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VOL. 42

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NO. 2

TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER NESTING IN KNOX COUNTY

FRED J. ALSOP, III

On the morning of 18 June, 1970, Dr. James T. Tanner and I (FJA) canoed over to Looney's Island to search for the nests and eggs of the Redwinged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus). Looney's Island is a long, shoe-sole shaped island approximately 1750 feet long and averaging about 250 feet in width in Ft. Loudoun Lake $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the Alcoa highway bridge just south of the city of Knoxville. Two low-lying areas on the island are very wet and covered by cattail (Typha latifolia) marshes. One marsh is very extensive covering more than $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and almost bisecting the lower third of the island from the eastern side, while the other is small and crescent shaped extending inward only about 50 feet from the water's edge near the southwestern tip of the island. The higher backbone of the island is covered by a dense growth of deciduous trees and shrubs.

After we worked through the larger marsh we floated around the lower end of the island to the smaller stand of cattail. The apex of this semicircular marsh borders the lake for a distance of about 25 feet. Willows (Salix sp.) border the remainder of both curved sides while the flat "base" side is elevated approximately a foot above the floor of the marsh and is edged with scattered willows, and Mimosas (Albizdia julibrissin) backed by other deciduous trees on the higher ground. The cattail stand of this wet area was broken only by 4 or 5 small isolated willows and Mimosas.

Soon after we began searching through the cattails we became aware of a repeated note sounding like *pip* or *quit* and very unlike the harsh scold notes descending on us from the resident Red-wings. After some looking a small flycatcher was located perched 12 feet up in a Mimosa at the foot of the marsh. Its small size, eye-ring, and wing-bars, in addition to the note we were hearing, quickly identified it as an *Empidonax* flycatcher. Our problem became: Which one? The bird's plumage narrowed our consideration to three species, Least Flycatcher (*E. minimus*), Acadian Flycatcher (*E. virescens*), or Traill's Flycatcher (*E. traillii*). The habitat seemed to be most like that in which a Traill's might set up a territory. Finally the bird gave us the key we needed to establish its identity. It gave the *fitsbew* callnote of the Traill's Flycatcher.

A second Empidonax flycatcher was observed with the first soon after we resumed our search for the Red-wing's nests. Near the center of the marsh I found a small Mimosa with two nests in its forked branches. The larger nest was that of a Red-winged Blackbird and held 3 eggs. The smaller nest some 18 inches from the first and slightly lower looked very much like that of a Yellow Warbler (Dendroica petechia). It was very well constructed of fine grasses and seemed to have some spider webs incorporated into the outer structure. There were no long strands of loose materials hanging down beneath it as described by others as characteristic of Traill's Flycatcher (Bent, A. C. 1942. Life Histories of North American Flycatchers, Larks, Swallows, and Their Allies. Smithsonian Instit. U. S. Nat'l. Mus. Bull. 179:206-208). The nest was very similar in appearance to the one photographed in Buffalo, N. Y. by S. A. Grimes as plate #25 in Bent (1942). It was in a fork approximately 3½-4 feet above the wet ground. It held 4 eggs with whitish backgrounds covered by small scattered cinnamon-brown spots most of which were toward the large ends. (This fits the description of Traill's Flycatcher's eggs and not those of Least or Acadian Flycatchers, Chapman, F. M. 1932. Handbook of N. Amer. Birds. Appleton Co., N. Y. p. 369-372.)

In order to make sure that this nest was that of the flycatchers, both of which had increased their activity and *pip* notes when we were near the nest, we retired to the wooded edge of the marsh some 30 feet from the nest site. After an anxious wait of about 30 minutes we could only locate one of the pair of flycatchers in the open marsh. By slowly approaching we observed with 7 x 35 binoculars an incubating bird on the nest. Only the head and tail were visible above the lip of the deep cupped nest. We continued forward until the bird quietly slipped off the nest and perched nearby. It was a Traill's Flycatcher.

During the hour we were in the marsh and aware of the flycatchers' presence we only heard the fitsbew note on one occasion. The pip note was often repeated, but sometimes only after several minutes of silence by the birds. Twice a song of 5 to 6 notes given in quick succession and varying in pitch was given by one of the birds, but it was not repeated enough for me to describe further.

For the most part the birds occupied lower perches. Their flights were short and most often low over the vegetation. This behavior in conjunction with the soft inconspicuous calls could make this an easy species to overlook even in relatively small areas of its habitat in Tennessee.

Dr. Tanner returned on 28 June to photograph the nest. He found it occupied by several large young about ready to leave it. He did not get close enough to count their number for fear he might force them to abandon the nest prematurely. Because of its island location no further trips were made to the site.

This constitutes the first nesting record for Traill's Flycatcher for Knox County, Tennessee, where the species has previously been regarded as an occasional spring and fall migrant.

Other Traill's Flycatchers were observed less than 12 miles south of Looney's Island in the Alcoa marsh in Blount County. Jim Campbell and Morris Williams observed two singing birds of this species there on 29 and 31

(continued on page 29)

TOS BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

The Board of Directors of the Tennessee Ornithological Society met at 14:00 on Saturday 1 May, 1971 at the Mammoth Cave National Park Hotel Annex. The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. George Mayfield, and 24 directors were present in person or by proxy.

The minutes of the Board of Directors at the Fall meeting 1970 in Crossville, Tennessee were read and approved.

Report of the Treasurer: The Treasurer's report was given by Mr. Kenneth Dubke and was approved. The report of the audit of the books of the Society by Mr. Kenneth Leggett was also approved at this time.

Report of Vice-Presidents: East Tennessee Vice-President, Mr. Fred Alsop reported later in the meeting. Middle Tennessee Vice-President, Mr. John Ellis was unable to attend and West Tennessee Vice-President, Mrs. Ed Carpenter had moved out of the state in the recent past.

Report of the Curator: Mr. Albert Ganier discussed his work as a two-fold position including the answering of inquiries related to birds and bird skins and as custodian of old issues of The Migrant. He requested that he be relieved at this time of the job of custodian of old issues of The Migrant and a motion was made, seconded and passed that these journals be transferred to the custodianship of Dr. James Tanner of Knoxville.

Report of the Editor: Dr. Herndon again indicated his retirement at this meeting and introduced his successor as Editor, Dr. Gary Wallace. Tribute was paid by the Board to Dr. Herndon for his past work as Editor, President, and leader of the Elizabethton Chapter.

Report of the President: Dr. Mayfield pointed out that two years ago he noted a lack of communications between chapters and officers of the Society and requested that this be improved. It was his opinion that there had been significant improvement especially with the implementation of the fall meeting and spring foray and urged that the society continue to maintain active communication. He recognized that many of our most interested members do not live within the range of individual chapters and urged that the society develop ways in which the "at-large members" could become more active and useful to the organization. Dr. Mayfield also discussed his liaison with other conservation groups, especially the Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning, The Tennessee Trails Association, The Tennessee Environmental Council, The Middle Tennessee Conservancy Council, and The Scenic Rivers Association. He expressed a desire to continue such liaison after the expiration of his term as President and this request was granted by the Board. Dr. Mayfield further suggested that the society should investigate the establishment of a central office, possible museum, and library with depository for records and old issues of The Migrant and valuable field notes and records compiled by the members over the years. Finally Dr. Mayfield expressed his appreciation to the officers and members of the society for their cooperation and interest during the past two years.

Mike Bierly reported for the Shoulder Patch Committee stating that \$27.00 had been received at this meeting but no other funds since May 1970. A motion was made, seconded and passed that the few remaining shoulder patches go to the Bristol Chapter under the care of Mr. Ottenfeld to be sold there if possible and if not, returned to the new President.

Dr. James Tanner nominated the new members of the Finance Committee to be Mr. Frank Ward, Mr. Mizer Richmond, Mr. John Ellis, Mr. David Pitts, and Mr. Ken Dubke, Treasurer, ex officio. These nominations were duly approved by the Board of Directors.

Report of Nominating Committee: Dr. Herndon reported for the Nominating Committee composed of himself, John Ellis, and Lula Coffey (replacing Mrs. Ed Carpenter). The following slate was proposed:

President: Dr. James Tanner

Vice-Presidents Directors-at-Large

West Tenn. Dr. Arlo Smith Mr. David Pitts
Middle Tenn. Miss Louise Jackson Mrs. John D. Hassler
East Tenn. Mr. C. T. Ottenfeld Mrs. A. H. Switzer

Treasurer: Mr. Kenneth Dubke Secretary: Miss Louise Nunnally
Curator: Mr. Albert Ganier Editor: Dr. Gary Wallace

The above slate of officers were elected unanimously by acclamation of the Board of Directors.

