

THE MIGRANT

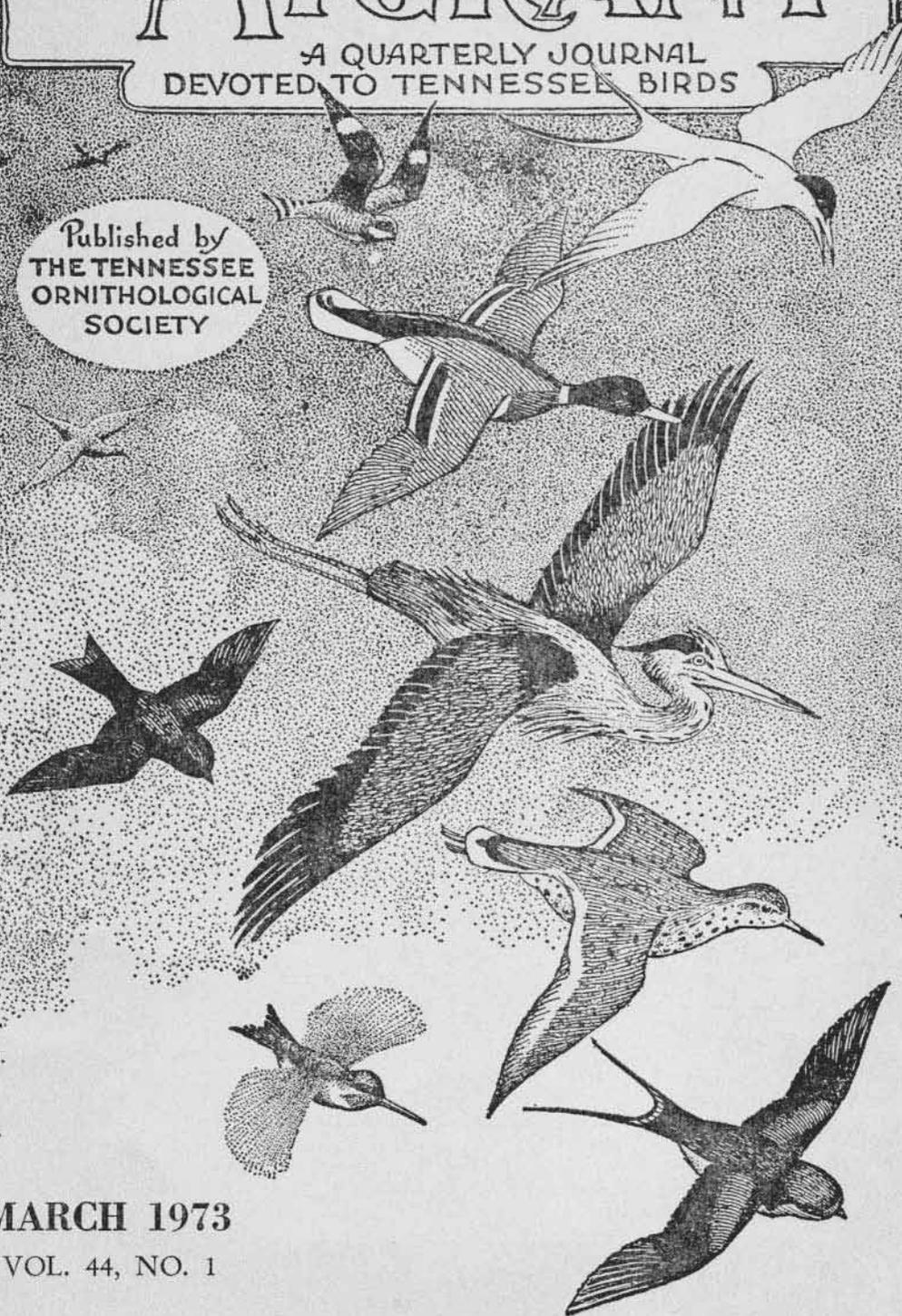
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NO. 1

BIRD KILL ON HOLSTON MOUNTAIN

DR. LEE R. HERNDON

INTRODUCTION

During the evening hours of 30 September 1972 a major bird kill occurred at two locations on top of Holston Mountain about seven airline miles northeast of Elizabethton, Tennessee. At about 22:00 Bunky Botts, technician on duty at the WCYB-TV transmission station, became alarmed at the frequent poundings on the windows of the building in which he was working. Upon investigation he found that birds were flying against the lighted windows.

Inspection the following morning revealed that several casualties had occurred at the windows and beneath the floodlight, which was located near the top of the northeast corner of the flat-topped building, however no birds were found around the northwest corner of the building, which was also equipped with a similar floodlight installation. The casualties around the building were of minor significance when compared with those at the near-by transmission towers and their supporting guywires. Information relative to the disaster came to our attention too late on 1 October to do anything about it. However, on this date, Bunky Botts delivered 402 of the dead birds to Wallace Coffey in Bristol. These birds came from the WCYB-TV area. At about 23:00 Kenny Smith from the Hunter Community delivered 349 dead birds, picked up at the Weather Radar Station, to Dr. Gary Wallace.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The weather bureau, located at the Tri-Cities Airport, reported their records showed a cold front passed through the area at 07:01 on 30 September accompanied with light rain. During the daylight hours the temperature dropped from 64° to 39° F. At 20:00, a few hours preceding the kill, the weather service reported the ceiling at 4,000 feet and broken, with northwesterly winds up to five miles per hour, with visibility of 15 miles. By 22:00 the ceiling had risen to 5,000 feet and by 23:00 the sky was clear with wind from the northwest at eight miles per hour. The top of the Holston Mountain, about 4,300 feet in this area, was shrouded in fog during the period of the catastrophe. The Tri-Cities Airport is at an elevation of about 1,500 feet and about 15 air-

miles from the weather radar installation. Atmospheric conditions on the Holston Mountain had improved by 24:00, so practically all, if not all of the casualties occurred on 30 September.

DESCRIPTION OF AREAS

The county line separating Carter and Sullivan Counties runs along the crest of the mountain in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction. Both locations lie on this division line and are on the two highest points on the southwesternmost portion of the Holston Mountain. Both areas are relatively flat in the immediate vicinity of the structures involved in the kills.

WCYB-TV Area: Three man-made structures constitute the hazards to bird migration in this location. They are the transmitter building and two transmitter towers. The building is about 50' x 30' x 20' with a flat roof. The doors in the ends of the building are solid and there are a few windows, through which light may be transmitted from within. Only the north side of the building is equipped with floodlights, one near the top of each corner. The tallest tower (125') is located about 25' directly south of the building. Three sets of double guy wires support the triangular structure. One of each pair of guy wires is attached to two corners of the triangle at about the 75' level and run to a common anchor in the ground about 75' from the bottom of the antennae. The second tower, similar to the first, except that it is approximately 40' shorter, is located directly west from the first and at such a distance that a pair of guy wires from each tower is attached to a common ground anchor. This tower is located very near some large trees and one pair of guy wires is anchored in the woods. These structures are located in a clearing of approximately 100' radius with the center near the base of the tallest tower. The terrain drops off rather abruptly to the north, in the general direction of South Holston Lake, however, the area in which the birds were found is quite level.

Weather Radar Installation Area: This location is approximately one mile, slightly south of west from the WCYB-TV installation. There is only one structure in this area, consisting of a concrete block structure about 35' x 32' x 20', the later dimension being the height. This structure supports a spherical dome of about 20' in diameter. The structure has no windows and the doors are solid, so that no light could be transmitted from the inside and the dome appeared to have no openings to the outside. The building is situated on top of a treeless knoll with a limited flat area in the immediate vicinity of the building then drops off rather abruptly in all directions except to the north-east, which is level for about 200' and then drops off gradually. Each upper corner of the building is equipped with a floodlight. The floodlight on the northwest corner was directed in a northeasterly direction, probably the direction from which the birds were coming, and being confused by the lighted area, they collided with the dome and being mortally wounded or instantly killed by the collision were borne to the ground by the wind some considerable distance from the building. It is believed that the birds collided with the dome rather than the flat sides of the building because very few dead birds were found near the building and fully 90% of them were found in a rather wide area at various distances, up to 200' in a generally southeasterly direction from the building.

WJHL-TV and WKPT-TV Area: These two television transmission antennae are located within a few hundred feet of each other about two miles further down the Holston Mountain from the weather radar station. Both of these towers are equipped with only red lights near their tops and no lights are visible from the outside of the WJHL-TV transmitter building, which is the only manned building in the area. We talked to the technician on duty in this building and he knew of no birds having been killed on the Holston Mountain. A search of the area by flashlight on 2 October revealed no evidence of birds having been killed in the area.

COLLECTION OF DEAD BIRDS

On the morning of 1 October 1972 Bunky Botts collected 402 birds from the lawn and adjacent wooded area surrounding the WCYB-TV installation. About 75% of the dead birds were found south or southeast and some distance from the tower while only about 5% were immediately under the tower with a similar number around the northeast corner of the building. The remaining 15% were found mostly to the south of the shorter tower. These birds were delivered to Wallace Coffey, in Bristol, who identified, determined species and number of individuals of each species.

On the same date Kenny Smith and companion were hunting in the area and chanced upon the kill which had occurred at the weather radar station. They gathered 349 birds, which were delivered to Dr. Gary Wallace at about 23:00 on 1 October.

On 2 October Bunky Botts collected about 180 additional birds around the WCYB-TV broadcasting station. Later in the afternoon these birds were obtained and a few additional birds were picked up from this area by the Wallaces and the writer. From this area we proceeded to the weather radar station and picked up about 850 additional birds. Darkness forced discontinuance of our collecting operation. However, relatively few dead birds remained undetected in this area. The combined total of birds obtained from both locations was 1801 individual birds. Almost no birds were found within the 180° arc northwest of a line running parallel to the direction of the mountain range, that is, from northeast to southwest, therefore almost all of the birds had fallen on the Carter County side of the county line. The indications support the statement of the weather bureau, that a moderate wind was blowing from the northwest at the time of the kill.

