	14	20	396	113	--	17	151	--	43
Blue Jay	10	14	311	158	50	337	451	4	57	68	26	131
Common Raven	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Common Crow	15	31	49	50	16	91	323	4	30	34	18	53
Fish Crow	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black-capped Chickadee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carolina Chickadee	6	20	82	28	23	65	134	10	12	12	29	33
Tufted Titmouse	9	14	74	43	65	71	138	6	11	50	42	36
White-br. Nuthatch	3	2	3	8	12	11	3	--	--	1	--	1
Red-breasted Nuthatch	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2	1	1	--	20
Brown Creeper	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	3	9	5
House Wren	--	--	1	2	--	--	3	--	3	--	2	3
Winter Wren	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bewick's Wren	--	2	8	15	6	2	--	--	3	1	--	--
Carolina Wren	6	8	26	10	22	--	145	1	8	5	1	23
Long-bld. Marsh Wren	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mockingbird	6	10	126	61	19	159	313	--	20	43	10	40
Catbird	1	11	26	21	15	69	17	--	11	9	1	58
Brown Thrasher	2	14	38	49	22	87	133	2	20	24	8	51
Robin	26	13	171	88	50	139	324	--	44	55	58	216
Wood Thrush	4	7	34	14	70	72	83	4	6	39	2	51
Hermit Thrush	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--
Swainson's Thrush	--	3	8	1	5	4	1	--	1	7	--	1
Gray-cheeked Thrush	--	2	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	3
Veery	--	2	--	1	3	6	2	1	2	--	--	7
Eastern Bluebird	3	8	43	52	30	68	66	--	11	4	12	11
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	20	15	57	19	51	31	79	4	8	11	--	3
Golden-crown Kinglet	--	--	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	--	--	--	--	1	1	30	--	--	--	--	1
Cedar Waxwing	--	10	11	2	12	83	--	--	3	--	--	2
Loggerhead Shrike	5	5	20	6	6	20	22	--	3	7	--	--
Starling	Com.	500	375	108	37	775	902	--	111	100	66	492
White-eyed Vireo	6	11	48	18	14	29	53	2	3	--	--	15
Yellow-throated Vireo	1	5	10	1	13	6	14	--	--	3	--	--
Solitary Vireo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8	--	--	1
Red-eyed Vireo	3	9	65	9	80	56	98	2	14	42	--	26
Philadelphia Vireo	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Warbling Vireo	3	--	--	--	--	1	2	3	--	2	--	1
Black-and white Warbler	1	6	12	2	40	29	42	2	2	--	--	18
Prothonotary Warbler	12	6	33	1	--	6	10	--	2	--	--	--