Spring Foray 1971: Fred Alsop reported on plans for the foray to be held in Campbell County on Memorial Day Week-end 28 to 31 May 1971 with headquarters at Cove Lake State Park. The objective of the foray was to study intensively a relatively unknown area of the state with area studies, breeding bird counts, nesting study, bird banding, and such other studies as participation would allow. The Chestnut-sided Warbler was designated as the foray bird for intensive study.

Fall Meeting 1971: The Board voted to have the fall meeting at Montgomery Bell State Park near Dickson, Tennessee and Dr. Mayfield was asked to make the initial local arrangements with the Lodge there on an appropriate week-end between late September and early November (30 October was later selected as the date of this meeting). Kenneth Dubke agreed again to act as program chairman for the paper sessions.

New Business: The Lebanon Chapter invited the TOS to hold its annual spring meeting 1972 in Lebanon the first week-end in May and this invitation was accepted with the thanks of the Society.

A motion was made and passed that the Tennessee Ornithological Society recognize that chapters no longer existed in Kingsport, Reelfoot Lake, and Kentucky Lake. Their former members are to be encouraged to remain as members-at-large of the Society.

Mr. Ganier proposed that a complete file of *The Migrant* should be loaned to the new editor. Dr. Herndon pointed out that the complete file now used by him was the property of the Elizabethton Chapter and could not be used for this purpose. After considerable discussion a motion was made and passed that the curator provide a complete file to be loaned to the new Editor, during the term of his Editorship, and that such file be returned to the curator at the end of his term of office for transfer to succeeding Editors under the same terms.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at about 16:00.

DANIEL R. GRAY, JR., Secretary

JOINT RESOLUTIONS KOS-TOS

The Kentucky Ornithological Society and the Tennessee Ornithological Society Committee on Resolutions upon the occasion of their first joint meeting in 35 years resolves that thanks be extended to the following:

For arrangements: Mr. John Ellis of T.O.S. and his committee, and to Dr. Raymond Nall, Dr. Herbert Shadowen and their committee from K.O.S.

For hospitality: Mrs. Russell Starr and the ladies of K.O.S. who served with her.

For their efficient handling of registration and other details thanks are also due to Miss Mary Louise Daubard of K.O.S. and Mr. Michael L. Bierly of T.O.S.

To Mr. Albert Ganier we give special thanks as our speaker for the banquet and for his many contributions to both Societies.

Our thanks to Mr. Lee Herndon of T.O.S. for the 15 years devoted to the editing of *The Migrant*.

We also express appreciation to the management and staff of the Mammoth Cave Hotel for their cooperation in making arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the entire group.

Respectfully submitted, Miss Mary Davant, Miss Louise Jackson, Dr. Burt Monroe, Jr., Miss Evelyn Schneider, Mrs. Frederick W. Stamm.

(continued from page 26)

May, 1970. I had one singing there on 5 June, and Campbell and Dr. J. C. Howell located one in the same marsh on 24 June.

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. James T. Tanner for his critical reading of and suggestions on this paper.

DEPT. OF ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY, UNIV. TENN., Knoxville 37916.

INTRODUCING THE NEW PRESIDENT: DR. JAMES T. TANNER

Dr. James T. Tanner was elected President of the Tennessee Ornithological Society at the joint meeting of the society with the Kentucky Ornithological Society at Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky, on 1 May 1971.

A member of the Knoxville Chapter of TOS and Professor of Zoology at the University of Tennessee, Dr. Tanner is also Director of the Graduate Program in Ecology at the University.



He was a member of the biology staff at East Tennessee State University from 1940-42. After services with the United States Navy, he returned to East Tennessee State in 1946. He has been with the University of Tennessee since 1947 and assuming his present position there in 1967.

All of Dr. Tanner's degrees are from Cornell University where the Ph.D. was conferred upon him in 1940.

Dr. Tanner has contributed numerous publications to many leading scientific journals. Some of his best known work was carried out on the Ivory-billed Woodpecker (Campephilus principalis.) Other publications have dealt with his studies of the Black-capped (Parus atricapillus)

and Carolina Chickadees (P. carolinensis) in the Southern Appalachian Mountains; Summer Birds of the Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona; and the Decline and Present Status of the Imperial Woodpecker (Campephilus imperialis) of Mexico. Current research interests are centered on characteristics of animal population and climatic effects on animal distribution and breeding.

He holds membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Biological Sciences, Associate of Southeastern Biologists, Ecological Society of America, International Society of Biometeorology, Tennessee Academy of Science, and the Wilson Ornithological Society.

MRS. C. T. OTTENFELD, Brookwood, Rt. 5, Bristol.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Those T.O.S. members who attended the annual meeting at Mammoth Cave Park will agree that the first joint meeting with the Kentucky Ornithological Society was a success. We are grateful to the members of our sister (daughter?) society for the fine planning and the excellent hospitality. We also want to thank the members of the Nashville Chapter who helped plan and run the meeting. Also it was a treat to go birding in the interesting areas within and near the Park.

The T.O.S. is developing a pattern of two meetings a year. In the Spring we hold the official annual meeting, when the activities include the transaction of the Society's business, election of officers, socializing and field trips. The fall meeting has grown out of a series originated by Ken Dubke for the purpose of discussing some of the ornithological problems especially of East Tennessee. It has evolved into a statewide meeting with the additional objective of devoting some time to considering the future of the Tennessee Ornithological Society and making long range plans.

Next October we will meet at Montgomery Bell State Park for these purposes. Since planning for the Society is one of the objectives, I hope that officials of the local chapters can be present.

The Mammoth Cave meeting also marked the end of the presidential term of George R. Mayfield, Jr. It was a significant period in many ways. George is a son of one of the founders of the T.O.S. which has given us a feeling of history and of continuity. Many of us are aware of the effort and planning he has put into his presidential job, and we, I am sure, will be joined by all members of the Society in giving George a great, big "Thank You". We need not worry about losing his abilities; I am glad to say that he is participating in plans for the Fall meeting and is representing us in conservation activities.

Dr. James T. Tanner

ANNOUNCEMENT — FALL MEETING TOS

30-31 OCTOBER 1970

MONTGOMERY BELL INN, DICKSON, TENNESSEE Schedule of Events, Saturday, 30 October, 1971

13:00-14:00 Meeting of the Board of Directors

14:00 Informal Paper Session Begins

Fred Alsop - Campbell County Foray

Don and Gina Manning - TVA and the possible loss of the

Great Blue Heron Rookery at Duck River

Brent Rowell — Report on the Screech Owl Joel Zackery — Thief Neck Island (Master's Thesis)

Evening: Winslow Shaughnessy — Director of the Nashville Children's Museum

Those planning to attend this meeting should make their own reservations directly with the Montgomery Bell Inn, Dickson, Tennessee 37055 before 1 September and state that they are with the TOS meeting. The Inn has been reserved until 1 September, after which they will begin accepting other reservations. A \$10.00 deposit should accompany your request for a reservation. For further information, contact Kenneth H. Dubke, Apt. 1, 720 Bacon Trail, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37412.

ROUND TABLE NOTES

LARK SPARROWS NESTING IN LAWRENCE COUNTY—On 14 June, 1970 a male Lark Sparrow (Chondestes grammacus) was found singing from a utility wire alongside a road in southern Lawrence County. The bird was approached quite closely (30 feet) and all field marks were seen with 10 x 50 binoculars. Although this was the first bird I had ever seen of this species, there was no mistaking its identity. He sang frequently. In its variety, the song resembled that of the Mockingbird (Mimus polyglottos) very much.

The next day (15 June) two Lark Sparrows were found on wires about one-fourth mile from the area of the original sighting. These birds were extremely shy and would not permit me to approach closer than 50 yards.

Although the area was searched daily, the birds were not seen again until 21 June. On that date one bird was found in the identical spot of the first sighting.

On 28 June, six sparrows were found a half mile from the area of the first sighting. Two of the birds were adults. One was more richly colored than the other. They were probably male and female. The four immatures were much less distinctly marked than the adults. The six birds were found in a hedgerow. From there they flew out of sight in close flock formation.

On 1 July I saw birds in all three of the above mentioned localities which I suspect were Lark Sparrows. However, because of the birds' shyness, I was able to identify only four of the 12 suspects. One was identified at the first site and three were identified at the second site.

On 3 July one bird was found at the second site.

On 5 July while photographing an adult male which was singing from a wire at the first site, I flushed a fledgling Lark Sparrow from directly beneath me. I was in a well-cultivated corn field at the time. The adult flew immediately to the ground beside the young bird. The young bird was unable to fly. It was probably no more than two weeks old. In the process of searching for a nest, I lost sight of the young bird. I found no nest. I was in the area for forty-five minutes during which only one adult was present. The excited adult was still in the area when I left.

On 16 July one adult was seen feeding on a roadside five miles north of the principal area.