IDENTIFICATION

The first 402 birds from the WCYB-TV transmitter location were identified and counted by Wallace Coffey. The 349 birds from the weather radar station were processed by the Wallaces. The remaining 1050 birds were processed by Dr. Gary Wallace, Glen Eller and the writer. Many of the birds had deteriorated badly, particularly where the skin had been ruptured or birds run over by vehicular traffic. These birds were discarded. However, a large percentage of them were in good to excellent condition. Several hundred of these have been placed in a deep-freeze for possible future study, skin preparation or freeze-drying of some of the better and rarer specimens.

COMMENTS

The most significant bird of the lot was an adult male Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*), which was a new species for the state of Tennessee, (*The Migrant* 43:67-68). The next in significance was the number (9) of Swainson's Warblers (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*), as they are known to nest in relatively few locations to the north of this area (W. Va., Va. and Md.), therefore nine casualties of this species is indeed remarkable. Our state checklist lists 37 warbler species. Twenty-seven species of warblers or 73% of the warblers usually found in the state were represented in this kill.

It is interesting to note that during the day, 30 September 1972, preceding the kill, only 21 species or 57% of the warblers of the state were listed while conducting our annual fall count. The poor listing was attributed to the cold front which passed through the area during the early daylight hours. During the day not a single Ovenbird could be found but 303 or nearly 17% of the kill was of this species. In addition to the Ovenbird six other warbler species were killed in numbers exceeding 100.

SPECIES AND NUMBERS OF BIRDS KILLED

The kill was composed of 44 species and 1,801 individuals. The list follows in A. O. U. Checklist order.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 1; Wood Pewee, 1; Short-billed Marsh Wren, 2; Catbird, 4; Brown Thrasher, 1; Wood Thrush, 1; Swainson's Thrush, 22; Gray-cheeked Thrush, 9; White-eyed Vireo, 15; Yellow-throated Vireo, 13; Red-eyed Vireo, 56; Philadelphia Vireo, 3; Black-and-white Warbler, 24; Swainson's Warbler, 9; Worm-eating Warbler, 29; Golden-winged Warbler, 1; Blue-winged Warbler, 1; Tennessee Warbler, 325; Nashville Warbler, 1; Parula Warbler, 19; Magnolia Warbler, 112; Cape May Warbler, 30; Black-throated Blue Warbler, 105; Black-throated Gray Warbler, 1; Myrtle Warbler, 3; Black-throated Green Warbler, 1; Blackburnian Warbler, 137; Yellow-throated Warbler, 2; Chestnut-sided Warbler, 70; Bay-breasted Warbler, 165; Prairie Warbler, 3; Palm Warbler, 1; Ovenbird, 303; Northern Waterthrush, 3; Kentucky Warbler, 23; Yellowthroat, 56; Yellow-breasted Chat, 2; Hooded Warbler, 61; Canada Warbler, 1; American Redstart, 140; Eastern Meadowlark, 1; Scarlet Tanager, 5; Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 13 and Indigo Bunting, 26.

Route 6, Box 392, Elizabethton 34763.



1971 FALL TELEVISION TOWER CASUALTIES IN NASHVILLE

MICHAEL LEE BIERLY

During the fall of 1971 WSM and WSIX television towers were searched almost daily for bird casualties as has been the practice for some time. Descriptions of the towers are in *The Migrant* 31:62. For 20 years Amelia Laskey has pioneered the collection of ceilometer and tower kills in Nashville and now has to pass this responsibility on to others. Through her efforts much ornithological data was gathered from these man made disasters, all of which would have been lost without her work. Those participating in the project this year were Mike Bierly, Clara Fentress, Katherine Goodpasture, Amelia Laskey, Margaret Mann, Pauline Miller, Ann Nichols, Virginia Price, Heather Riggins, John Riggins and Ann Tarbell. A special thanks is given to the transmitter personnel of WSM and WSIX for their assistance and complete cooperation.

Coverage at WSM was from 15 August - 13 November and at WSIX from 1 September - 3 November. A total of 990 individuals of 52 species were found at WSM and 135 birds of 24 species at WSIX for a season kill total of 1125 of 55 species. In comparison to past years under comparable coverage the 1971 fall kill was about an average season. Casualties were used in several studies and made into skins under appropriate federal and state permits. Since it is not known which date of the night period a casualty fell on the latter date is used. Common names correspond to 1957 AOU Checklist.

The season yielded no new extreme migration dates, but several species were near records. Seldom recorded tower casualties were Great Crested Flycatcher, Cerulean Warbler and Red-winged Blackbird. The Blackburian Warbler was recorded in near record numbers and the Ovenbird continued to be the biggest loser among warblers.

The first casualty of the season was a Yellow-breasted Chat found on 1 September. The bird was several days old then and showed once again that species were moving in August which could not be detected because they breed here. In all there were five nights of substantial kills; 16 (56 birds), 17 (27 birds), 21 (892 birds), 22 (43 birds) September and 23 (35 birds) October. That disastrous kill of 21 September accounted for 79.3% of the total 1971 fall casualties.

Table I lists species found, the total number at WSM and WSIX, and the occurrence dates.

TABLE 1

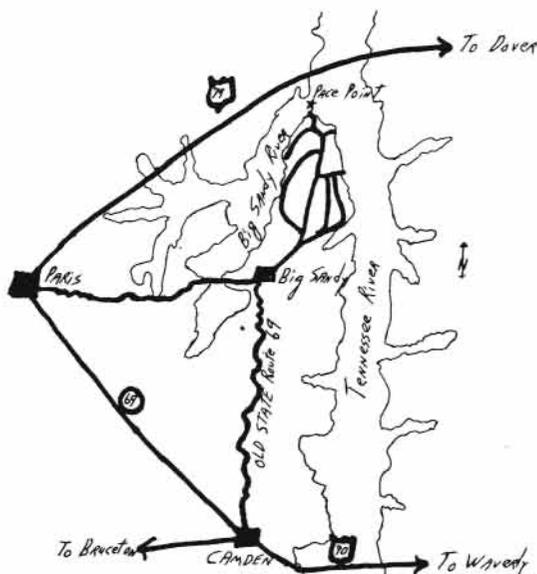
FALL TELEVISION TOWER CASUALTIES AT NASHVILLE

Species	WSM-WSIX	Dates
Pied-billed Grebe	1-0	Sept. 16
Virginia Rail	1-0	Sept. 16
rail sp.	1-1	Sept. 15, 23
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1-1	Sept. 23, Oct. 2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1-0	Oct. 23
Great-crested Flycatcher	1-0	Sept. 16
Emp. sp. Flycatcher	1-0	Sept. 21
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2-0	Sept. 17, Oct. 23
Brown Creeper	2-0	Oct. 15
Long-billed Marsh Wren	5-0	Sept. 17(2), 21(3)
Catbird	6-3	Sept. 13(1), 19(1), 21(4), 22(1), 23(1), Oct. 4(1)
Wood Thrush	4-0	Sept. 21(2), 24(1), Oct. 23(1)
Hermit Thrush	0-1	Oct. 27
Swainson's Thrush	2-3	Sept. 16(2), 21(2), 23(1)
Veery	2-1	Sept. 16(1), 21(2)
Golden-crowned Kinglet	9-0	Oct. 15(1), 20(3), 23(4), 31(1)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1-0	Sept. 22
White-eyed Vireo	2-0	Sept. 21, Oct. 23
Yellow-throated Vireo	1-0	Sept. 21
Solitary Vireo	0-1	Sept. 23
Red-eyed Vireo	134-14	Sept. 13(1), 16(23), 17(12), 21(103), 22(3), 23(1), 24(1), Oct. 23(4)
Philadelphia Vireo	2-0	Sept. 17, 21
Black-and-white Warbler	122-7	Sept. 16(2), 17(1), 21(122), 22(2), 23(1), 24(1)
Worm-eating Warbler	4-0	Sept. 17(1), 21(3)
Golden-winged Warbler	1-0	Sept. 21
Blue-winged Warbler	1-0	Sept. 21
Tennessee Warbler	51-7	Sept. 16(6), 17(1), 21(37), 22(4), 23(1), 24(2), 30(1), Oct. 5(1), 23(4), Nov. 2(1)
Nashville Warbler	2-0	Sept. 21
Yellow Warbler	1-0	Sept. 16
Magnolia Warbler	62-4	Sept. 16(1), 21(53), 22(7), 24(3), Oct. 1(1), 23(1)
Cape May Warbler	2-0	Sept. 21, 22
Black-throated Blue Warbler	1-0	Sept. 22
Myrtle Warbler	4-1	Oct. 23(4), 28(1)
Black-throated Green Warbler	8-0	Sept. 21(7), 22(1)
Cerulean Warbler	2-0	Sept. 21
Blackburnian Warbler	71-5	Sept. 16(4), 17(1), 21(70), 22(1)
Chestnut-sided Warbler	62-3	Sept. 21(63), 22(2)
Bay-breasted Warbler	10-3	Sept. 16(2), 21(4), 22(1), Oct. 15(1), 23(5)
Blackpoll Warbler	1-0	Sept. 17
Palm Warbler	2-0	Sept. 21, 22
Ovenbird	327-24	Sept. 16(4), 17(1), 18(1), 21(332), 22(6), 23(1), 24(2), Oct. 5(1) 23(2), 25(1)
Northern Waterthrush	8-3	Sept. 16(4), 21(6), 22(1)
Kentucky Warbler	13-1	Sept. 17(1), 21(11), 22(2)
Yellowthroat	9-2	Sept. 16(1), 17(1), 21(8), 23(1)
Yellow-breasted Chat	6-3	Sept. 1(1), 21(5), 22(2), Oct. 2(1)
Canada Warbler	6-2	Sept. 21(7), 22(1)
American Redstart	9-3	Sept. 16(2), 21(7), 22(2), 23(1)
Bobolink	1-1	Sept. 17, 22
Red-winged Blackbird	1-0	Nov. 13
Baltimore Oriole	1-0	Sept. 21
Scarlet Tanager	2-0	Sept. 21
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	4-2	Oct. 2(1), 23(3), 25(1), 28(1)
Indigo Bunting	7-0	Sept. 21(1), Oct. 22(1), 23(4), 26(1)
Dickcissel	1-0	Sept. 21
Savannah Sparrow	0-1	Oct. 27
Lincoln's Sparrow	1-0	Oct. 15
unident. on account of cond.	8-38	--
Total	990-135	--

BIRD FINDING IN TENNESSEE

PACE POINT

DON MANNING



Pace Point is a point of land, sometimes an island and sometimes a peninsula depending on the level of Kentucky Lake, extending northward from the central section of the Big Sandy Unit of the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge. The point lies between the old Tennessee and Big Sandy rivers.