TABULAR RECORD OF 1966 SPRING FIELD DAYS

	Berkeley	Columbia	Nashville	Cookeville	Crossville	Chattanooga	Knoxville	Cowby	Greenville	Kingsport	Bristol	Elizabethton
Worm-eating Warbler	--	4	3	--	8	4	12	--	3	14	--	3
Golden-winged Warbler	--	1	2	--	22	--	11	--	--	--	--	1
Blue-winged Warbler	--	16	26	--	3	15	5	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee Warbler	1	17	13	--	3	9	5	--	--	10	--	--
Nashville Warbler	--	1	2	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Parula Warbler	8	--	7	--	7	1	2	2	3	4	--	5
Yellow Warbler	1	9	41	10	11	19	43	1	13	11	--	44
Magnolia Warbler	--	1	--	--	4	7	--	--	1	2	--	3
Cape May Warbler	--	1	--	--	15	58	1	4	--	4	--	--
Black-th. Blue Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	2	--	--	12
Myrtle Warbler	35	13	96	7	19	139	226	--	47	1	1	39
Black-th. Green Warbler	--	10	2	--	10	6	15	8	4	2	--	5
Cerulean Warbler	7	12	14	--	7	--	25	--	--	20	--	--
Blackburnian Warbler	--	1	6	--	5	5	7	2	--	7	--	5
Yellow-th. Warbler	--	1	22	--	20	4	7	--	--	3	--	--
Chestnut-sd. Warbler	--	5	--	--	6	18	8	2	5	2	--	16
Bay-breast. Warbler	--	6	--	--	6	14	--	--	1	5	--	--
Blackpoll Warbler	--	5	22	--	65	69	4	--	1	16	--	2
Pine Warbler	--	2	--	--	7	1	6	--	--	2	--	1
Prairie Warbler	--	7	21	6	36	12	39	--	1	2	--	9
Falm Warbler	7	22	42	1	7	122	12	--	1	--	--	3
Ovenbird	--	7	4	3	58	10	13	21	4	20	--	15
Northern Waterthrush	--	1	2	--	11	12	3	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana Waterthrush	--	6	23	5	11	15	7	1	1	8	--	12
Kentucky Warbler	3	6	40	1	14	16	20	--	--	11	--	2
Connecticut Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Yellowthroat	12	16	34	29	35	38	65	--	14	8	--	34
Yellow-breasted Chat	--	7	24	9	31	45	8	--	8	13	--	23
Hooded Warbler	--	4	10	4	35	24	28	16	3	20	--	11
Wilson's Warbler	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Canada Warbler	--	--	--	--	1	6	1	1	1	4	--	8
American Redstart	1	6	10	--	10	1	3	--	4	4	--	9
House Sparrow	150	10	72	67	40	236	204	--	27	100	45	121
Bobolink	16	235	6	12	4	41	13	--	--	--	--	110
Meadowlark	Com.	50	196	204	75	143	584	--	113	33	23	93
Redwinged Blackbird	Com.	65	245	67	115	234	358	--	33	40	12	64
Orchard Oriole	4	11	79	14	13	31	32	--	10	8	4	4
Baltimore Oriole	12	3	12	--	6	14	4	--	18	1	3	25
Rusty Blackbird	--	--	--	12	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Grackle	Com.	150	1121	352	44	178	1191	--	182	150	116	519
Brown-headed Cowbird	Com.	23	205	55	35	84	253	--	8	40	1	25
Scarlet Tanager	--	12	19	--	43	32	22	7	12	15	--	13
Summer Tanager	--	6	42	16	14	36	21	4	11	10	--	4
Cardinal	25	20	216	126	30	216	301	1	22	50	47	140
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1	12	51	--	11	26	46	7	5	6	2	41
Blue Grosbeak	1	--	9	1	--	20	3	--	--	--	--	--
Indigo Bunting	6	28	49	10	47	154	51	--	27	28	5	70
Dickcissel	3	18	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Evening Grosbeak	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	2	--
Purple Finch	--	--	12	12	2	22	140	4	3	--	--	15
Ring Siskin	--	--	--	--	7	121	54	--	10	150	--	280
American Goldfinch	9	19	854	53	65	291	307	6	26	16	--	84
White-winged Crossbill	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Rufous-sided Towhee	--	13	118	55	18	143	250	--	10	32	9	73
Savannah Sparrow	1	15	7	--	18	16	12	--	--	--	--	3
Grasshopper Sparrow	--	12	--	--	6	13	5	--	7	2	--	12
Vesper Sparrow	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Lark Sparrow	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bachman's Sparrow	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slate-colored Junco	--	--	4	12	--	3	4	4	--	--	--	24
Chipping Sparrow	5	10	110	35	40	33	111	--	17	5	4	33
Field Sparrow	6	22	92	46	28	70	150	--	10	20	3	30
Harris' Sparrow	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White-crowned Sparrow	3	7	3	3	--	3	12	--	11	--	--	3
White-throated Sparrow	10	15	63	56	20	78	241	--	13	3	11	16
Lincoln's Sparrow	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Swamp Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	7	11	--	--	--	--	--
Song Sparrow	--	--	--	7	11	46	156	--	14	13	2	100
TOTAL SPECIES	86	122	132	96	131	158	144	49	112	116	47	139

year. The Harris' Sparrow had been at the home of Mrs. Fanny Murphy all winter. Laurence Trabue — Compiler.

COOKEVILLE—The area covered was approximately the same as in previous years. The count was conducted 23 and 24 April, from 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Partly cloudy and wind SW 12-15 mph. Participants: Beulah Clark, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dunkel, Mr. and Mrs. James Haile, Roy Hinds, Dr. P. L. Hollister, Mrs. Amy Johnson, Bill Jones, Dr. and Mrs. S. L. McGee, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Moore, Martin Novak, M. R. Richmond, Mrs. Thelma Tinnon, Robert Toline and George Williams.