On 9 August one adult was found on a wire 15 miles northwest of the principal area.

The Lark Sparrow is found irregularily in Tennessee. Definite breeding records have been established in very few areas. Hopefully this colony can be studied in more detail in future seasons.

MORRIS D. WILLIAMS, Box 25, Five Points, 38457.

RUDDY TURNSTONE IN HUMPHREYS COUNTY—On 23 May 1970, at approximately 14:20 the observers encountered a Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) on that portion of the Duck River Unit of the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge lying in Humphreys County. The bird was feeding

with a Semipalmated Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) in short grass on a marshy knoll which had recently been exposed by the receding floodwater which had inundated the area in early May.

When sighted the bird was approximately 50 feet to the east of the gravel road where the observers were seated in a car. Identification was established by reference to Peterson, A Field Guide to the Birds (pp. 88-102). Observation was maintained with 7 x 55 Pentax and 7 x 50 Empire binoculars as well as with the unaided eye for 20 minutes. Light conditions were ideal.

The bird was in full breeding plumage. It appeared to be 25% larger than the accompanying Semipalmated Plover or about Killdeer (Charadrius vociferus) size and was noticeably less "busy" than most shorebirds. No extensive notes were taken on coloration, pattern, etc. because the likelihood of misidentification seemed remote.

Mr. Wendoll Crews of the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge Staff was notified of the sighting after reference to Parmer, Birds of the Nashville Area, indicated that the sighting was unusual.

Don and Gina Manning, Route 1, McKenzie 38201.

WHISTLING SWAN IN MAURY COUNTY-On Sunday, 29 November 1970 as I was making a routine check of the Monsanto Ponds, I observed a large white bird having the size and configuration of a swan. The bird was tentatively identified as a Whistling Swan (Cygnus columbianus). The following day in a much better light the pinkish-bill and slightly gray neck of an immature Whistling Swan were clearly seen. The neck was carried almost straight and the bill extended horizontally in a soldier-like manner characteristic of this bird. The bird was observed a number of times on different ponds as much as a mile apart and was last seen by the entire Mayfield family on Christmas day both swimming and flying above one of the ponds. While making a routine airplane flight over the ponds on Saturday, 26 December, a peculiar white large object was seen in a place where this swan had frequently been found and later I learned from Daniel Gray, Jr. that this was the body of our Whistling Swan which had been shot that day. Upon learning this on Monday, 28 December, Charles Wakefield and I recovered the body of the swan frozen in the ice, using a canoe to cross the deep mud and water around the settling pond. An autopsy was not performed on the bird after an x-ray revealed the presence of seven large birdshot in the head, neck, and body. The bird is now frozen in good condition awaiting possible mounting. So far as I know this is the only Maury County record of the Whistling Swan but I understand they have been seen recently in the Lebanon area on Old Hickory Lake.

GEORGE R. MAYFIELD, Maury County Hospital, Columbia, 38401.

IN MEMORIAM:

DR. LAWRENCE P. WILSON

The Memphis Chapter lost by death an officer and long-time member, Dr. Lawrence P. Wilson, on 20 May 1970, after an extended illness.

Dr. Wilson's life-long interest in his surroundings, especially the world of nature, can best be described as an exemplification of The Sense of Wonder as presented by Rachel Carson¹ in her book by that title.

A child's world is fresh and new and beautiful, full of wonder and excitement. , . , If I had influence with the good fairy who is supposed to preside over the christening of all children I should ask that her gift to each child in the world be a sense of wonder so indestructible that it would last throughout life . . .

His sister, Mrs. R. P. Clark, characterized Dr. Wilson's early years as one in which "he wanted to see everything." His "sense of wonder" did not end with seeing things, for he was a perennial student of them as well—astronomy, ornithology, metallurgy, farming.

Dr. Wilson practiced dentistry in Memphis for twenty-six years before retiring in 1958 to his farm, Wildwood, in DeSoto County, Mississippi. He never lost his "sense of wonder" and at his farm he and his lovely wife, Anne Richardson Wilson, enjoyed fully the beauties of nature. Though they had no children of their own, the younger relatives and neighbors had the fellowship of this one who was able to do for them what Rachel Carson has recommended:

If a child is to keep alive his inborn sense of wonder without any such gift from the fairies, he needs the companionship of at least one adult who can share it, rediscovering with him the joy, excitement and mystery of the world we live in.

Another hobby, photography, made it possible for Dr. Wilson to share his interest in birds, trees, wildflowers, the stars, and the planets through illustrated talks to youth groups and garden clubs.

During the months of failing health his interest in the out-of-doors never faded and surely his "sense of wonder," coupled with his deep personal devotion to the Creator, moved his thoughts along those "paths that lead to inner contentment," for, as Rachel Carson has written:

Those who contemplate the beauty of the earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts. There is symbolic as well as actual beauty in the migration of the birds, the ebb and flow of the tides, the folded bud ready for the spring. There is something infinitely healing in the repeated refrains of nature—the assurance that dawn comes after night, and spring after the winter.

MISS NELLE MOORE, Memphis State University, Memphis, 38111.

1 Rachel Carson, The Sense of Wonder, New York: Harper & Row, 1956.

THE 1971 SPRING FIELD DAYS

The twenty-sixth consecutive annual spring field days resulted in the compilation of 198 species, excluding the Least Bittern, listed only on the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky list, where the joint Tennessee Ornithological Society-Kentucky Ornithological Society meeting was held.

The counts from ten areas are tabulated progressively from west to east and the joint observations of TOS-KOS lists only the species, and they are indicated in the last column of the table by an "x".

The only species new to the list for this count was the Glossy Ibis reported by the Kingsport group.

Each year since the annual state wide spring count was initiated in 1946, with the exception of 1969, one or more species have been added to the spring count list. The total list now stands at 263 full species, plus one subspecies and two hybrids. Late in 1970 Fred J. Alsop, III compiled a state list consisting of current, accidental, hypothetical or extirpated. This is the most up to date and accurate list we have had for many years. The list totaled 334 species. Our spring counts have listed 78% of this list and continued careful observations and documentation of species, not found regularly in our area at this season of the year, will undoubtedly increase both of these lists. No doubt some species would be missed if we did not make a concerted effort to find them on our "spring field days".

INFORMATION ON THE COUNTS

MEMPHIS—18 April; 07:00 to 19:00; Meeman, Shelby Forest State Park to noon, then Fite Road, Ensley-Darwin, Lakeview, Mississippi levee, one to five miles south of Tennessee line. Cloudy; temp. 68-78°.

TOS, Ben B. Coffey (compiler), Lula Coffey, Genevieve Geren and George Hervey.

SAVANNAH—One and 2 May; 12:00 to 12:00; along highway 64 from Olive Hill to Savannah; cloud cover from zero to 100%; temp. 44 to 75°; wind, zero to 15 mph, mostly north. The shore and water birds were at the sewerage lagoon; three observers in one party; 14 party-hours; fifty party miles.

David (compiler), Gloria and Paul Patterson.

COLUMBIA—29 and 30 April; 10:00 to 10:00; Columbia area; mostly cloudy, high overcast; temp. 40 to 70°.

William Fuqua, Dan Gray, Wick Halliday, George Mayfield, Jr., (compiler) and Delton Porter.

NASHVILLE—24 April; area included all of Christmas Count area plus Buena Vista Marsh, Bush Lake, Old Hickory Lake and The Hermitage; clear and mild, temp. 50 to 70°. Thirty-six observers in nine parties, covered 179 miles (28 on foot, 151 by car) in 62 party-hours.

The Tree Sparrow was sighted by Mrs. George Miller in a thicket of saplings bordering Interstate 40 and U.S. 70. This area had also held Tree

Sparrows in past winters. Mrs. Miller had Tree Sparrows at her house during this winter's Tree Sparrow invasion in Nashville. She also has photographed these birds as close as three (3) feet.

Vivian and Clyde Anderson, Sue Bell, Dot and Paul Crawford, Annella Creech, Mrs. Denslow, Milbrey Dugger, Adele Elam, Evelyn and John Ellis, Mrs. William Fentress, Albert F. Ganier, John Herbert, Evelyn Herron, Mrs. H. C. Hodgson, Louise Jackson, Mary L. Lorence, Margaret Mann, Kathy Meyer, Elizabeth Meuer, Mrs. George Miller, Fanny Murphy, Ann Nichols, Henry E. Parmer, Marjorie and Oscar Patrick, Margaret Puryear, Natasha and Heather and John Riggins (compiler), Lillian and Bob Sharp, Ann Tarbell, Clara Winkler and Estelle Wright.

LEBANON-24 April; Wilson County; pretty day.