There is probably no other place in the state of Tennessee where one has a better chance of observing unusual or "good" shore and water birds. Birds observed on or near the point within the past three years include: White Pelican, Peregrine Falcon, Piping Plover, Willet, Marbled Godwit, American Avocet, Laughing Gull, Franklin's Gull and Sharp-tailed Sparrow. In addition, American Golden and Black-bellied Plovers, Ruddy Turnstones, White-rumped and Baird's Sandpipers, Short-billed and Long-billed Dowitchers, Stilt and Western Sandpipers, Sanderlings, Buff-breasted Sandpipers and Upland Plovers can frequently be seen at the right season. Late April through October will usually produce shorebirds on the point with mid-August through September being the best time for concentrations. Forester's, Common, Least, Caspian and Black Terns can usually be seen on or near the point during late summer or early fall. During the winter a large congregation of Herring, Ring-billed and Bonaparte's Gulls use the point. During the fall, winter and spring the water around the point can be expected to have a large contingent of diving ducks, grebes and loons. The point proper is used, during the winter, as a grazing and resting area by puddle ducks and geese. The woods immediately south of the point serve as a "trap" for migrating spring warblers.

To reach Pace Point, proceed south from Paris, Tennessee on State Route 69 until the state highway turns off the four lane. Proceed from this point to Big Sandy, Tennessee by following the road signs. One coming from the east would go to Camden, Tennessee. Leave Camden from the northwest corner of Court Square and follow *old* State Route 69 to Big Sandy by following the road signs. In Big Sandy proceed north from Melton's Service Station, cross the railroad, immediately turn right and proceed two blocks and turn left, cross the drainage ditch and turn right, at the "Y" turn left on Lick Creek Road. Six miles from the "Y" a blacktop road turns right. During the spring and summer it is worthwhile to turn onto this road and proceed one-fourth mile to the creek crossing. This area usually holds the warblers associated with low, bottomland woods, i.e., Kentucky, Hooded, Parula, etc. There are several old abandoned fields along the way that usually have Prairie Warblers and Field Sparrows during the warm months. After checking the creek bottom turn around and proceed on the Lick Creek Road. Two miles further along, the Big Oak Creek Lake Access Area is worth checking for shore and wading birds. From Big Oak Creek proceed north for two miles until a gravel road with a National Wildlife Refuge sign is observed on the left. Turn left. Along the way it is worthwhile to stop at the pine groves and listen for Pine Warblers from mid-March through the summer. The area from Big Oak Creek to Pace Point is good accipiter country. Keep a sharp eye for the "darters". At the refuge sign there are available self-guiding tour maps and a check list of the birds of the refuge (it needs revision).

At "Tour Marker 1" stop and look the bay over for geese and ducks during the fall, winter and spring. Wood Ducks, Great Blue and Little Blue Herons and Common Egrets can usually be observed in the summer. Just past the old church look for Turkeys up the hollow to the left, especially during April and May. Just past the maintenance sheds, stop on the hill and look over the back of Robbins Creek. Proceed to the forks in the road. Go right and stop and check the "Bufflehead" pond on the left for ducks and mergansers. Proceed through the oak woods looking for Scarlet and Summer Tanagers as well as vireos during the summer. Just as you cross the creek stop and listen for the "yank-yank" of a White-breasted Nuthatch. At the bottom of the hill a stop during the spring or summer will produce a Yellow-breasted Chat and Prothonotary Warbler. Proceed on to Pace Point. As you turn the corner at the bottom of the hill the "Gulf Coast" of Tennessee stretches out directly in front of you. The entire area is worth thoroughly checking for birds at any time of the year. After leaving Pace Point it is usually a good idea to turn right at the "Bufflehead" pond. Farmer's Pond, on the left after about one-half mile, has had some very late Hooded Mergansers around the nesting boxes. Further along, the road parallels the lake. This area is very good for both Bald and Golden Eagles in the winter. At the forks turn around and proceed back to Big Sandy.

Birders needing assistance or more information should contact Don or Gina Manning in McKenzie, Tennessee as there is no local T.O.S. chapter. We may be reached at 352-3850 during the day or at 352-5735 after five o'clock. We would appreciate a call from any birder observing an unusual bird in this area.

103 Stonewall Circle, McKenzie 38201.

THE 1972 CHRISTMAS SEASON BIRD COUNTS

DR. LEE R. HERNDON, *Editor*

The forty-second annual state wide Christmas Season Bird Count yielded a total of 132 species, which is second only to the count of last year, which yielded 139 species. Eighteen counts were made this season in comparison with 20 last year.

The count period began with low temperatures, strong winds with light snow and ice in some areas. In upper east Tennessee the temperature-wind combination produced a temperature equivalent of -9° F. This condition caused the birds to seek sheltered areas and remain inactive and made birders uncomfortable. Later in the period conditions improved and several of the counts were made under approximately normal seasonal conditions except for abnormally high water conditions in some low-lying areas.

No count was made on Roan Mountain as unfavorable weather and other circumstances prevented the count on the scheduled date.

The Murfreesboro count was so abbreviated that it was not representative of the area, therefore, the count is not included in the table, but is presented in paragraph form under the appropriate heading. This list contains no species different from those listed in the table.

Thirty of the 132 species appear in all of the tabulated counts. Twenty-three species were reported from only one location and 13 of these are represented by a single individual.

Three species: Sandhill Crane, Common Tern and House Finch occur on the list for the first time. This brings the total number of species listed on Christmas Counts to 182 full and 3 subspecies.

Information on the counts will omit area descriptions as they have all been described previously. Only variable data are included, the additional species observed during the count period and the names of participants.

Rare or out of season species listed with adequate corroboration and particulars of identification have been included in the tabulations. Substantiating data and correspondence regarding these species are too voluminous to permit publication, but are retained in the file of the editor.

Seventeen of the counts are tabulated progressively from west to east across the state.

INFORMATION ON THE COUNT

MEMPHIS—17 Dec.; 06:45 to 17:00; clear; temp. 17° to 36° ; wind S, 1-5 m.p.h. Twenty-seven observers in 7 parties; total party-hours 57 (37 on foot, 20 by car); total party-miles 145 (40 on foot, 105 by car).

Rough-legged Hawk (Helen D. et al.), House Wren (LC), Palm Warblers (WLW), Dickcissel (DB) and LeConte's Sparrow (BC).

THE 1972 CHRISTMAS SEASON BIRD COUNTS

Species	N.20/4 phis foot	Savan- nah	Dover	Clarks- ville	ColUm- bia	Nash- ville	Hick- ory	Leba- non	Cooke- ville	Chatt- anooga	Knox- ville	Greene- ville	Kings- port	Eliza- bethton	Bris- tol
Common Loon	---	1	---	---	---	3	1	---	---	1	---	---	1	2	---
Horned Grebe	---	11	1	---	---	62	---	---	---	4	10	---	---	79	3
Pied-billed Grebe	3	22	15	4	15	14	9	36	6	2	3	21	---	24	11
Great Blue Heron	---	13	---	18	---	5	7	19	---	---	16	---	4	4	5
Green Heron	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada Goose	21,315	---	122	---	---	---	314	183	---	30	---	---	16	4	---
Snow Goose	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue Goose	---	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lesser Scaup	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ring-necked Duck	72	48,000	2	980	14	218	5	310	4,353	---	22	59	---	116	55
Black Duck	---	10	38	1	42	---	98	4,000	---	35	5	---	3	307	6
Gadwall	---	2,800	1	27	23	---	8	304	---	---	3	---	---	---	6
Pintail	---	600	---	41	---	---	---	600	---	---	4	---	---	---	---
Green-wing Teal	---	---	---	---	---	8	---	25	---	---	1	---	---	---	1
American Hidgeon	1	2,000	3	11	---	---	---	55	2,400	---	---	---	---	---	6
Shoveler	2	3,200	---	8	---	30	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wood Duck	6	30	---	3	---	21	---	50	---	30	---	---	---	---	---
Ring-necked Duck	---	7,800	---	40	---	5	7	1,700	---	15	---	---	---	150	122
Canvasback	---	240	---	240	---	8	8	3,500	---	---	30	---	---	---	---
Greater Scaup	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74	---	---	---	---	---
Lesser Scaup	20	6,800	13	---	1	14	58	13	114	---	1	4	---	6	2
Common Goldeneye	8	50	3	2	---	10	14	---	---	1	2	---	---	4	3
Bufflehead	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	24	---	---	2	---	---	146	---
Huddy Duck	2	3,500	---	---	1	9	2	2	4	---	1	2	---	---	---
Hooded Merganser	4	---	2	8	---	---	16	1	---	3	---	---	---	2	---
Common Merganser	1	11	---	1	---	---	---	6	2	---	2	---	---	---	---
Red-ht- Merganser	5	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	7	---	---	---	4	---
Black Vulture	---	16	1	5	---	1	8	1	4	---	4	6	---	1	40
Black Vulture	1	3	---	4	3	195	69	9	3	---	---	5	---	4	14
Goshawk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sharp-shinned Hawk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	1
Cooper's Hawk	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2	---
Red-tailed Hawk	38	35	16	19	5	9	7	12	4	1	11	4	5	3	8
Red-shouldered Hawk	---	7	9	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Rough-legged Hawk	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bald Eagle	65	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Herring Hawk	3	5	7	4	1	2	1	1	3	---	1	---	---	---	---
Osprey	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Peregrine Falcon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sparrow Hawk	18	18	2	4	9	12	56	27	39	4	7	7	3	2	5
Ruffed Grouse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bobwhite	39	11	16	17	53	34	83	6	17	38	53	36	30	18	42
Sandhill Crane	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Coot	3	8,500	99	25	1	780	63	261	275	---	41	375	---	8	1

David Brown, Ben and Lula Coffey (compilers—672 N. Belvedere, Memphis 38107), Mary Davant, Helen and Henry Dinkelspiel, John Embury, Billy Grimm, George Hervey, Ed King, Jerald Ledbetter, Robert McGowan, Nelle Moore, George Payne, Jr., Alice Smith, Arlo and Noreen Smith, Floyd Stoner, Richard Taylor, Martha Waldron and Wendell Whittemore.