CROSSVILLE—The count period for the annual state meeting, with headquarters at Cumberland Mountain State Park, was 7 and 8 May. The principal areas covered were Catoosa Wildlife area, Black Mountain, Lake Tansi and the area adjacent to the park. Approximately 175 members and guests participated in the count. Dr. James Tanner coordinated the compilation of the composite list just after lunch and just prior to adjournment on the last day of the count. On the day preceding the count period a Horned Grebe was observed by several individuals on Lake Tansi. Other high lights of the observations was the finding of the active nest of a Song Sparrow (See Round Table Note). Also, an active Red-cockaded Woodpecker nest was **located**.

CHATTANOOGA—The count was conducted on 1 May, from 4:45 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. The weather was cloudy, with intermittent light to heavy showers. The U. S. Weather Bureau at Lovell Field recorded 0.5 inches of rain for the day; temp. 58° - 77° F.

Those taking part in the count were: Jeff Albright, Bill Alford, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barr, Francis Barnwell, Benton Basham, Ross Brock, Ellen Cross, Maxine Crownover, Dr. C. F. Dean, Jon DeVore (compiler), Roy Evenson, James Garrett, Nat Halverson, Charles McCutchen, Harold Meadors, Mary Lou Meadors, Miss Mable Norman, William Phillips, Theo Rogers, Veta Sliger, Charles Sterchi, Chuck Turner, Adele West, E. M. West.

KNOXVILLE—The count was made on 24 April and the area, as usual, included all of Knox County. The total of 144 species compares with 146 last year. Thirty-nine chapter members in 15 parties took part. The sky was overcast during the morning and there was some wind during the middle of the day. Temperature high was 81. The more unusual species and the persons reporting them are: Little Blue Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Williams, and Paul Pardue; Peregrine Falcon, James T. Tanner; Semipalmated Sandpiper, James M. Campbell; Philadelphia Vireo, Mrs. Lura James. J. B. Owen—Compiler.

COSBY—The area covered was in the Cosby Recreation area in the eastern end of the Smoky Mountains on 24 April. Weather — clear; four miles covered on foot from 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. One observer, Richard Nevius.

GREENEVILLE—The same area as usual in Greene County, 1 May; four parties from 6:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; rain and temp. 66° to 72°. Participants: Mrs. Chester Darnell, Roger Miller, Richard Nevius (compiler),

Miss Doris Parker, Harry Roberts, Mrs. Royal Spees and Karl Spees.

On 30 April Mrs. Darnell saw 17 Broad-winged Hawks in a group, flying north.

KINGSPORT—Our Spring Census was taken within the Christmas Count area for Kingsport, 14 May, as in other years, the latest dated T. O. S. spring count. The three American Widgeon were on a large pond, all that is left of the old fish hatchery. The 49 Wood Ducks were counted by Ann Switzer, who saw one adult with 22 ducklings and Charles Baker, who saw an adult with 25 ducklings. The two observations were made at least 10 miles apart. The Red-shouldered Hawks were identified by T. Finucane. Arthur Smith spotted the Broad-winged Hawks. Two of our observers spent the night on Bayes Mt. to hear the Great Horned Owl. We spotted the Sparrow Hawk only because we know where it has a nest. The Ruffed Grouse were drumming, on Bayes Mt., 9 a.m. The Loggerhead Shrike count (7) is noteworthy. Last year we had 3, and we had had about one shrike per 3-yr. period before 1965. There have been large flocks of Pine Siskins all winter on Bayes. The 150 listed were mostly seen elsewhere, however. The number of species of sparrows recorded on our spring census has diminished steadily over the past 25 yrs.; first we began losing the Savannah Sparrow and then the others in this order: Vesper, White-crowned, Bachman's. It is becoming more and more difficult to find the White-throated Sparrow after the middle of May, and Grasshopper Sparrows are getting rarer. Even the Field Sparrows are noticeably less abundant. — Thomas W. Finucane.