Dr. S. A. Berry, Mrs. Louis Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Couch, Mrs. Jesse Crawford, Mrs. Alyne Eastes, Dr. and Mrs. James P. Leathers, Mrs. Roy Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Sam McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Merritt, Mr. Charles Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Paul, Rev. (compiler) and Mrs. William Senter, Mrs. William Smith, Mr. Willie Taylor, Mr. Andy Thompson, Miss Mary Wharton.

COOKEVILLE—24 and 25 April; 06:30 to 19:00; area—15 mi. radius of the town; clear but cool; wind—slight at times; temp. 40 to 65°. Eleven observers worked the 24th; seven the 25th; total party-hours—64; total party-miles—82 (9 on foot—73 by car).

Beulah Clark, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Cummins, Mrs. Florence Erhart, Mr. and Mrs. James Haile, Roy T. Hinds, Dr. Paul L. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Frazier Jaques, Ray Jordan, Thomas B. Link, Mrs. J. T. Moore, M. R. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Sullivan, Mrs. Thelma Tinnon and F. R. Toline. (Miss Marie White, compiler).

KNOXVILLE—25 April; selected areas from all of Knox County were included as in previous years; fair; temp. 44-75°. The Golden Plover was found by Fred Alsop and James M. Campbell. The Greater Scaup was found by Joshua and Gilbert Banner who had a good view of the long, white wing stripes.

Fred Alsop, Gilbert Banner, Joshua Banner, Lois Barclay, Winnefred Brown, James M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. John Elson, Mary Enloe, J. C. Howell, Tony Koella, Beth Lacy, Helen Lewis, Louise Nunnally, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Massey, Debbie Massey, Terry McGown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Monroe, Chuck Nicholson, Holly Overton, J. B. Owen (compiler), Paul Pardue, Powell Pucket, Gary Pucket, Polly Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. James T. Tanner, Louise Williams, Morris Williams.

GREENEVILLE—2 May; same area as in previous years; overcast most of the day, including thunder showers and hail in afternoon; temp. 43 to 58°; 15 observers; R. Nevius (compiler).

KINGSPORT—8 May; area—Bays Mountain, residential, Fish hatchery, Horse Creek, Reedy Creek, Colonial Heights, Patrick Henry Lake and connecting areas. Count day was preceded by heavy rains, which left casual water

THE 1971 SPRING FIELD DAYS

	Mem- phis	Savan- nah	Colum- bia	Nash- ville	Leban- on	Cooke- ville	ville	Green- eville	Kings- port	beth- ton	TOS- NCS
Horned Grebe		-					-			3	
Pied-billed Grebe Great Blue Heron	4	2 5	8	2	1			4		3	77
Green Heron			9	10	1		10		1 2	15	x
Little Blue Heron	1				1 3				- 3 -	-	x
Snowy Earet			1	-	-		_				
Cettle Erret	 1	=	2	30	Ξ	-		Ξ		=	=
Black-er, Night Heron Yelcr, Night Heron	1	_	í	20	=	==	-	==	=	_	==
Glossy Ibis		(411)					_ _ _ 1			_	
Least Bittern		**		44						2	×
American Bittern Canada Goose	2	-	2		-		3		2	2	
hallard	2		22	 4 17	78				4	12	 x
Black Duck		=======================================		1	4	-	3 = =		_	27	
Blue-winged Teal	8	21	90	- 11- 2	3	_	71		13	37	x
American bidgeon Shoveler	-6	-	5					12	2		
Yood Duck	10	=	8	<u>-</u>	3 10	_	= 32	10	13 2 43	- B	7
Redhead			2				_			<u> </u>	×
Ring-necked Duck			1	1		-			1	_	
Greater Scaup Lesser Scaup		_					1 12				
Bufflehead	Ξ	=			=======================================	=	12	=======================================	1 - -		=
Ruddy Duck	707	1 000 3	1	- 5 -			_		**		
Red-br. Merganser										1	x
Turkey Vulture Black Vulture	77	4	7 14	45	16		6	2	3	12	x
Sharp-sh. Hawk	Ξ	1		4	34	_	-	2 3 1	3 = =	1	_x
Cooper's Hawk				-	ī	-	3	1	-	2	x
Red-tailed Hawk	1		3	9 -2	5	1	2	1		5	x
Red-shouldcred Hawk Broad-winged Hawk	2		2		1	1 2		1	-	2	x
Marsh Hawk	=				Ξ	_	5 2		-1	10	x
Osprey	-	=	1	2		=	8		=	6	
Sparrow Hawk	1		13	9	3	4	1	202	1	3	х
Ruffed Grouse Robwhite	2	22	24		24		131		1	7	x
Turkey	4		24	55	24	23		30	10	18	x
Ring-nk. Pheasant				-	3			3		1	
Sora	1	1	10			<u>-</u>	3	1	1	2	
American Coot Semipal. Plover	12	1	66 1	54	6	-	8	-50	4	1	-
Killdeer	12	11	14	48	9	6	4 53	 3 	9	25	
Am. Golden Plover							1	-	-	_	
Am. Moodecek		1	6	2	<u>-</u>		6	2 3 - 1 3	-	53	x
Common frine Unland Plover	2	1	5	2			45	3	3	14	x
Spotted Sandpiper	1	2	5	6		1	12	1	3 1 4	29	_
Solitary Sandminer	2	2	4	10			18	3	9	29 3	- x
Grtr. Yellowlegs	3++		-	6	44		-		7	1	_
Lesser Yellowlegs Fectoral Sandpiper	2 2	10	27 8	10	_	=	4	 	15 2	=	x
least Sandpiper	2		8		==				2		_
Dowitcher (Spec. ?)	-	12	4	<u>1</u>	777		-			-	_
Semipal. Sandpiper	-						-	-	6		-
Western Sendpiper Herring Gull				-				-	3		
Hirs-billed Gull			Ξ	<u>-</u>	=		=	=		2	=
Bonaparte's Gull		\equiv							Ξ	î	-
Forster's Tern	10		24			-	<u> </u>		<u></u>	-	=
Elack Tern Kourning Dove	70	36	46	94	50	101	31.1.	1.2	30	1.5	x
Yel,-billed Cuckon		3 36 5	2	94 8	50		4	 42 1	30 1	45	x
Blbilled Cuckoo			ı		-			1	1		x

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	Mem phis	Savan- nah	Colum- bia	Nash- ville	Leban- on		eKnox- e ville	Green ville	- Kings port	- Eliza- beth- ton	- TCS- KOS
Barn Owl Screech Cwl Great Horned Cwl Barred Cwl Chuck-will's widow	<u>-</u>		2 1 1 8. 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 2 2	2 10 2 —	- - -	=	3	<u> </u>
Whip-poor-will Common Nighthawk Chimney Swift Rth Hummingbird Belted Kingfisher	- 6 6 1	57 50 3	14 2 59 2 7	240 10 12	1 65 3 3	57 2 1	1 2 259 2 10	1 39 1 3	1 9 19 -	$\frac{\frac{4}{73}}{\frac{7}{7}}$	x x x
Yelsh. Flicker Pipeated Woodpecker Red-bel. Woodpecker Red-headed Woodpecker Yelbel. Sapsucker	15 10 38 50 3	2 11 —	4 6 10 6	22 17 53 7 3	2 1 9 1	24 6 13 9	87 20 41 5 3	27 3 6 11 1	10 6 6 2	53 4 2 1	x x -
Hairy Woodpecker Downy Woodpecker Eastern Kingbird Grt. Cr. Flycatcher Eastern Phoebe	22 1 6	3 13 16 4	14 3 10 2	9 53 30 4 12	2 12 16 1	5 7 9 5	6 57 21 8 20	11 15 7 3	1 6 7 5 3	1 20 5 22	x x x x
Acadian Flycatcher Least Flycatcher Ea. Wood Pewee Horned Lark Tree Swallow	 1 5 1	5 11 —	3 4 6 16	 2 6	_ 2 -	3 1	 - 9 12	1 5 1 7	1 3 1	3 2	x x x
Bank Swellow Rough-wg. Swallow Barn Swallow Cliff Swallow Purple Martin	-2 5 -5	81 25 50 12	9 16 105 —	33 120 16 35	- 62 - 15	31	109 294 177	92	11 16 	67 25 3 27	x x x
Blue Jay Common Crow Carolina Chickadee Tufted Titmouse White-br. Futhatch	46 5 57 153 1	29 9 7 14	37 34 35 20	220 78 92 112 6	75 18 19 23 1	121 55 19 34 3	475 188 153 126 4	73 68 14 9	103 52 16 55 3	102 116 56 40 8	x x x
Red-br. Futhatch Brown Creeper House Wren Winter bren Bewick's Vgen	Ξ Ξ	=======================================		= -7	= -6	2	1 8 -	9 1 2	9	9 5 1	- - - -
Carolina Wren Long-bld. Earsh Wren Mockingbird Catbird Brown Thrasher	70 4 	6 1 8 5	18 33 16 21	38 164 13 53	12 45 13 30	21 34 14 58	122 249 22 111	14 62 18 56	38 31 9 8	26 86 4 45	x x x
Robin Word Thrush Hermit Thrush Swainson's Thrush Gray-chk. Thrush	12 33 1	10 16 	41 13 6 1	181 20 6	36 1 =	65 9 —	320 94 1 2	130 21 1 1	62 34 4 1	218 38 1 1	x x x
Veery Ea, Bluebird Blue-gr. Gnatcatcher Golden-cr. Kinglet Ruby-cr. Kinglet	150 1	12 15	7 10 15	96 3	40 17 1	53 3	58 81 — 34	15 9 1 5	1 5 10 3	12 12 - 6	x x -
Water Pivit Cedar Vaxwing Loghd. Shrike Starling White-eyed Vireo	11 25 40	3 2 36 20	- 4 210 11	109 17 529 51	47 11 392 7	76 8	30 62 17 1,201 40	2 521	 2 67 7	1 673 13	 × ×
Yellow-th. Vireo Solitary Vireo Red-eyed Vireo Philadelphia Vireo Warbling Vireo	14 15 4	1/4	2 17 	2 1 19 1	- 1 -		15 15 130 —	1 3 —	1 25 —	1 8 7	x x x x
Bland-wh. Warbler Prothonotary Warbler Swainson's Warbler Yorm-eating Warbler Golden-wng. Warbler	1 1 1	9 2 - 5	3 	3 16 3	1 -	=======================================	22 1 	5	3 - 5 1	14 2 	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