REELFOOT—23 Dec.; 07:00 to 16:30; cloudy; temp. 31° to 36°; wind SW, 0-5 m.p.h. Sixteen observers in 7 parties. Total party-hours 62 (24 on foot, 19 by car, 14 by boat); total party-miles 324 (29 on foot, 265 by car, 30 by boat).

Species	Mem- phis	Keel- foot	Savan- nah	Dover	Clarks- ville	Colum- bia	Nash- ville	Wick- ory P.	Leba- non	Cooke- ville	Chatt- anooga	Knox- ville	GDNR	Greene- ville	Kings- port	Eliza- bethton	Bris- tol
Killdeer	60	27	167	5	11	8	106	71	36	23	64	290	123	39	53	109	30
American Woodcock	1	--	4	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Snipe	90	10	2	--	--	4	3	5	27	--	5	10	3	5	2	2	1
Spotted Sandpiper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greater Yellowlegs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Least Sandpiper	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herring Gull	77	26	3	15	--	--	--	68	5	--	4	1	--	--	7	2	1
Ring-billed Gull	261	153	30	46	--	--	--	414	--	--	102	420	--	--	5	5	--
Bonaparte's Gull	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	496	--	--	35	4	--	--	--	--	--
Common Tern	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mourning Dove	121	139	247	34	84	37	184	63	169	90	102	507	79	238	53	38	93
Barn Owl	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Screech Owl	1	4	3	1	--	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	--	--	1	1	--
Great Horned Owl	--	2	1	--	--	5	--	--	1	1	1	2	--	1	--	--	1
Barred Owl	1	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belted Kingfisher	1	9	8	4	7	12	13	7	5	8	22	10	1	6	3	3	10
Yellow-sh. Flicker	138	81	27	18	29	13	45	29	18	19	33	26	5	10	14	5	6
Pileated Woodpecker	10	24	7	8	3	13	14	2	5	3	5	10	9	2	10	3	5
Red-bel. Woodpecker	78	129	24	17	36	23	52	14	20	15	25	32	8	11	10	6	9
Red-bd. Woodpecker	14	25	1	--	--	2	1	--	--	6	10	--	--	--	--	--	3
Yel.-bel. Sapsucker	25	12	4	12	5	12	20	9	10	--	10	23	12	2	8	4	4
Hairy Woodpecker	12	12	4	2	7	9	22	4	8	6	5	7	5	1	4	1	1
Downy Woodpecker	57	79	17	13	30	33	84	29	33	20	26	41	17	16	20	13	18
Eastern Phoebe	--	3	2	1	--	2	1	--	1	1	--	2	7	2	3	1	1
Horned Lark	234	52	30	1	11	8	45	107	14	--	7	32	--	--	--	10	--
Blue Jay	281	117	64	182	84	21	60	48	146	98	126	306	25	68	81	18	105
Common Raven	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Common Crow	26	136	50	111	108	81	304	77	236	60	58	380	128	62	2,657	336	138
Fish Crow	11	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blk.-cap. Chickadee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carolina Chickadee	101	187	49	36	104	53	277	85	129	52	108	195	224	50	190	55	71
Tufted Titmouse	57	58	36	58	82	50	170	41	65	52	68	116	106	47	68	68	49
White-br. Nuthatch	--	--	6	16	--	1	16	--	1	7	11	11	20	1	15	8	11
Red-br. Nuthatch	3	--	3	--	1	--	1	2	1	1	12	16	33	--	11	5	7
Brown Creeper	8	20	7	1	--	2	3	--	--	1	1	2	12	--	6	3	4
House Wren	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winter Wren	26	27	1	2	1	--	5	1	1	1	4	3	7	1	7	--	--
Bewick's Wren	--	2	3	--	1	2	4	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Carolina Wren	110	50	36	21	19	24	78	48	44	10	47	98	42	12	50	15	24
lg.-bd. Marsh Wren	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hockingbird	156	48	25	27	48	32	137	105	175	38	133	163	29	36	19	21	54
Catbird	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Brown Thrasher	30	6	2	--	--	2	--	2	1	20	15	4	2	6	--	1	3
Robin	441	62	90	4	14	5	108	9	85	20	10,366	110	60	45	112	25	42
Hermit Thrush	11	11	4	--	1	2	--	1	--	--	2	2	3	--	--	--	--

Long-billed Marsh Wrens by Coffey party. Northern Waterthrush by Williams party. Tree Sparrow (JD); Chipping Sparrow (WC). Blackbird numbers estimated by compilers, except Rusy and Brewer's numbers. Waterfowl numbers estimated by U. S. Fish and Wildlife personnel; species confirmed by independent observers.

Seen in area count period but not on count day; Cooper's Hawk, Turkey and American Woodcock.

Species	Memphis	Heel-foot	Savannah	Lower	Clarks-village	Colum-bia	Nash-village	Hick-ory	Leba-non	Coabe-village	Chatt-anoga	Knox-village	Greene-village	Kings-port	Eliza-benton	Bris-ton
Eastern Bluebird	--	11	32	54	6	47	23	62	25	18	74	30	17	8	28	5
Golden-cr. Kinglet	27	41	35	9	1	2	7	4	--	14	76	89	--	12	18	19
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	30	31	7	3	1	7	1	8	4	--	15	28	1	--	9	2
Water Pipit	1	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedar Waxwing	33	1	108	--	6	177	--	142	6.6	741	131	5	22	4	6	--
Logger-hd. Shrike	20	18	16	12	4	--	16	14	23	5	18	3	8	--	2	3
Starling	12,425	1,000	465	265	1,712	2,384	3,278	1,196	2,100	14,556	29,500	722	1,164	2,628	2,159	5,010
Myrtle Warbler	26	57	8	1	2	4	42	31	2	47	50	45	7	8	6	21
Pine Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Palm Warbler	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No. Waterthrush	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow Warbler	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
House Sparrow	390	509	25	25	68	60	280	78	277	123	113	187	100	119	39	105
Eastern Meadowlark	468	286	90	56	181	123	216	143	287	89	326	277	127	68	62	68
Redwing Blackbird	2,674	1,250	1,700	28	165	300	75	37	5,000	--	395	6,500	13	301	--	305
Rusty Blackbird	12	10	--	--	1	40,250	--	100	1,063	31	92	41	--	--	--	--
Brewer's Blackbird	21	5	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Grackle	10,670	450	13,500	3	2,627	100	133	17	5,019	300	4,185	5,600	4	25	2	23,383
Brown-hd. Cowbird	920	200	32	36	288	5,015	76	31	30	18	1	342	15	--	--	1,045
Cardinal	451	327	65	107	216	107	470	238	607	114	149	337	134	75	129	170
Dickcissel	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Evening Grosbeak	--	18	25	10	8	93	1	--	18	40	--	173	35	--	15	54
Purple Finch	35	21	29	8	24	16	226	18	165	68	103	126	51	22	35	10
House Finch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--
Pine Siskin	--	7	--	--	--	--	20	2	--	35	1	55	--	--	--	9
American Goldfinch	70	38	76	71	36	12	189	93	206	25	108	150	49	2	50	25
Red Crossbill	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	--	--
Savannah Sparrow	77	36	72	29	62	33	97	89	39	50	95	109	14	9	7	15
Rufous-sided Towhee	111	2	7	--	--	9	8	14	4	--	16	44	21	--	--	--
Leconte's Sparrow	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vesper Sparrow	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slate-col. Junco	471	213	230	212	156	31	365	181	178	9	152	158	113	21	65	132
Tree Sparrow	--	2	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chipping Sparrow	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	6	--	--	--
Field Sparrow	144	75	122	58	33	55	155	145	160	31	123	177	90	72	59	31
Harris' Sparrow	--	10	--	--	51	35	7	135	--	4	--	11	--	9	6	--
White-cr. Sparrow	2	10	--	--	81	133	237	232	71	77	708	1,177	112	37	95	122
White-th. Sparrow	858	463	160	53	81	133	237	232	71	77	708	1,177	112	37	95	122
Fox Sparrow	21	10	2	6	9	2	9	6	1	11	1	--	--	1	1	1
Lincoln's Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swamp Sparrow	202	198	41	20	7	39	2	72	62	--	105	28	3	10	--	1
Song Sparrow	263	203	87	16	2	61	95	247	65	9	108	278	159	37	45	25
No. of Species	78	92	77	77	71	74	72	82	90	50	83	79	60	56	61	65

N=1000
* Includes some Black-capped Chickadees

Robert Clemmons, Ben and Lula Coffey, Wendell Crews, Drvey Davis, John DeLime, Helen Dinkelspiel, Guy Hogg, Thomas Hull, Don and Gina Manning (compilers—Rt. 1, Old Paris Highway, McKenzie 38201), Jim and Gloria Maender, George Payne and David Pitts.

SAVANNAH—31 Dec.; 06:00 to 20:00; clear; temp. 44° to 60°; wind S, 0-10 m.p.h. Four observers in 3 parties. Total party-hours 32; total party-miles 140.

Lloyd Clayton, David E. Patterson (compiler—Olive Hill 38475) Michael S. Patterson and Morris Williams.