BRISTOL, Tennessee-Virginia—30 April and 1 May. Rain; 50° to 68° F. Nine observers in 6 parties. Fletcher Bingham (compiler), Rockwell Bingham, Rosemary R. Bingham, Marion E. Clark, Mrs. Earl Francisco, Earl Goad, Mrs. Max Miller, Max Miller, Marguerite Pflug.

ELIZABETHTON—The same area was covered as usual on spring counts. The count period was from 6:00 p.m. 30 April to 6:00 p.m. 1 May. Steady rain in the early morning, clearing somewhat later but a hard shower in early afternoon interfered with observations at times. The White-winged Crossbills had not departed from the Roan Mountain area, having been there throughout the winter. This was the first time they had been recorded on a spring count for the state.

Participants: Fred Behrend, Bill Bridgeforth, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browning, Ed Davidson, Mrs. H. Dillenbeck, Mrs. George Dove, Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Herndon, Roby May, Mike Shell and Charles R. Smith (Compiler).

(THE SEASON - Elizabethton, continued from page 26).

Phillip Nelson, MC—Milligan College, PHL—Patrick Henry Lake, RM—Roan Mountain, WiL—Wilbur Lake.

Observers: FWB—Fred W. Behrend, WAB—W. A. Bridgeforth, Jr., LB—Mrs. Louise Browning, HD—Mrs. Harold Dillenbeck, LRH—Lee R. Herndon, CRS—Charles R. Smith.

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

ROUND TABLE NOTES

A WESTERLY NEST OF THE SONG SPARROW. — The slow advance westward and southward of the Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) from the valley of the Tennessee river in east Tennessee, has been watched with interest for years. During the breeding season it has been heard singing on the eastern slope of the Cumberland Plateau a number of times and on rare occasions on the Plateau itself, but no occupied nest there has as yet been reported and described. G. R. Mayfield reported it singing in breeding season at Cookeville and Tracy City (MIGRANT 24-25, 1953) and A. F. Ganier heard it singing in June a few miles north of Mayland.

On 7 May, 1966, the writer found a nest of this species containing five fresh eggs, in the lodge grounds of Cumberland Mountain State Park, a few miles south of Crossville, Tennessee. This nest was built on the ground, just within the edge of a large clump of mountain laurel (*kalmia*), and about ten feet from the edge of the park lake. I had watched what I later decided to be the male Song Sparrow at close range for about forty minutes during which time he neither sang nor paid me any heed. He moved about in an area of approximately four hundred square feet. Since I could hear a male singing about one thousand feet away, I thought the first bird to be a female, but it would not go to the nest. I started looking for the nest and finally flushed another bird which immediately started giving an alarm call. Going to where it first flew up, I found the nest. As the flushed bird was very upset, I withdrew and after about ten minutes, she returned to the nest. The first bird never uttered a sound and seemed undisturbed at my presence. The nest and eggs were inspected and verified next morning by Mr. Ganier and Mr. Parmer, we being among those attending the annual T. O. S. meeting being held at that time. Since Peterson's Guide does not describe the nest and eggs of the Song Sparrow, other books more complete in their coverage state that its nests are built in low shrubs and vines as often as on the ground and that the eggs have a blueish-white ground color, thickly sprinkled with specks of rufous-brown. Before and during incubation, the male usually can be heard singing throughout the day and not far from the nest. As of now, I believe this Crossville record is the most westerly for Tennessee.

MARGARET ROBINSON (Mrs. J. C.), Rt. 1, Box 91, Brownsboro, Ala. 35741.

LARK BUNTING IN TENNESSEE. — A Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) came to the feeding area of Mrs. Walter McCrary of Woodbury around the first of April 1966. This feeding area was always well supplied with small mixed grain and sunflower seed. The Lark Bunting fed on the small grain that was scattered on the ground at the edge of the patio (within 20 feet of the house).

The bird often fed at the same time as three or four White-crowned Sparrows. The regular food supply, most likely, was the cause of these two species tarrying so late.

To remove all doubt as to the identity of this first record for Tennessee Mr. Albert F. Ganier, our Curator, collected the bird and preserved it as a study skin. It was collected on 22 April 1966 and he later reported that the specimen was a female, not in breeding condition and that the measure-

ments were: length—157 mm, wing—81 mm and tail—62 mm. He has searched the literature and found that only five have been reported east of the Mississippi River that were verified by collected specimens. These were as follows: Lynn, Mass., 5 Dec. 1877; Long Island, N. Y. 4 Sept. 1889; Charleston, S. Car., 19 April 1895; Lexington, Va., 11 Feb. 1932 and Tybee Island, Ga., 27 June 1952.