	Hem- phis	Saven- nah	- Colum- bia_	- Nash vill	- Leba d on		ke- Knox le vill		n- hin Le por		za- TCS- h- 1.68
Blue-wng. Warbler Tennessee Warbler Orange-or. Warbler Mashville Warbler	2 2 1	10	11 - 5	9	Ξ	Ξ	16 15 1 17	=	=	=	x - x
Farula Marbler	98	75	ź	5		-	14.	4	4	7	×
Yellow Marbler Magnelia Marbler Cape Nay Warbler	Ξ	6	2 1	10 3	=	-1	45	14	11 1 13	28 2	<u>x</u>
Black-th. Blue Warbler Myrtle Warbler	10	3	21	30	4	6	168	24	1/4	21	×
Black-th. Green Warbler Ceruleen Warbler Blackburnien Warbler	1 16	5	3 6	9	=		20 54 7	1	5	25 	x x
Yellow-th. Warbler Chestnut-sd. Warbler	3	5	3	5	=	1	2		9 2	2	×
Bay-breasted Warbler			1	1	_		3 2	1	2	_	×
Blackpoll Fine	=	3 1	2	1		_	2	1	4		×
Prairie Falm	1	4	6 16	17 6	9 26	1	42 3	3	4	2	×
Ovenbird	1	1	2		1	-	20	7	12	6	×
No. Waterthrush La. Waterthrush	5	3 6	6	6	1		4	1	6	11	×
Kentucky Warbler Connecticut Warbler	24		-2	12	1	==	7	2	13	1	×
Yellowthroat Yellow-br. Chat	2	31 26	5	18 17	8	2	33 9	7	2	14	×
Hooded Warbler	9	1	7	6	Ė	Ξ	31	1	9	5	2.
Wilson's Warbler Canada Warbler		1		1				1	2		
Am. Redstart House Sparrow	-3	7 80	35	3 135	62	53	16 186	78	7 22	5 110	x
Bobolink	3	50					6	2	50	134	
Ea, Keadowlark Red-wng, Blackbird	27	44 42	78 80	281 234	57 14	145 57	455 664	140 64	100	98	×
Orchard Oriole Baltimore Criole	3	23 2	17	31 4	7	1	18	8	3	2	×
Rusty Blackbird Common Grackle	80	73	380	900	229	2 196	1,085	456	340	1,084	
Brown-hd. Cowbird	120	35	36	140	37	17	193	24	34	39	x
Scarlet Tanager Summer Tanager	2 15	2 15	2 7	13 23	1 2	3	29 24	1.	24 9	4	x
Crrdinal Rose-br. Grosbeak	115	25 7	68 9	222	103	110	421	86 5	110 15	185	x
Elue Grosbeak		10	í	3	-		4	8	=		x
Indigo Bunting Dickcissel	2	75 110	60 15	23	2	14	8	12	32	5	x
Furnle Finch Pine Siskin		_	_		1	1	14			23	x
Am. Goldfinch	153	12	65	1,197	33	73	404	96	18	206	x
Rufous-sd. Towhee Savannah Sparrow	9	17 32	24,	129 15	28	41	166	38	22	81 5	x
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	1	2	-	1	10	5	2	1	1	x
Vesper Sparrow Lark Sparrow	_	==		1		=		1			×
Slate-col. Junco Tree Sparrow				7			3			26	×
Chipping Sparrow	1 2	19	8	94	23 42	14	90 131	18	7 37	30 60	x
Field Sparrow White-cr. Sparrow	2	6	27	12	20	30	15	23	2	2	x
White-th. Sparrow	170	50	57 3	151	39	26	365	52	12	63	×
Lincoln's Sparrow Swamp Sparrow	1	3	15	 7	1	7	36 225	25	37	12	x
Song Sparrow Species, Total	105	106	138	128	90	76	141	106	124	123	126
Individuals, Total		1,636					10,803	2,689		4,641	
	73014	-,-,-									

in many unusual places, particularly the golf course. Many shore birds were attracted to these flooded areas. The most unusual occurrence were the 14 Glossy Ibis, first observed by Mrs. Roy V. Allen and her group, and later by all participants in the count.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy V. Allen, Marie Brown, Mr. T. W. Finucane (compiler), Mike and Mrs. T. W. Finucane, Ed Gift, Mr. and Mrs. Arthue S. Smith, Mrs. J. Winston Smith and Ann Switzer.

ELIZABETHTON—23 and 24 April; 18:00 to 18:00; Carter County and adjacent area, as in previous years; clear, temp. 55 to 78°.

Fred Behrend, J. C. Browning, Mrs. Harold Dillenbeck, Mrs. George Dove, Glenn Eller, Clyde Hardin, Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Herndon, Mrs. Carl Jones, Barney Keffer, Rev. and Mrs. John Martin, Ralph Masters, Roby May, Mrs. James Potter, Peter Range (compiler), Brent Rowell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swindell and Bill Yambert.

REQUEST FOR GULL REPORTS

During May through July of each year for a five year period, Ring-billed Gulls (Larus delawarensis) from three Great Lakes colonies will be wing-marked with 1.5 inch-diameter "Saflag" tags. Each colony is represented by a specific color. An attempt is being made to determine the dispersal pattern, migration route, and winter range for each population. Anyone observing such wing-marked gulls is asked to notify DR. WILLIAM E. SOUTHERN, Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115. Please report each observation of marked individuals even though the same bird may be sighted on different days. The following information is desired: date, exact location, marker color, and the observer's name. Your assistance in this aspect of the project will be greatly appreciated. Respondents will receive information pertaining to colony locations and the date of marking.

RETIRING EDITOR

Dr. Lee R. Herndon stepped down as editor of THE MIGRANT at the May meeting of the Tennessee Ornithological Society and his fifteen years of service ends an era unparalleled by anyone during the forty-year history of the journal. Only five men have served the society as editor: George B. Woodring (1930-1934); Albert F. Ganier (1935-1937, 1942-1946); Ben B. Coffey, Jr., 1938-March 1942); Dr. James T. Tanner (1947-1955); Dr. Lee R. Herndon (1956-1971). Acknowledgment and commendation is in order for a dedicated effort



and splendid job performed. No other office in our society demands the hours of work, concentration, sacrifice and strain. Our concept of this journal is a limited one, for the most part, but Dr. Herndon never forgot that research papers, data in The Season, counts and special notes will be used by scientists, individuals, libraries and museums of more than thirty states, the District of Columbia and thirteen foreign countries. Dr. Herndon's perspective of journalism was one of accuracy and fact. He administered the financial obligations and business transactions in an efficient manner and with a highly responsible conscience to T.O.S. His contribution to the literature of modern ornithology has not gone unnoticed as reflected in the number of articles published in other journals and books

which refer to THE MIGRANT as a source of information.

Beginning June 1965 (50th Anniversary Edition), THE MIGRANT assumed a somewhat different look and gradual "up dating" efforts were made in reference to style, layout and printing. December 1966 saw the dawn of "modern printing" as King Printing Company of Bristol (now called Preston Printing) inked their first issue of this journal. That issue, Volume 37, No. 4, saw the initiation of many procedures and "style concepts" which continue to appear. An old journal with a new look, combined the rich heritage and distinction of age with the modern appearance and usefulness we now enjoy.