DOVER—17 Dec.; 06:30 to 17:00; clear to partly cloudy; temp. 24° to 40°. Eleven observers in three parties. Total party-hours 29 (15 on foot, 14 by car); total party-miles 190 (11 on foot, 179 by car).

Cross Creek National Wildlife Refuge was inaccessible because of high water. Therefore, the numbers of waterfowl are extremely low. Seen during count period but not on count day: Snow Goose, Blue Goose, Barred Owl and Brown Thrasher.

Mike Filson, Collier Goodlett, Rita Goodlett, Bill Hansard, Kay Harker, Tony Mahoney, Dianne Sexton, John W. Sexton (compiler—Rt. 1, Dover 37058), Brian Snyder, Nathan Snyder and Juaquin Walling.

CLARKSVILLE—16 Dec.; 07:00 to 16:30; clear; temp. 21° to 32°; wind N-NW, 5-30 m.p.h. All marsh and low lying lands covered with water. Six observers in 3 parties plus 16 at feeders. Total party-hours 25 (10 on foot, 15 by car; total party-miles 319 (17 on foot, 302 by car). Seen in area count but not on count day: Great Blue Heron, Wood Duck, Screech Owl, White-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Brown Thrasher, Cedar Waxwing, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Dickcissel.

Joe Allen, Lois Bousman, Carlos Brewer, Bonnie Chester, Mike Filson, Floyd Ford (compiler—Austin Peay State University, Clarksville 37040), Nita Heilman, E. L. Henson, Ellen Hutchison, Martha Kimbrough, Edna Lyle, Bill Milliken, Mary F. Moore, John Neely, Mildred Perry, Bernice Rassas, Louise Roach, Brian Snyder, Nathan Snyder, Juaquin Walling, Priscilla Weathersby and Barbara Wilbur.

COLUMBIA—29 Dec.; 07:00 to 18:00; partly cloudy; temp. 35° to 55°; wind SW, 5-10 m.p.h. Seven observers in 4 parties. Total party-hours 19 (9 on foot, 6 by car, 4 by canoe); total party-miles 167 (8 on foot, 150 by car, 9 by canoe). Seen in area count period, but not on count day: Barred Owl and Winter Wren.

William Dale, Barbara Finney, William Fuqua, Daniel Gray III, George Mayfield, Jr. (compiler—Sunnyside Drive, Columbia 38401), Mark Mayfield and Rad Mayfield III.

NASHVILLE—30 Dec.; rain from about 10:00 totaling 1.45 inches; temp. 55° to 60°; wind SE, 18-29 m.p.h. Thirty-two observers in 8 parties. Total party-hours 63 (25 on foot, 38 by car).

B. H. Abernathy, Frances Abernathy, W. C. and Arlene Alford, Clyde and Vivian Anderson, Sue Bell, Mike Bierly, John Brevard, Paul and Dot Crawford, Annella Creech, Milbrey Dugger, John and Evelyn Ellis, Charles Farrell, Clara Fentress, Sally and William Fintel, Albert Ganier, Katherine Goodpasture, Ben Groce, Roger Harshaw, Louise Jackson, Margaret Mann, Fanny Murphy, Henry Parmer, Oscar Patrick, W. M. Shaughnessy (compiler—6413 Currywood Drive, Nashville 37205), Anna Sulser, Ann Tarbell, L. O. Trabue and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vaughn.

HICKORY-PRIEST—17 Dec.; 06:30 to 16:45; clear; temp. 9° to 25°; wind NW, 5-10 m.p.h.; water levels high, dams spillways open. Eighteen observers, 15 in 5 parties, 3 at feeders. Total party-hours 47 (16 on foot, 28 by car, 3 at feeders); total party-miles 218 (16 on foot, 202 by car).

Seen in area count period but not on count day: Wood Duck, Ring-necked Duck, Screech Owl and Cedar Waxwing.

Vivian Anderson, Sue Bell, Michael Bierly (compiler—3826 Bedford Ave., Nashville 37215), Dot and Paul Crawford, Annella Creech, Milbrey Dugger, Bill and Sally Fintel, Katherine Goodpasture, Roger Harshaw, Helen Hodgson, Carol Knauth, Mary Lou Lorange, Margaret Mann, Don and Gina Manning and Ann Tarbell.

MURFREESBORO—25 Dec.; 14:30 to 17:30; overcast; temp. 40° to 45°; wind variable, 0-10 m.p.h. Covered northeast section of Rutherford County. Three observers in one party; total party-hours 3 (all by car); total party-miles 65 (all by car).

Pied-billed Grebe, 1; Black Vulture, 2; Red-tailed Hawk, 2; Sparrow Hawk, 9; Killdeer, 5; Mourning Dove, 2; Great Horned Owl, 1; Belted Kingfisher, 3; Yellow-shafted Flicker, 2; Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, 1; Blue Jay, 6; Common Crow, 84; Carolina Chickadee, 2; Mockingbird, 6; Robin, 4; Eastern Bluebird, 12; Golden-crowned Kinglet, 1; Loggerhead Shrike, 5; Starling, 80; Eastern Meadowlark, 45; Brown-headed Cowbird, 5; Cardinal, 22; Slate-colored Junco, 8; Field Sparrow, 10 and Song Sparrow, 9.

Jon and Nancy DeVore (compilers—Apt. A-5, 1510 Huntington Drive, Murfreesboro 37130), and H. O. Todd, Jr.

LEBANON—29 Dec.; 05:30 to 18:30; overcast; temp. 43° to 60°; wind variable, 0-5 m.p.h. Thirteen observers in 7 parties plus 21 feeder observers. Total party-hours 101 (25 on foot, 76 by car); total party-miles 666 (49 on foot, 617 by car). Seen in area count period, but not on count day: Blue-winged Teal, Ring-necked Pheasant, Red-headed Woodpecker, Brown Creeper and Evening Grosbeak.

Marilyn Burchett, Lucille Chambers, Frances Couch, Jon DeVore, Gwendolyn McFarland, Hala Paul, Ray Pope, Nina Reed, Rev. William Senter (compiler—313 West Hills Dr., Lebanon 37087), Sue Smith, Clyde Taylor, Andy Thompson, Teresa Waters and Mary Wharton.

COOKEVILLE—29 Dec.; 07:00 to 17:00; cloudy; temp. 50° plus. Twenty observers. Total party-miles 86 (5 on foot, 81 by car).

Beulah Clark, Samuel Coward, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Cummins, Florence Earhart, R. D. High, D. D. Hinds, Roy Hinds, Dr. P. L. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Frazier Jaques, Amy Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Link, Dr. and Mrs. Sidney McGee, Mrs. Tom Moore, Miser R. Richmond (compiler—519 N. Jefferson Ave., Cookeville 38501), Thelma Tinnon and Chrissa Wendt.

CHATTANOOGA—17 Dec.; 03:00 to 19:00; clear and sunny; temp. 8° to 26°; ice on edges of larger ponds, small ponds and puddles frozen solid; wind 0-5 m.p.h. Thirty observers in 14 parties, including 4 feeder watchers. Total party-hours 92 (49 on foot, 43 by car); total party-miles 391 (51 on foot, 340 by car). Seen in count area but not on count day: Oldsquaw.

Frances and Jim Barnwell, Katherine Cronin, Hugh and Maxine Crownover, Jon and Nancy DeVore, Clay Dobbins, Tim Dobbins, Ken and Lil Dubke (compilers—720 Bacon Trail, Apt. #1, Chattanooga 37412), Madeline Dufour, Corrine Ellis, Roy Evenson, Edith Fenn, Anne Gibson, Jonathon Gibson, Frank and Gloria Hixon, Daniel Jacobson, Art and Mary Louise Jones, J. Hunter Patterson, David Shafer, Lee and Mary Shafer, Martha Sterchi, Douglas and Mary Tunsberg and John Wilson.

KNOXVILLE—17 Dec.; 05:30 to 18:00; clear; temp. 15° to 30°; wind NE, 5-10 m.p.h. Twenty observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours 98 (58 on foot, 40 by car); total party-miles 616 (58 on foot, 558 by car).

Seen on count day was an unidentified loon, and in the count period but not on count day were Evening Grosbeaks.

James M. Campbell, John Elson, J. C. Howell, Chester and Deborah Massey, Terry McGown, Muriel Monroe, Gary Muffly, Charles Nicholson, Holly Overton, Paul Pardue, Powell Puckett, Mrs. Sterling Ryder, Boyd Sharp, Louis and Johnita Smith, James Tanner (compiler—Rt. 28, Box 155, Knoxville 37920), Bill and Irene Williams and Richard Yahner.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK—31 Dec.; 07:00 to 17:15; partly cloudy, overcast, light rain, fog at high elevations; temp. 40° to 67°; wind variable, 5-40 m.p.h. with gusts up to 50 m.p.h. Twenty-nine observers in 12 parties, plus 3 individuals watching feeders. Total party-hours 85 (46 on foot, 39 by car); total party-miles 340 (49 on foot, 291 by car).

Fred Alsop, III, Winnifred Brown, James Campbell, Mary Davidson, Don DeFoe (compiler—GSMNP Headquarters, Gatlinburg 37738), Dave Hassler, Robbie Hassler, Joseph Howell, Tony Koella, Betty Lewelling, Joe Lewelling, Terry McGown, Lawrence Maso, Marie Maso, Chester Massey, Muriel Monroe, Robert Monroe, Cynthia Muffly, Gary Muffly, Louise Nunnally, J. B. Owen, Polly Ryder, Boyd Sharp, Jr., Mary Sharp, Arthur Stupka, Margaret Stupka, James Tanner, Bill Williams, Irene Williams, George Wood, Hedy Wood and Dick Zani.

GREENEVILLE—31 Dec.; 07:15 to 18:00; overcast to clear; gusty 18-20 m.p.h.; temp. 62° to 72°.

Betty Armitage, Mrs. J. T. Clowers, Mrs. J. E. Collins, Charlene Easterly, Mr. and Mrs. William Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. King Gaut, S. B. McGuire, B. D. Holt, Brian Keicher, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nevius (compiler—Rt. #3, Greeneville 37743), Richard Sievert and Mr. and Mrs. Royal Spees.