Lark Buntings are birds of the western plains. They breed principally in the prairie region between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains and from northern Texas and western Oklahoma to the southern portions of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. They winter in Mexico and the southern portions of the states bordering on Mexico.

MRS. WALTER McCRARY and MARY WOOD, 2612 Barton Ave., Nashville.

EVENING GROSBEAKS IN NASHVILLE.—On 28 November I added a new bird to my life-list of species. A pair of Evening Grosbeaks were feeding on the seed of a low maple tree near my window. My wife and I watched these birds for at least thirty minutes. They finally flew down to a small water container not more than thirty feet from the window where we were. These were a mature male and a female. The color variation between the male and female is as great as that between the male and female Cardinal, but both are gorgeous birds, especially the male with the sunlight falling full upon his black, white, and lemon-yellow plumage.

This is not the first record of the Evening Grosbeak in the Nashville area. On 14 November, 1950 Mrs. Katherine Goodpasture reported ten seen at Basin Springs. During February, 1960, and up to 15 March, two were reported by Mr. John McSween, at Kingston Springs. 17 November, 1961 Mr. E. C. Tompkins saw two at his home in Nashville, and in the following April saw another. And on 4 January, 1962 Mr. Jesse Wills of Nashville saw one at his bird feeder. Other areas of the state have reported the Evening Grosbeak more frequently and in considerable flocks. These reports can be found in back numbers of the "Migrant".

B. H. ABERNATHY, 6316 Bresslyn Road, Nashville 37205.

WHIP-POOR-WILL FORAY. — On 2 June 1966 when the moon was full, seven observers left Elizabethton and traveled across the Holston Mountain in the direction of South Holston Lake. Road conditions prevented our reaching our objective, therefore, we stopped short of our usual destination by about six miles. After eating our picnic supper before dusk, we awaited the first Whip-poor-will call, which occurred at 8:00 p.m. After listening for a while longer we began the return journey. Every half mile, as measured by the car speedometer, we stopped, listened and counted Whip-poor-will calls. We endeavored to distinguish those far or near, loud or soft and rapid or weary, the distant calls from those near at hand. It was a stimulating experience in auditory discrimination. We actually saw two Whip-poor-wills in front of the car headlights. Over a ten mile stretch of woodland road we heard 39 Whip-poor-wills call. We returned to Elizabethton about 10:00 p.m. The number compares favorably with numbers counted in previous years over the somewhat longer route.

MRS. HAROLD DILLENBECK, 1314 Seminole Drive, Johnson City.

OBITUARY

HAROLD GARLINGHOUSE 1910 - 1966

TOS lost one of its most faithful and active members in the passing on 12 April of Harold C. Garlinghouse. His death is a very personal loss to all those who had grown to know and love him.

Harold's interest in nature developed at an early age, and he became particularly interested in birds during his years as a Boy Scout. He spent as many hours out of doors as time would permit. He was an active worker in the Knoxville Chapter and the State organization — always willing to help carry on the work. Christmas Counts in the Great Smokies usually found him working the Appalachian Trail at levels above 5000 feet.

Harold was an excellent bird student, responsible for many accurate records, and no trail was ever too long or day too cold or wet to keep him from a bird count. His love for birding took him beyond the boundaries of our State and he had many friends in the Carolina Bird Club and Kentucky Ornithological Society.

Harold's passing has left an unfillable void. His warm friendliness and quiet dignity will live always in the hearts of those of us who were fortunate enough to have walked a trail with him.

(ANNUAL MEETING 1966 - continued from page 19).

appreciation for his presence here and the presentation of his delightful address on Saturday evening;

And that we thank all our officers and members for their efforts for the Society this year, especially mentioning our President, Mrs. Garlinghouse.

Ruby McWhorter
John S. Herbert
Susan M. Bell

Mr. Ganier introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Dr. Monroe transported us, via word and color slides, to the New Zealand and Australia countryside, with emphasis on birds of these lands.