Dr. Herndon was born in Welchburg, Kentucky, October 31, 1897 and grow up on a farm where he learned to enjoy watching birds and since that time his "life list" has grown until he reached the "magic 600 mark" this year. In 1928, he earned his doctorate at Johns Hopkins University and was later employed as a chemist with DuPont Cellophane Manufactures in New York, Agfa Ansco in 1942-1943, before coming to Elizabethton as head chemist at North American Rayon Corporation. After retirement, he spent several

years teaching chemistry at Milligan College and taking extensive tours of North America.

His contributions to each of us, THE MIGRANT, T.O.S. and the science of ornithology has left a distinct and valued impression.

WALLACE COFFEY, 508 Spruce Street, Bristol.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: SANDERLING

During the autumn migration of 1971, the Long Point Bird Observatory hopes to band and colour-mark several hundred Sanderling (Crocethia alba) at Long Point, Ontario. Information on the movement of these birds away from Long Point will facilitate research presently underway on the energy requirements of their migration. We would appreciate it if everyone sighting these birds would report their observations to Long Point Bird Observatory, 269 Beta Street, Toronto 14, Ontario, Canada. The following information is desired: date and time of observation; location, including nearest city or town; colours, note—birds will be coloured on the breast and abdomen with two of the following colours: red, orange, pink, purple, yellow, green, blue, brown, black, and white (no colour). The leg that has been banded is also important. This will tell if the bird is an adult or an immature. Any other information on what other birds are with the marked individuals would be very useful.

THE SEASON

FRED J. ALSOP, III, Editor



The season was characterized by generally temperate weather with periods of gradual warming and cooling temperatures. There were no extended periods of severe winter weather and snow-cover was light and not extended.

Waterbirds were not noted in large concentrations as in past years, and reports of "sea ducks" were infrequent. Noteable observations included a Red-throated Loon in the Ridge and Valley region; Double-crested Cormorants in the Central Plateau and Basin and Ridge and Valley regions; and an Old Squaw on Boone Lake in the Eastern Mountain region.

This was not a "finch winter" and observations of these northern birds were scarce both in numbers of species and individuals reported. The few records included Tree Sparrows in all regions but the Eastern Mountain, which, however, had the only Evening Grosbeaks; a Harris' Sparrow in the Western Coastal Plains; Pine Siskins in the Central Plateau and Basin and Eastern Mountain regions; and an Oregon Junco in the Central Plateau and Basin region.

Perhaps the most unusual bird recorded during the period in Tennessee was the Glaucous Gull in the Ridge and Valley region. This is the second state record for the species. Other uncommon birds observed were the Harlan's Hawk in the Western Coastal Plain; Rough-legged Hawks in the Central Plateau and Basin; Henslow's Sparrow in the Eastern Ridge and Valley; and the Baird's Sandpipers in the Eastern Mountain region.

WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN REGION—Heron-Sparrow: Green Heron: 30 Mar. (1) DR (DGM). Blue-winged Teal: 14 Mar. (7) DR. Ruddy Duck: 15 Feb. (8) DR: Red-tailed Hawk: "More common than usual this winter and spring in Memphis area" (BC). HARLAN'S HAWK: 28 Nov. thru 15 Feb. (1) DR (MB, QBD, DGM) Careful observation and extensive notes make this observation about as reliable as a sight record of a difficult species can be. GOLDEN EAGLE: 15 Feb. (1) DR (DGM). Bald Eagle: 15 Feb. (2) DR. American Golden Plover: 28 Feb. (5), 14 Mar. (28) DR (DGM). Short-eared Owl: 13 Feb. (7) to 13 Mar. (6) and 30 Mar. (1) near Hazen, Arkansas (BC, KNOX, WLW, JBO, GRM); 27 Mar. (1) BF (DGM). Water Pipit: 13 Mar. (5) BF. Pine Warbler: 21 Mar. (4) Benton County (DGM) nest located later. Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 23 Mar. (1 imm. male) D (CH). Dickcissel: 14 Feb. to 10 Mar. (1) at feeder, M (DP). TREE SPARROW: 14 Feb. (8) BF (DGM). HARRIS' SPARROW: 15 Feb. to 15 Mar. (1 imm.) at feeder M (DP).

Locations: BF-Britton Ford, D-Dyersburg, DR-Duck River Refuge, M-Martin.

Observers: MB—Mike Bierly, BC—Ben B. Coffey, Jr., QBD—Quenton B. Dowdy, CH—Celia Hudson, KNOX—Members of Knoxville Chapter, DGM—Don and Gina Manning, GRM—George R. Mayfield, Jr., JBO—J. B. Owens, DP—David Pitts, WLW—W. L. Whittenmore.

DAVID E. PATTERSON, Harbert Hills Academy, Savannah 38372.

CENTRAL PLATEAU AND BASIN REGION—Loons-Eagles: Common Loon: 1 Feb. (1) WR (KLD, LS), 15 Feb. (1) and 14 Apr. (2) LD (RTH). Double-crested Cormorant: 27 Apr. (1) flying over Murfreesboro (MCW). Green Heron: very early (1) 2 Apr. PB (MM), 1st. WB 14 Apr. (FB) and 1st. LD 18 Apr. (RTH). Cattle Egret: C (2) 20 Apr. (WGF) and (2) 29 Apr. (WH fide GRM), then 28 Apr. (4) CC (Gladys Northcutt fide MCW). Common Egret: 4 Apr. (2) near ACM (JHR)*. Black-crowned Night Heron: 21 Mar. (57) BV (JNR). Wood Duck: 1st. (14) BT 17 Feb. (RTH) NA 22 Feb. (2) PB (MM), 27 Mar. (4) WB (FB). Redhead: late (4) 10 Apr. RL (AT, SB, KAG). Common Goldeneye: last report, 5 Apr. (2) RL (MCW). Bufflehead: 30 Apr. (1) Crossville (KLD, Frank Ward). Turkey Vulture: 1st returns 20 Feb. (3) WB (FB), 21 Feb. (125) SHV (KAG, MG) and (4) ACM (JNR), 27 Feb. (3) BT (RTH). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 5 Feb. (1) BT (RTH), 27 Mar. (1) CH (JHR)*. Cooper's Hawk: 6 Feb. (1) Lebanon (KAG, AT, MLB), 5 Mar. (1) WR (MCW), 14 Mar. (1) RM (RTH)*. Red-shouldered Hawk: 28 Feb. (5) BT (RTH), 26 Mar. (1) H (JHR), 27 Mar. (1) CH (JHR)*. Broad-winged Hawk: 11 Apr. (1) WB (FB) and (2) SHV (KAG), 14 Apr. (2) RM (RTH). ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK: 15 Feb. (1) WR (KD, LS) 1st. CC record, 16 Mar. (1) WB (FB). GOLDEN EAGLE: (1-4) seen 7 times WB area Feb. thru 7 Apr. (FB et. al). Bald Eagle: Several until late in period LD (RTH)*.

Grouse-Flycatchers: Ruffed Grouse: 25 Apr. (1) H, BT (RTH). TURKEY: 13 Apr. (1) AEDC near WR (MCW, VWH), SANDHILL CRANE: 15 Mar. (35), later in the day a flock over clouds, then a 3rd, late at night, all H, BT (RTH). American Woodcock: (27) at 21 locations NA in late Feb. (MLB), 28 Feb. (1) H, WB (FB), 21 Mar. a late singer near H (JNR). Common Snipe: 14 Mar. (3), 24 Mar. (20) WB (FB), few elsewhere. Spotted Sandpiper: 3 Apr. (1) RM (RTH). Pectoral Sandpiper: 14 Mar. (13) WB (FB), 4 Apr. (1) ACM (JHR)*. sanderling: 24 Apr. (3) WB (FB). Bonaparte's Gull: 9 Apr. (2) RL (JHR)*. Mourning Dove: very early was (1) flying immature 27 Mar. H (HEP). Black-billed Cuckoo: 29 Apr. (2), 30th. (1) LD (RTH)*. Chuck-will's-widow: 20 Apr. (1) BT (RTH)*. Whip-poorwill: 4 Apr. (4) WB (Mary Kruthaup fide MCW), and (1) RM (RTH), 1st NA, 10 Apr. (1) H (MG), 1st BT 19 Apr. (1) H (RTH). Common Nighthawk: 21 Apr. (1) H, CK (TT), 29 Apr. (2) near H (JNR). Chimney Swift: 20 Mar. (?) WB (FB), 4 Apr. (4) H (HEP). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 1st., 17 Apr. (1) H, NA (Mrs. Jack Clarke) and (2) H, CK (Mrs. T. J. Moore). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: very late was (1) 30 Apr. LD (RTH). RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER: (2) at nest Catoosa 30 Apr. (KLD, Frank Ward).