KINGSPORT—30 Dec.; 07:00 to 17:30; light cloud cover all day; temp. 46° to 62°. Twelve observers in 9 parties. Seen in count area but not on count day: Turkey Vulture, Red-headed Woodpecker, Brown Thrasher.

Roy Allen, Tom Finucane (compiler—1434 Watauga St., Kingsport 37664), Jeff Francisco, Ed Gift, John Pierce, John Pierce, Jr., Marylane Ramsey, George Rodgers, Eugene Scott, Arthur Smith and Ann Switzer.

ELIZABETHTON—16 Dec.; 06:30 to 17:30; cloudy, light snow, overcast; temp. 16° to 30°; wind SW, 5-40 m.p.h. Thirteen observers in 5 parties. Total party-hours 45 (26 on foot, 19 by car); total party miles 213 (23 on foot, 190 by car). Seen in count area but not on count day: Greater Scaup, Cooper's Hawk, Brown-headed Cowbird, Pine Siskin and Red Crossbill.

Ed Davidson, Martha Dillenbeck, Helenhill Dove, Glen Eller (compiler—Rt. 3, Elizabethton 37643), Sally Goodin, Lee R. Herndon, Danny Leach, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lura, John Martin, Roby May, Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Swindell and Gary Wallace.

BRISTOL—30 Dec.; 07:00 to 17:15; cloudy to clear; temp. 45° to 58°; wind negligible. Sixteen observers in 10 parties. Total party-hours 62 (30 on foot, 32 by car); total party-miles 327 (22 on foot, 304 by car).

Judy Abbott, Rockwell Bingham (compiler—216 Melody Lane, Bristol 37620), Rosemary Bingham, Wallace Coffey, Lelia Epperson, Craig Folk, Kenneth Hale, Joseph Jackson, David McPeak, Max Miller, Conrad Ottenfeld, Helen Ottenfeld, John Shaw, Charles R. Smith, Enno vanGelder and Dianne Wilson.



CHANGES IN THE MIGRANT STAFF

With this issue, Dr. Lee R. Herndon has resigned as State Count Compiler. Dr. Herndon has served on the editorial staff of *The Migrant* for 17 years (15 years as editor). His efforts on our behalf as a field ornithologist and a conscientious editor have been a major contribution to the growth of our organization. We owe him much.

Mr. Morris D. Williams has accepted the responsibility of serving as our State Count Compiler. We are fortunate in having an individual with his credentials. He brings much ability and enthusiasm to the editorial staff.

ROUND TABLE NOTES

WHISTLING SWAN AT CROSS CREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE—STEWART COUNTY—On 7 November 1973, my wife, Dianne, and I were birding on the Cross Creek National Wildlife Refuge around the area of Cross Creek adjacent to Highway 49. This area is located approximately 7 miles from Dover on the Erin Road. After observing several flocks of Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*), Gadwalls (*Anas strepera*), American Widgeon (*Mareca americana*) and Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) we observed a large white bird considerably larger than a Canada Goose. The bird was somewhat dull on the back which gave it a dirty appearance. The bill was pinkish becoming darker at the tip. We observed the bird for approximately 15 minutes with the aid of 7 x 35 binoculars and a 20 x spotting scope. We identified the bird as an immature Whistling Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*). It was getting late in the afternoon as the time was approaching 13:30 so we decided to drive back to the refuge headquarters and pick up Ronnie Shell, the assistant manager and an excellent waterfowl birder. At approximately 14:00 we were back at the same spot but failed to locate the bird. We decided to drive back thru the refuge in hopes of locating the bird in the interior of the area. After several stops we finally located the bird flying in a northwesterly direction across the refuge and on across Barkley Lake. We observed the bird until it flew out of sight behind a large grove of trees. Mr. Shell identified the bird as a Whistling Swan.

On 8 November 1971, Mr. Sam Barton, manager of the refuge, searched the area for approximately 3 hours without locating the swan.

On 9 November 1971, Don and Gina Manning and I searched for the Whistler from 13:00 until 15:00 hours without any success. The refuge personnel also failed to locate the bird on this date.

On 10 November 1971, Bobby Nelson, Dianne and I made another attempt at locating the swan. We searched the area from 13:00 until 15:00 hours without finding the swan. The refuge personnel also failed to site a swan on this date.

The observers concluded that probably the Whistling Swan spotted on 7 November 1971, came into the refuge with the storm and passing cold front on 6 November 1971, and left on the night of 7 November or during the morning of 8 November.

JOHN W. SEXTON, Route 1, Dover 37058.

SUMMER BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO IN KNOXVILLE—On 24 June 1972, as my wife and I were at lunch, we noticed a cuckoo in plain sight on a dead limb of a small elm in our front yard. I got my binoculars. The bird went behind foliage, but appeared again and we saw the black bill and small white tail markings plainly, identifying the bird as a Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*).

According to *The Birds of Knox County*, compiled by Joseph C. Howell and Muriel B. Monroe (1957), the Black-billed Cuckoo is a spring and fall migrant in Knox County. The latest spring record given is May 26, 1954.

The bird we saw appeared sluggish in its movements. We thought it might have strayed to Knox County after Tropical Storm Agnes, which had blown across the Carolinas a few days earlier.

JOHN ELSON, 300 Hermitage Road, Knoxville 37920.

WESTERN KINGBIRDS SIGHTED IN NASHVILLE—On 25 September 1971 two Western Kingbirds (*Tyrannus verticalis*) were found at 12:30 CDT in the southern end of the Hurricane Creek Recreational Area on Percy Priest Lake. From notes taken in the field the species showed underneath a white throat, diffuse gray and then bright yellow all the way under the tail. It had a thickish black mark through the eye, white outer tail feathers, black tail with no terminal band, dingy gray on head and neck, a brown-gray back and flat, dark bill. In comparison with the drawing in Robbins, C. S., B. Bruun and H. S. Zim. 1966. *A Guide to Field Identification Birds of North America*. Golden Press, N. Y., there was not as broad an area of gray beneath the white throat. Presence of the black tail and white outer tail feathers separated this species from the other kingbirds and the *Myiarchus* flycatchers.

The habitat was secondary growth principally of scattered cedars (*Juniperus virginiana*), hackberries (*Celtis* sp.), Osage-oranges (*Maclura pomifera*), Sycamores (*Platanus occidentalis*), elms (*Ulmus* sp.), sumacs (*Rhus* sp.), shrubs and an undergrowth of grasses. The area was bordered on one side by a road and the other by a cove of the lake.

Observations were made by various types of 7X35 binoculars and two spotting scopes, 20X and 15-60X. Both birds were not seen together often, but at one point both could be seen in the scope at the same time and with this comparison one was more brightly marked. The species sat most of the time high in a large dead tree where it was disturbed by Blue Jays (*Cyanocitta cristata*) and Mockingbirds (*Mimus polyglottos*). When flushed the species would make very long, arched flights before landing again in another location. This habit seems to contrast with that of the Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) which usually makes short flights, returning near the original perch when disturbed.

Initially observed from about 75 feet the birds were studied for fifteen minutes and left. The next day, 26 September, one bird was found and also viewed by Benton Basham. A return to the area around 13:00 on the 26th and the 27th yielded negative results. The weather was sunny and near or in the 80's on all days.

This marks the third Nashville area occurrence, *The Migrant* 25:33, 32:4. It is interesting to note that there were also two individuals each on these previous area observations.

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ROGER O. HARSHAW, 462 Rural Hill Rd., Nashville 37217.

JAMES D. PARRISH, JR., 5608 Knob Rd., Nashville 37209.

Footnote: As a further development after the observations, Mike Bierly was told that these birds should have been collected for verification and authenticity of the record for future years. It is inconceivable to us that people can still

relish the action of killing birds for so-called scientific purposes. There is absolutely no need anywhere in North America north of Mexico for bird collecting because of the advance stage of ornithology in this area. There are already numerous collections available for comparison and study. Further, general collections of high quality can be obtained by salvaging roadside kills, and window and tower casualties. What need is there for theses and papers to be written on anything necessitating the killing of birds? We say none. Perhaps the one great gap in ornithological data today deals with the natural history of birds. Something that only the eyes and ears can record with the free, living bird. It is time for all persons really interested in birding and the preservation of birds to turn aside all collectors and their followers for the benefit and well being of the science. Perhaps by our not collecting these birds someone else in the country got as much of a thrill of seeing them as we did.

MIKE BIERRLY, ROGER HARSHAW, JIMMY PARRISH.

NOVEMBER ORCHARD ORIOLE AT NASHVILLE—While stalking sparrows in a 10 acre weed-field between US 70 south and I-40 at their juncture west of Nashville 28 November 1971, Katherine Goodpasture flushed an Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) from dried aster stalks. The bird came into view first in a small opening about 18 inches off the ground where it perched for three minutes or more allowing deliberate observation. When Michael Bierly and Margaret Mann approached from the opposite side the bird dropped down and then up to the top of the weeds in almost the same spot.

The oriole clearly showed a black throat, upper chest, head and back almost to the upper tail-coverts as well as black wings and tail. The underparts were rust or chestnut extending from the black chest posteriorly including rust colored under tail-coverts. Upper tail-coverts were rust as were shoulder feathers that joined rust of the breast. Black flight feathers had lighter edges that gave a watered appearance to the folded wing. Whitish edges to the wing-coverts made whitish wing-bars. Light edges to the tail feathers gave, in some lights and in flight, an illusion of a light terminal band. The legs and maxilla were dark bluish: the mandible was lighter, silvery bluish. The unusual feature of the color pattern of the oriole was the striking green sheen on the black of its head and on its back down to the edge of the rust colored rump. These observations were made between 15:00 and 15:30 in the afternoon with the sun low in the sky. This light allowed perfect display of the green sheen so that the bird had a near exotic appearance. This fresh fall plumage following post nuptial molt is rarely seen north of the oriole's wintering ground. Roberts says the new feathers have "greenish-buff and brown edges" (Roberts, Thomas S. *Manual for the Identification of the Birds of Minnesota and Neighboring States*. 1955. University of Minnesota Press. p. 688). This was a male Orchard Oriole in at least its second year. To our knowledge this is the only record of this species for either October or November in this area.