Dr. Arlo Smith extended an invitation for T. O. S. to be guests of the Memphis Chapter for the 1967 meeting.

At noon on Sunday, birders gathered on the terrace for compilation of a composite list. Total count of species seen was 131.

The Society was honored to have several guests in addition to our speaker and his wife. Miss Kathy Wade, of the Tennessee Game and Fish Commission, joined the Saturday morning group going to Catoosa, and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Steffen, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, were special guests of J. B. Owen. Mr. Steffen is an artist, and he graciously exhibited his beautiful and accurately-detailed water color paintings of birds.

Also present were two of our beloved founders, Mr. Dixon Merritt and Mr. Albert Ganier, whose presence is always a real inspiration to the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

MAXIE SWINDELL, 3021 Sullivan Road, Knoxville, 37921

NEW MEMBERS 1965 - 1966

ADAMS, DR. WILLIAM H., Box 141A, Tennessee Tech., Cookeville	38501
ANDERSON, DREW, 581 So. Graham Street, Memphis	38111
BARKER, MRS. GEORGE, 808 Templeton Drive, Nashville	37205
BINNS, MRS. DOUGLAS W., 418 Sunnyside Drive, Nashville	37205
BLACKBURN, DR. & MRS. W. H., Route 2, Camden	38320
BOURNE, DR. & MRS. ROBERT I., JR., Route 5, Camden	38320
CRESS, MRS. HAROLD, 3826 Maupin Drive, Knoxville	37918
DEAL, TOMMY, 619 Gibson Drive, Madison	37115
DEAN, DR. C. F., Box 481, Collegedale	37315
DE VORE, JON, 4822 Sarasota Drive, Hixon	37343
DEWEY, MRS. F. J., 1511 Woodmont Drive, Johnson City	37601
DOWDY, QUENTIN, 2460 Faxon Avenue, Memphis	38112
DUNCAN, MRS. MINNIE, 512 Michigan Avenue, Oak Ridge	37830
FEEMAN, JOE, JR., 1222 Rocky Hill Road, Knoxville	37918
FLEISCHMANN, MRS. WALTER, 1406 Lynnwood Drive, Johnson City	37601
FLOERSCH, JOHN, 2909 Primrose Circle, Nashville	37212
GARCELON, MR. & MRS. MERRELL, 806 Kimbrough Towers, Memphis	38104
GARRETT, JAMES, Box 117, Cohutta, Georgia	30710
GRAY, DAN R., III, Box 228, Sta. B, Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville	37212
GRIGSBY, MAURICE E., Bob Verner Road, Knoxville	37918
HABERLY, MILES, JR., 5609 Villa Road, Knoxville	37918
HAGER, KENT, Roane Drive, Thornton Heights, Concord	37720
HALL, MR. & MRS. WAYNE L., JR., East Lockhart Street, Camden	38320
HARDMAN, MRS. JOEL S., 4412 Soper Avenue, Nashville	37204
JORDON, O. RAY, 108 Ferguson Avenue, Cookeville	38501
LIPSCOMBE, MISS N. SUSAN, 106 32nd Avenue South, Nashville	37209
LUCE, MRS. LOIS, Box 451, Collegedale	37315
McFARLAND, MRS. SAM B., 242 East Spring Street, Lebanon	37087
MARKS, MRS. JULIAN L., Eva	38333
MAXWELL, RONALD R., 2115 West Linden Avenue, Nashville	37212
MOORE, MR. & MRS. RICHARD, 861 Outer Drive, Oak Ridge	37830
NELSON, MR. & MRS. H. C., 501 East 5th St. Apt 307, Chattanooga	37403
NOLAND, MISS EDITH, 3544 Crestridge Drive, Nashville	37204
OWEN, MISS JEAN, 2930 North Hills Boulevard, Knoxville	37918
PARDUE, J. A., Box 527, Obion	38240
PARK, MISS MATTIE LOU, 505 Richmar Drive, Nashville	37211
PARKER, MISS DORIS, 413 Franklin Street, Greeneville	37743
PARKS, MR. & MRS. EDWARD, 1015 Main Street, Union City	38261
PATTERSON, DAVID E., Olive Hill	38475
PEARSON, MR. & MRS. C. E., 3603 Wimbledon Road, Nashville	37215
PELOT, BEN A., JR., 230 DeLee Drive, Kingsport	37663
PETIT, MR. & MRS. GEORGE D., Eva	38320
PIETS, DAVID, Troy	38260
QUILLIN, ROBERT H., 2619 Veda Drive, Bristol, Virginia	24201
RIDLEY, MRS. CAMPBELL, Mt. Pleasant Pike, Columbia	38401
RUCKER, MR. & MRS. HENRY C., Tusculum College, Greeneville	37743
RUSSEL, MRS. LAKE F., Petros	37845
SASSI, MR. & MRS. ERNEST, 3106 Knox Lane, Knoxville	37917
SATTERFIELD, LYNN, Brown Gap Road, Knoxville	37918
SATTERFIELD, STEPHEN, RFD # 1, Luttrell	37779
SATTERFIELD, TERRY, Brown Gap Road, Knoxville	37918
SEARLE, MR. & MRS. WILLIAM F., III, 1300 Bridge Ave. Apt 7, Knox.	37916
SHUBKAGLE, MISS RUBY, Old Baltimore Blvd., Finksburg, Maryland	21048
SHULTE, MR. & MRS. WILLIAM T., 1037 Kings Park Road, Memphis	38117
SHUMATE, JOHN L., JR., Route 2, Shady Valley	37688
SIMPSON, MRS. KATHERINE R., 3910 Valley Road, Nashville	37205
SIMPSON, W. B., Route 1, Tiptonville	38079
SMITH, ED T., 3701 Tazwell Pike, Knoxville	37918
SMITH, DR. RADFORD, 911 Scotland Drive, Murfreesboro	37130
SMITH, MR. & MRS. WYNN, Tiptonville	38257
SNYDER, MR. & MRS. DAVID H., Route 3, Dover	37058
SOUTHWARD, JAMES, 13 Richey Lane, Poughkeepsie, New York	12601
STEPHENS, MISS ELIA, Box 35, Farners	37333
STERCHI, CHARLES, 4917 Sarasota Drive, Hixon	37343
STONE, JOHN H., 331 Pinecrest Lane, Bristol, Virginia	24201
SUMARA, MRS. C. K. G., 1011 Church Street, Tiptonville	38257
TARPLEY, MISS ROBERTA, 330 W. Lockwood, Webster Groves, Mo.	63119
TAYLOR, MRS. PORTER, Mt. Juliet	37122
TAYLOR, DR. R. DAVID, 546 Sugg Place, Dyersburg	38024
THOMAS, MRS. LUTTRELL, 2124 Capers Avenue, Nashville	37212