Swallows-Vireos: Tree Swallows: 1st., 3 Apr. (2) WB (MCW). Roughwinged Swallow: 29 Mar. (few) WB (FB), 9 Apr. (4) RL (JHR). Barn

Swallow: 21 Mar. (12) ACM (JNR), others very late. Purple Martin: very early was (1) in snow H, WB (MCW), late and scarce NA. Red-breasted Nuthatch: 27 Mar. (1) CH (JHR)*. Winter Wren: last, 18 Apr. (1) CW (JHR). Bewick's Wren: a few scattered reports over area. Catbird: 1st., 18 Apr. (1) WB (FB) and (1) BS (KAG), 20 Apr. (1) CK (TT). Wood Thrush: 17 Apr. (1) BS (KAG), 21 Apr. (1) WB (FB). Swainson's Thrush: late, 1st. 24 Apr. (1) LH (HEP). Gray-cheeked Thrush: 23 Apr. (1) LH (JNR). Veery: 18 Apr. (1) CW (JHR), one day earliest NA. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 1 Apr. (1) WB (FB) and (1) Lebanon (KAG, AT), 3 Apr. (1) BS (KAG, JHR), and (1) RM (RTH). Golden-crowned Kinglet: 11 Apr. (1) BS (KAG)*. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: last, 30 Apr. (2) LH (JNR). Water Pipit: 30 Mar. (2+) (MCW)*. Cedar Waxwing: numerous over entire area. White-eved Vireo: late, except 5 Apr. (1) LH (JNR), 1st. WB 13 Apr. (1) FB, 17 Apr. (1) RM (RTH), 18 Apr. (1) CK (TT). Yellowthroated Vireo: 1st., 4 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). Solitary Vireo: 17 Apr. (1) LH (JNR), 18 Apr. (1) WB (FB). Red-eyed Vireo: 13 Apr. (1) WB (MCW), 17 Apr. (2) BS (KAG), 18 Apr. (1) CK (TT).

Warblers: most a week late and scarce thru period. Black-and-white: 1st., 31 Mar. (1) H, NA (MCW), 7 Apr. (1) WB (FB). Worm-eating: 17 Apr. (2) BS (KAG). Blue-winged: 17 Apr. (2) BS (KAG)*. Tennessee: 19 Apr. (1) H (SB). Nashville: late and scarce, 1st. (30) Apr. (1) LH (JNR). Parula: 9 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). Yellow: 12 Apr. (1) H (MM), 17 Apr. (1) H, WB (FB), 18 Apr. (1) H, RM (RTH). Black-throated Green: 1st., 21 Apr. (1) H (AT). Cerulean: 17 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). Blackburnian: one day earliest ever NA, 15 Apr. (1) LH (JNR). Yellow-throated: 1st., 16 Apr. (2) BS (KAG) and (1) LH (JNR). Blackpoll: 24 Apr. (1) CP (HEP)*. Prairie: 1st., 18 Apr. (1) H (AT). Ovenbird: 22 Apr. (1) RM (RTH). Northern Waterthrush: 18 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). Louisiana Waterthrush: 12 Mar. (1) BS (KAG). Kentucky: 18 Apr. (1) CW (JNR). CONNECTICUT: 19 Apr. (1) and 24 Apr. (1) RL (JNR), 8 days earliest NA. Yellowthroat: 4 Apr. (1) WB (FB), late NA with 1st. 18 Apr. (1) SHV (KAG). Yellowbreasted Chat: 17 Apr. (1) WB (FB), 18 Apr. (1) banded CW (JNR), 20 Apr. (1) RM (RTH). Hooded: 17 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). wilson's: 24 Apr. (1) RL (JNR), 6 days earliest NA. Canada: 30 Apr. (1) LH (JNR)*. Redstart: 17 Apr. (2) BS (KAG).

Bobolinks-Sparrows: Bobolink: 29 Apr. (8-10) SHV (KAG)*. Orchard Oriole: 18 Apr. (1) WB (FB), and (1) SHV (SB). Baltimore Oriole: 21 Apr. (1) H (Ann Nichols). Rusty Blackbird: last, 10 Apr. (2) PB (MM). Scarlet Tanager: 1st., 18 Apr. (1) BS (KAG). Summer Tanager: 18 Apr. (1) BS (KAG) and (2) RM (RTH), 21 Apr. (1) CK (TT), 22 Apr. (1) WB (FB). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 19 Apr. (1) H (SB), 20 Apr. (3) CK (TT). Blue Grosbeak: 21 Apr. (2) WB (FB), very early compared with NA. Indigo Bunting: 1st. 18 Apr. (1) WB (FB), otherwise late and scarce. Dickcissel: 2 Feb. thru period (1) H, WB (MCW), then 29 Apr. (4) SHV (KAG). PINE SISKIN: 20 Feb. (3) CW (HR)*. Savannah Sparrow: from 20 Mar. (2) RM (RTH) to 24 Apr. (1) BV (INR). Vesper Sparrow: 14 Apr. (8) WB (FB)*. Lark Sparrow: 21 Apr. (1) WB (FB)*. Slate-colored Junco: last report, 24 Apr. (4) LH (HEP), OREGON JUNCO: 9 thru 15 Feb. (1) H. WB (MCW), 31 Mar. (1) Otter Crk. Rd. (MCW, VWH). TREE sparrow: nearly a month late, 24 Apr. (1) Bellevue (GM). Fox Sparrow: 30 Mar. (1) H

(AT) last report. Song Sparrow: late, 24 Apr. (5) BL (JHR, Kathy Meyer), one nesting pair again NA at Ellington Center (MLB). Note—The asterisk is used to denote that this is the only report to writer.

Locations: ACM—Ashland City Marsh, BL—Bush Lake, BS—Basin Springs, BT—Byrdstown, BV—Buena Vista, C—Columbia, CC—Cannon County, CH—Craggie Hope, CK—Cookeville, CP—Centennial Park, CW—Cheekwood Botanical Gardens, H—home area, LD—Lilydale (Dale Hollow Lake), LH—Love Hill, NA—Nashville Area, PB—Pennington Bend, RL—Radnor Lake, RM—Rickman, SHV—South Harpeth Valley, WB—Woodbury, WR—Woods Reservoir.

Observers: SB—Sue Bell, MLB—Mike L. Bierly, FB—Frances Bryson, KLD—Mr. and Mrs. Ken Dubke, WGF—Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Fuqua, MG—Mel Garlan, KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture, RTH—R. T. Hinds, VWH—Mrs. V. W. Hite, WH—Wick Holliday, MM—Margaret Mann, GRM—George R. Mayfield, GM—Mrs. George R. Miller, HEP—Henry E. Parmer, JHR—Mr. and Mrs. John Riggins, JNR—John N. Riggins, LS—Lee Shafer, AT—Ann Tarbell, TT—Thelma Tinnon, MCW—Mary C. Wood.

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EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION—Loons-Mergansers: Common Loon: through period (1-14) CL (WiC, KD, LD), 8 Apr. (1) NL (LS). RED-THROATED LOON: 29 Mar. (1) CL (KD, LD) good leisurely study with nearby Common Loon, 30 Mar. (1) CL (BB). Double-crested Cormorant: 7-8 Mar. (1) K (FJA, PP), 16 Apr. (2) HRA (WiC). Common Egret: 4 Apr. (1) HRA (KD, HP). Least Bittern: 30 Apr. (1) A (FJA, BB, JT). American Bittern: 14 Mar. (1) A (MW), from 3 Apr. through end of period (1-2) AM (KD), 20 Apr. (2) AS (LRH). Greater Scaup: 8 Mar. (1) FLD (FJA, PP). Old Squaw: 6 Mar. (5) BL (LRH, GW). Common Merganser: 3 Feb. (2) FLD (PP), 14 Apr. (8) K (PP), 21-30 Apr. (2) FLD (PP).

Vultures-Coots: Turkey Vulture: maximum 16 and 23 Mar. (135+) C (KD, LD). Black Vulture: maximum 16 and 23 Mar. (50+) C (KD, LD). Cooper's Hawk: 10 Feb. (1) HRA (KD), 14 Mar. (1) K (FJA, JMC, JA, AM), 4 Apr. (1) C (JMC, KD, LD). Bald Eagle: through 5 Apr. (1-5) HRA (AA, WiC, KD), through 28 Feb. (1-3) Ki (FJA, JMC, CM, EM, AM, CN). Marsh Hawk: through 20 Apr. (1-4) HRA and SeV (KD, LS). SANDHILL CRANE: 2 Mar. (7) HRA (WiC), 14 Mar. (56) Col (NH). King Rail: first, 6 Apr. (1) AM (KD), 30 Apr. (1) (FJA, BB, JT), 23 Apr. (2) A (MW). Virginia Rail: 23 Apr. (2) A (MW), 30 Apr. (1) A (FJA, BB). Sora Rail: very early Chattanooga record, 27 Feb. (1) AM (KD). Common Gallinule: 24 Apr. (1) A (MW). AMERICAN COOT: first Chattanooga nesting record, 27 Apr. (adult and 8 "half-grown" young) NL (MS).