The oriole seemed vigorous and flew without any hint of injury. From an original position of about 20 feet from observers the bird flew about 150 feet to a fence, from there to a clump of pokeberry stalks growing on the highway embankment where it ate dried pokeberries for almost 10 minutes. From the berries it flew back to the fence and then back to the field of dried weeds—mostly asters and sericia lespedeza standing 2-3 feet high. There were open

places through the weeds as well as accumulations of water standing in the bottom land. Over a wide range one could see honeysuckle berries, hackberries, and probably smilax berries that could have supported a fruit and berry-eating species.

We could not find the oriole on 1 December or on 26 December. Generally warm and clement weather prevailed during the fall. This is a notable record because Orchard Orioles are generally recognized as very early fall migrants moving from northern, northeastern and middle southern areas during late July and August.

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MICHAEL BIERLY, 3826 Bedford Ave., Nashville 37215.

MARGARET MANN, 2189 Riverview, Nashville 37214.

WALTER P. NICKELL, 1903-1973

Walter P. Nickell, 69, retired Cranbrook Institute of Science naturalist, ornithologist and teacher died on 2 January 1973. He is survived by his wife, Billie, and a son, John Carver, of Dayton Ohio and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Farmer, of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and two grandchildren. He had resided in Clinton, Tennessee since his retirement and was a member of Knoxville Chapter TOS.

Dr. Nickell spent his lifetime working in the field of science and nature, combining the two to become an authority on bird migration, behavior and nesting habits. Many of his works have been published in scientific journals. He had banded over 160,000 birds in his lifetime and had traveled in several foreign countries and in the United States.

An honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by Central Michigan University in 1964. Dr. Nickell was a charter member of the Detroit Audubon Society and the Michigan Botanical Society. He was a life member of the American Ornithologists' Union and the Michigan Mineralogical Society.

He had a large library of books and scientific papers and one of the finest collections of bird and wildflower slides to be found in this country.

Dr. Nickell was admired by all who knew him for his enthusiasm of birds and all nature and he will be sadly missed by all of us in Knoxville Chapter TOS.—TERRY MCGOWN

THE SEASON

FRED J. ALSOP, III, *Editor*

WINTER SEASON: 1 NOVEMBER - 15 MARCH

From across the state come reports of mild winter weather, lingering shorebirds, and a strong invasion of boreal species with Red Crossbills reported westward into the Central Plateau and Basin Region and Evening Grosbeaks observed in ALL regions. Part of the Goshawk invasion reported from the banding and trapping stations in the Northern States appears to have reached Tennessee with this species reported from the Central Plateau and Basin and the Eastern Ridge and Valley Regions. Large numbers of Red-breasted Nuthatches, Pine Siskins, and Purple Finches wintered in Tennessee this season. House Finches, assumed to be members of the rapidly expanding introduced New York-Deleware-Maryland populations, were verified for the first time in the state this winter. These birds were seen by many TOS members at the Holt's feeder in Greenville where one bird in the plumage of a female had been seen late in the previous winter, and the species was also observed in Knoxville, thus constituting the first and second Tennessee records.

Western species were also found wintering in Tennessee. Oregon Juncos were listed in the Nashville area and in Bristol. Franklin's Gulls, White Pelicans, and a Whistling Swan were found in the Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. A singing Western Meadowlark was reported along the levees west of Reelfoot Lake. In addition, Harris Sparrows were seen in the Central Plateau and Basin Region. Details of a most active winter season follow. Did YOU contribute YOUR observations of Tennessee birds?

WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN REGION—*Loon-Merganser*: Common Loon: 18 Nov. (15) BS (NTOS). Canada Goose: 18 Nov. (200) BF and (30) BS (NTOS). American Widgeon: 18 Nov. (1,000) BF (NTOS). Redhead: 13 Jan. (10) S (MP). Ring-necked Duck: 18 Nov. (100) BF (NTOS), 13 Jan. (11) S (MP), 10 Mar. (280) Camden and (35) BS (MB and party). Canvasback: 18 Nov. (10) BS (NTOS). *GREATER SCAUP*: 11 Mar. (3) LC (BB, JB, DGM). Ruddy Duck: 25 Nov. (15) S (DP). Hooded Merganser: 18 Nov. (6) BS (NTOS), 25 Nov. (1m, 1f) first S sighting in several years (DP). Common Merganser: 10 Mar. (4) BS (MB and party). Red-breasted Merganser: 18 Nov. (130) BS (NTOS).

Eagle-Gull: GOLDEN EAGLE: 18 Nov. (1, immature) BS (NTOS). Bald Eagle: 18 Nov. (1 immature, 1 adult) BS (NTOS). PEREGRINE FALCON: 28 Nov. (1) McKenzie (GM). American Woodcock: throughout season (1-50+) S (MP). Spotted Sandpiper: 31 Dec. (1) S (DP). Least Sandpiper: 25 Feb. (1) BS (DM). Herring Gull: 18 Nov. (15) BS (NTOS).

Phoebe-Swallow: Eastern Phoebe: 24 Mar. (nest with 1 egg) S (DP). Tree Swallow: 11 Mar. (75) LC (BB, JB, DGM). House Wren: 30 Nov. 1, caught by cat) McKenzie (DGM). Fish Crow: 11 Mar. (20) Tiptonville (BB, JB, DGM). Black-throated Green Warbler: 31 Mar. (1) S (DP). WESTERN MEADOWLARK: 2 Mar. (1) LC (Fred J. Alsop and party). EVENING GROSBELK: throughout season (1-50+) McKenzie, Memphis, S. Vesper Sparrow: 10 Mar. (3) Duck River Refuge (MB and party).

Locations: BF—Britton Ford Refuge, BS—Big Sandy Refuge, LC—Lake County, S—Savannah.

Observers: BB—Benton Basham, JB—Jeff Basham, MB—Mike Bierly, DGM—Don and Gina Manning, NTOS—Members of Nashville Chapter, DP—David Patterson, MP—Mike Patterson.

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

CENTRAL PLATEAU AND BASIN REGION—December was remarkably mild, January cold with snow and ice for two weeks, February normal, the first half of March unseasonably mild and ending with heavy floods. Unprecedented numbers of loons were present, most duck numbers were well below normal. Boreal species seemed to have put on their largest invasion ever in the area.

Loons-Ducks: Common Loon: 20 Nov. (92) OHL (PDC), 19 and 21 Nov. (70) WR (KLD), unprecedented numbers NA. Red-throated Loon: 2 Dec. (2) WR (LSF). Horned Grebe: 24 Feb. (95) OHL (MLB) peak there, 1 Jan. (400) WR (KLD) most seen there. Pied-billed Grebe: 18 Dec. a peak of (311) at WR (KLD) down to (115) 22 Feb. (MCW-YWH), then stationary (96) 4 Mar. (KLD). For NA 18 Feb. (31) PPL (ROH). Great Blue Heron: 3 Nov. (16) GSP (PC), (1-4) regular elsewhere. Common Egret: 19 Nov. (1) CCR (WAS), 10 Mar. (1) GA (LSF). CATTLE EGRET: latest dates known to writer, 22 Nov. (1) (FB), 28 Nov. (1) (Gladys Northcut *vide* MCW) both widely separated CC. Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 19 Nov. (5) CCR (WAS). American Bittern: 12 Nov. (1) BV (MLB-ROH), 19 Nov. (1) CCR (WAS). Mallard: 18 Dec. a peak of (3000) WR (KLD), 10 Feb. a peak of only (135) for OHL (MLB). Black Duck: the peak for OHL was 11 Feb. with (171) (MLB), for WR 19 Nov. with (400) (KLD). Gadwall: peaks of (50) 3 Nov. OHL (MLB) and (132) on 19 Nov. WR (KLD). Ring-necked Duck and Lesser Scaup: numbers only about 10% of flocks sometimes found only a few years back. Bufflehead: to (45) 3 Mar. RL (MLB). OLD SQUAW: earliest by 7 days NA, 3 Nov. (1) RL (AT). Red-breasted Merganser: 22 Nov. (360) OHL (PC, MLB), largest number ever reported NA, 21 and 27 Nov. (600) WR (KLD). Hooded Merganser: 27 Nov. (270) WR (KLD).

Hawks-Gulls: GOSHAWK: 20 Dec. (1 adult) LBL (Roger L. Kroodsmas), 29 Dec. (1) caught injured GA (PDC), 9 Jan. (1) CLK (JDA), seen on 3 previous days when light too poor for positive identification. Red-tailed Hawk: more reports than in past few years. 1 Jan. (12) WR (KLD). Rough-legged Hawk: 12 Dec. and 18 Feb. WB (FB), 26 Dec. (1) Bucksnot and (1) 7 Mi. west Cookeville, both on I-40 by James Holt. Golden Eagle: 11 Nov. (1) WB (FB), earliest known there, later (3) wintered. Bald Eagle: 16, 17, 18 Nov. (1) mature, River Rd. NA (Joe Hutton *vide* MLB), 19 Nov. (1) CCR (WAS), 23 Nov. (1) PC (RH), 1 Jan. (1) WR (KLD). Sparrow Hawk: considerably more than past few years. (24) banded NA during period (JHR). *PIGEON HAWK:* 4 Nov. (1) Wilson County (Jon DeVore). Sandhill Crane: 23 Nov. (41) PC (RH). 30 Dec. (1) NA (Christmas Count), 1st NA record. American Coot: 13 Nov. a peak of (2000) WR (KLD), also below normal NA. Golden Plover: 3 Mar. (2) CCR (Fred Alsop and party). American Woodcock: 2 Nov. (1) near H WB (FB), late Jan. and Feb. many reports NA (MLB, JHR). One banded bird netted (HR). Solitary Sandpiper: nearly a month early, 1 Mar. (1) WB (FB). Greater Yellowlegs: 4 (1) (MLB), 6 Mar. (2) (JHR), both BV. Lesser Yellowlegs: latest NA (except for a Dec. one-legged bird) 29 Nov. (1) BV (MLB). Pectoral Sandpiper: very early, 6 Mar. (1) BV (JNR). Least Sandpiper: first lengthy wintering attempt NA with 12 Nov. (12), to 29 Nov. (26), 27 Dec. (16), and to 17 Jan. (9), all BV (MLB). *RED PHALAROPE:* 8 Nov. (1) BV (MLB, MLM, DC, photographed by PC). Ring-billed Gull: well below normal OHL with a peak of (164) (TOS), a peak of (235) PPL (MLB) on 17 Dec., 19 Feb. peak WR was (300) (KLD). Bonaparte's Gull: peaks of (350) 15 Dec. WR (KLD) and 17 Dec. PPL (475) (TOS Christmas count).