BIRD BOOKS

We carry in our very complete book store a full line of books about birds, wild flowers, nature study and kindred subjects.

These include the popular Peterson and Audubon field guides. We can obtain for you promptly, any nature or natural science book now in print.

All birders are cordially invited to visit our store or to write us for information about bird or nature books.

COKESBURY

417 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.

Headquarters for

BIRD-ATTRACTING DEVICES

BIRD HOUSES — FEEDERS — FOUNTAINS

SUNFLOWER SEED

SCARLETT'S MIXED BIRD SEED

Hummingbird Feeders	\$1.95
Audubon Bird Calls	\$1.50
A Field Guide To The Birds (Peterson)	\$4.95
BIRDS, A Guide To The Most Familiar Birds	\$1.00

PETS OF ALL KINDS AND BOOKS ON THEIR CARE

TROPICAL FISH AND AQUARIUMS

JONES PET SHOP

1612 21st Ave., So., Nashville (12) Tenn. — Phone CYpress 1-2300

DURY'S

FIELD GLASSES

STERO PRISM BINOCULARS

STERO CAMERAS

KODAKS

CINE KODAKS

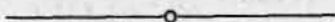
MOTION PICTURE EQUIPMENT

ARTIST'S SUPPLIES

DRAWING MATERIALS

EXPERT DEVELOPING, PRINTING

ENLARGING



Write for New Photographic Catalogue

GEO. C. DURY CO.

420 UNION STREET — NASHVILLE, TENN.

and

GREEN HILLS VILLAGE