Plover-Owl: American Golden Plover: 4 Apr. (1) SB (KD, LD, JMC, FJA, JA, LS). American Woodcook: last singing noted 5 Apr. (2) AM (KD, LD), a total of 22 birds were found at 6 locations, many other suitable locations were found, but limited time prevented checking (KD, LD). Common Snipe: few to end of period, AM (KD) maximum 5 Apr. (100+) SB (KD, LD, HP). Upland Plover: 30 Apr. (1) K (FJA, BB, JT). WILLET: second Chattanooga spring record, 26 Apr. (11) NL (LS). Dunlin: regular to 13 Apr.

(KD), maximum 8 Mar. (151) SB (KD, LD). GLAUCOUS GULL: second state record, 7 Mar. (1) second winter plumage FLD (AM, CN, KTOS), 8 Mar. (FJA, PP), 13 Mar. (KTOS), 14 Mar. (FJA, JA, JMC, IW, BW, BB). Herring Gull: regular to 6 Apr. CL (KD, LD). Ring-billed Gull: regular to 13 Apr. CL (KD, LD), maximum 4 Feb. (400) NL (LS). Laughing Gull: 21 Apr. (1) FLD (PP). Bonaparte's Gull: 2 Feb. (1) CL (KD), 15 Mar. (2) CL (KD, LD), 8 Apr. (36) NL (LS), 12 Apr. (70) CL (KD), 13 Apr. (27) CL (KD), 13 Apr. (7) FLD (PP), 20 Apr. (3) CL (KD), 21 Apr. (4) FLD (PP). Common Tern: 28 Apr. (1) K (PP). Barn Owl: one regular AM (KD, LD), 22 Apr. (1) K (FJA, CM). Screech Owl: 18 Apr. one adult, nest w/4 eggs K (MW).

Nighthawk-Vireo: Common Nighthawk: 22 Apr., first (1) K (FJA, CM), 25 Apr., first (1) C (KD, LD). TREE SWALLOW: very early Chattanooga record, 23 Feb. (1) SB (KD, LD). Cliff Swallow: first, 3 Apr. (1) AM (KD). PURPLE MARTIN: first 18 Feb.—very early (1) K (fide JBO), first Chattanooga record 26 Feb.—very early (1) SB (Fred Burns fide KD)—earliest he has ever had them—records go back 41 years with next earliest date 29 Feb.—latest 18 Mar. Brown-headed Nuthatch: 14 Mar. (2) working around and in cavity in dead Virginia Pine, Col (FJA, JA, JMC, IW, BW, BB), 4 Apr. (2) at above site ((KD, LD, JMC, FJA, JA, LS). Water Pipit: regular to 30 Mar. (1-15) SB (KD, LD). Solitary Vireo: first—very early 20 Mar. (1) K (FJA).

Waterthrush-Sparrow: Northern Waterthrush: 24 Apr. (1) CB (KD), 27 Apr. (2) TRG (KD, RTB). Eastern Meadowlark: flocks ranging in size from 50 to 175 noted to 15 Mar., HRA (KD). Purple Finch: 20 Feb. (2) (LD), 28 Feb. (1) (LD), 1 Mar. (1) HRA (KD), 5 Apr. (7) OW (KD, LD, HP), 6 Apr. (1) CL (KD, LD, HP), flock of 15-60 Mar. through 2 Apr., K (FJA). HENSLOW'S SPARROW: 30 Apr. (through 2 May) (1) A (FJA, BB, JT). Vesper Sparrow: 16 Mar. (4) BL (LRH, GW), 22 Mar. (1) HRA (KD), 29 Mar. (2) HRA (KD), 6 Apr. (12) HRA (KD). Tree Sparrow: 7-8 Feb. (2-8) K (FJA, JCH).

Locations: A—Alcoa, AM—Amnicola Marsh, AS—Austin Springs, BL—Boone Lake, C—Chattanooga, Col—Collegedale, CL—Chickamauga Lake, FLD—Fort Loudon Dam, HRA—Hiwassee River Area, K—Knoxville, Ki—Kingston, NL—Nickajack Lake, SB—Savannah Bay, SeV—Sequatchie Valley.

Observers: FJA—Fred J. Alsop, III, JA—Jean Alsop, AA—Arnold Aslinger, BB—Benton Basham, RTB—Ralph T. Bullard, JMC—James M. Campbell, WiC—Wilford Caraway, KD—Ken Dubke, LD—Lil Dubke, NH—Nat Halverson, LRH—Lee R. Herndon, JCH—J. C. Howell, AM—Andy Morton, CM—Chester Massey, EM—Eleanor Massey, CN—Chuck Nicholson, JBO—J. B. Owen, PP—Paul Pardue, HP—Hunter Patterson, KTOS—Knoxville Chapter T.O.S., MS—Mary Shafer, LS—Lee Shafer, JT—James A. Tucker, BW—Bill Williams, GW—Gary O. Wallace, IW—Irene Williams, MW—Morris Williams.

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EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION—Heron-Sandpiper: Green Heron: first 15 Apr. (1) WR (GE). Common Egret: 24 Apr. (1) E (FWB). Yellow-

crowned Night Heron: 19, 20, 27 Apr. (1-4) WR (LRH et al.). Black Duck: last 2 Mar. (105) WaL (LRH). Red-tailed Hawk: nesting (2) En (PGR). Broad-winged Hawk: first 12 Apr. (5) E (GE, PGR). Common Snipe: last 12 Apr. (75) E (GE, PGR). Spotted Sandpiper: 18 Apr. (1) WR (GE). BAIRD'S SANDPIPER: 8-10 Apr. (2-6) CF (LRH et al.).

Dowitcher-Martin: Short-billed Dowitcher: 25 Apr. (1) En (PGR). Bonaparte's Gull: 24 Apr., first Great Smoky Mountains National Park record (1) CC (FJA, GOW). Saw-whet Owl: 29 Apr. (1-2) GSMNP (FJA, JMC, BB, JAT, RME, MW). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: first 27 Apr. (1) E (LRH, JM). Black-billed Cuckoo: first 26 Apr. (1) En (PGR). Common Nighthawk: first 26 Apr. (1) E (GE). Chimney Swift: first 3 Apr. (3) MC (PGR). Great-crested Flycatcher: first 22 Apr. (1) EGC (LRH). Roughwinged Swallow: first 6 Apr. (5) SV (LRH). Barn Swallow: first 29 Mar. (1) MC (GW). Purple Martin: first 16 Mar. (1) EGC (LRH).

Thrush-Sparrow: Wood Thrush: first 17 Apr. (1) WiL (GE). Swainson's Thrush: 8 Apr. (1) E (GE). Black-and-white Warbler: first 5 Apr. (1) EGC (LH). Brewster's Warbler: 23 Apr. (1) GSMNP (JMC). Parula Warbler: first 17 Apr. (2) WiL (GE). Yellow Warbler: first 16 Apr. (1) HC (MS, TS). Black-throated Green Warbler: 12 Apr. (11) HC (MS, TS). Yellow-throated Warbler: first 13 Apr. (3) WiL (JM). Pine Warbler 18 Mar. (1) E (JM). EVENING GROSBEAK: last 30 Apr. (2) RC (LRH, JM). Pine Siskin: 23-24 Apr. (1-2) GSMNP (FJA, JMC, MW). Grasshopper Sparrow: 23 Apr. (1) GSMNP (FJA, CM, JMC).

Locations: CC—Cades Cove, CF—County Farm, Carter Co. near Elizabethton, E—Elizabethton, EGC—Elizabethton Golf Course, En—Erwin, GSMNP—Great Smoky Mt. Nat'l. Park, HC—Heaton Creek, near Roan Mtn., MC—Milligan College, RC—Roan Creek, SV—Shady Valley, WaL—Watauga Lake, WiL—Wilber Lake, WR—Watauga River.

Observers: FJA—Fred J. Alsop, III, BB—Benton Basham, FWB—Fred Behrend, JMC—James M. Campbell, GE—Glen Eller, RME—Ray M. Ellis, LHR—Lee R. Herndon, LH—Lois Herndon, JM—John Martin, CM—Chester Massey, PGR—Peter G. Range, MS—Maxie Swindell, TS—Tommy Swindell, JAT—James A. Tucker, GOW—Gary O. Wallace, MW—Morris Williams.

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