Owls-Grackles: LONG-EARED OWL: 4 Nov. (1) west LC (LWC), then (1) injured bird brought to Children's Museum. Purple Martin: 5 Mar. reported Williamsport (*vide* KAG), 6 Mar. (1) LC (LWC), 10 Mar. (1) NA (Louise Jackson). Red-breasted Nuthatch: 12 Nov. (18) CH area (MLB), a few Basin area, regular entire Rim area. Robin: scarce, with an occasional pair after mid Feb. Water Pipit: 15 Nov. (1) OHL (MLB) only report. Cedar Waxwing: 23 Dec. (600) Center Hill Lake (BF), 25 Feb. (100) H Byrds-town (RH), many reports small flocks elsewhere. Rusty Blackbird: 17 Nov. thru period (1-7) H GA (PDC), 17 Jan. (15) WB (FB), (100) wintered H NA (ROH). Common Grackle: about absent with 1st return report 24 Feb. (1) H (AT).

Grosbeaks-Sparrows: ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK: 3 Dec. (1) PPL (BSF), 31 Dec. (1) female at two feeders a half mile apart CLK (Edna Lyle, Jim Nixon *vide* JDA). *DICKCISSEL:* 28 Dec. (1) H CLK (Bill Millican *vide* JDA), 8 Jan. (1) H WB (FB). Evening Grosbeak: first report 7 Nov. (10-15) H NA (Mrs. Ronald Kemp), 13 Nov. (12) H LC (Jane Egley *vide* LWC), 15 Nov. (35) CC (FB). Flocks to (60) reported over entire area with largest number reported being (200) H LC (LWC). Purple Finch: very numerous over entire area. Pine Siskin: a few at WB (FB) to (100) H GA (PDC). NA had many flocks to (15) except N.E. part across river reported flocks (100-500)! *RED CROSSBILL:* 11 Feb. (1), 17 Feb. (10) CH (MLB). Savannah Sparrow: 18 Feb. (7) WB (FB) only report. Vesper Sparrow: 12 Nov. (1) BV (MLB-ROH). *OREGON JUNCO:* 10 Nov. (1), 17th (1) banded, 28th (1) bandless, all H (ARL). 15th Nov. (1) a mile away H

(KAG). Chipping Sparrow: 2 Dec. and 1 Jan. (1) H WB (FB), 1st arrival report, 26 Feb. (1) H LB (VB). *HARRIS SPARROW*: 31 Dec. thru period (1) adult H. Donelson (Mrs. H. A. Hatcher, many TOS members), 20 Jan. thru period (1) immature H LB (VB plus TOS members). Lincoln Sparrow: 7 Mar. (1) ACM (MLB).

Locations: ACM—Ashland City Marsh, BS—Basin Springs, BV—Buena Vista Marsh, CC—Cannon County, CLK—Clarksville, CH—Craggie Hope, CCR—Cross Creek Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, GA—Gallatin area, GSP—Gallatin Steam Plant, H—home area, LC—Lawrence County, LB—Lebanon area, LBL—Land Between the Lakes, 7 mi. W. Dover, NA—Nashville area, OHL—Old Hickory Lake, PPL—Percy Priest Lake, PC—Pickett County, RL—Radnor Lake, WB—Woodbury area, WR—Woods Reservoir.

Observers: JDA—Joe D. Allen, VB—Vernon Berry, MLB—Mike L. Bierly, FB—Mrs. Hoyt Bryson, LWC—Lloyd W. Clayton, PC—Paul Crawford, DC—Dot Crawford, PDC—Paul and Dot Crawford, KLD—Kenneth and Lil Dubke, BF—Bill Fintel, BSF—Bill and Sally Fintel, KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture, ROH—Roger O. Harshaw, RH—Robbie Hassler, YWH—Mrs. W. S. Hite, ARL—Amelia R. Lasky, MLM—Margaret L. Mann, JHR—John N. and Heather Riggins, LSF—Lee Shafer and family, WAS—Warioto Audubon Society, AT—Ann Tarbell, MCW—Mary C. Wood.

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

Editor's Note: Morris Williams is now the compiler for the Central Plateau and Basin Region. Please forward all your observations to him at: Box 25, Five Points, Tenn. 38457.

EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION—The weather during the period was warmer and wetter than usual. Very heavy rains in early December caused flooding over much of the area and the only major snowfall was in early January. Temperatures during the last week of February and the first two weeks of March were very warm with high's occurring in the upper 60's and 70's.

This was a poor winter for waterfowl. No large fall flights developed and numbers were low. Perhaps due to the mild winter and the increased short-stopping of waterfowl in the mid-western states. There were, however, two reports of *WHITE PELICANS*, with one in the region until 23 Dec. A *WHISTLING SWAN* was seen by numerous birders on a farm pond near Jonesboro. A *ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK*, an Osprey, and two sightings of Peregrine Falcons were recorded. A *FRANKLIN'S GULL* on Nickajack Lake provided the first East Tennessee record of this bird.

Northern finches were in abundance. Evening Grosbeaks, Pine Siskins, and Purple Finches were reported in large numbers from all parts of the region. *HOUSE FINCHES* were recorded in Greeneville and Knoxville, providing a first and second state record for this bird. Red-breasted Nuthatches were common throughout the area and Red Crossbills were reported from two localities.

Loon-Bittern: Common Loon: regular throughout area, max. 6 Nov. (6) BL (MD, HD, SG); 16 Feb. (10, 4 calling) Cherokee Dam (Joe Watson). Horned Grebe: first and max. 13 Nov. (27) BWP (KLD). *WHITE PELI-*

CAN: 11 Nov. (1) HCP (JND), first local record; 28 Nov. - 23 Dec. (1) Norris Lake (Mrs. E. F. Olson *et al.*). Double-crested Cormorant: 20 Nov. (1), 4 Dec. (1) HRA (KLD); 13 Jan. - 12 Mar. (2) BWP (Howard Brown, KLD, JH, RW). Great Blue Heron: 20 to 71 regular HRA (KLD), 9 Feb. (39) BL (GE, LRH). GREEN HERON: 16 to 22 Dec. (1) SB (CH, JS). Common Egret: 6 Dec. (1) Roane Co. (CN, BR). CATTLE EGRET: 14 Nov. (1) HRA (KLD); 6 Dec. (4, 1 shot) Dunlap (Herman Hixson, *vide* DJ, DB). American Bittern: 6 Feb. (1) MP (KLD); 14 Mar. (1) ALM (CN, MDW).

Swan-Merganser: WHISTLING SWAN: 13 Dec. juvenile on farm pond through end of period (1) Jonesboro (TOS *vide* BY). Canada Goose: 2000 regular, max. 6000, HRA (AA, KLD). WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE: 6 Nov. (1 im.) HRA (KLD). Snow Goose: 6 Nov. (1), 12 Nov. (1), 14 Nov. (1), 15 Jan. (2) HRA (KLD); 15 Jan. (4) BL (PR). Blue Goose: 15 Jan. (4) BL (PR). Mallard: max. 3000, HRA (AA *vide* KLD). Black Duck: max. 3000, HRA (AA *vide* KLD), 1 Mar. (20 and 1 nest with 16 eggs) AIM (CN, MDW). Gadwall max. 27 Feb. (150) SB (RW, JH). Pintail: 12 Nov. (15) HRA (LD, JND), 28 Nov. (100) 22 Jan. (40) HRA (KLD). American Widgeon: max. 28 Nov. (300) HRA (KLD). Shoveler: 11 Jan. (1) Roane Co. (CN, BR); 10 Mar. (2), 12 Mar. (2) SB (Maxine Crownover, KLD). Redhead: 4 Dec. (7) BWP (KLD); 12 Dec. (11) Cove Lake (JMC, CN, Rich Yahner); 27 Nov. (5), 20 Feb. (2), 26 Feb. (9), 5 Mar. (8) CL (KLD); 18 Feb. (6) FLL (TOS); 24 Feb. (7) BL (LRH, GW). Canvasback: 27 Nov. (5) CL (KLD); 15 Jan. (1) BL (PR). GREATER SCAUP: 15 Jan. (max. 288) CL (KLD). Common Goldeneye: from 27 Nov. (1-21) BWP (KLD); 18 Feb. (20) FLL (TOS). Bufflehead: regular from 20 Nov. (20-50) HRA (KLD). OLDSQUAW: 16 Dec. (1) CL (KLD), J. Hunter Patterson). Ruddy Duck: first—12 Nov. (1) Warrior Path State Park (HD, MD, SG). Hooded Merganser: first—13 Nov. (2) BWP (KLD). Common Merganser: 17 Dec. (2) FLL (JMC, CN, Rich Yahner). Red-breasted Merganser: 23 Nov. (37) NL (DB, DJ); 11 Dec. (5) CL (KLD); 24 Feb. (1) Bays Mtn. State Park (GE, LRH).

Vulture-Sora: Turkey Vulture: 23 Jan. (10) LHS (KLD). Black Vulture: 23 Jan. (90) LHS (KLD), both vulture species at same roost; both species throughout period at Kingsport (FJA). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 6 Nov. (1) SB (KLD); 18 Jan. (1, eating Ruf.—sid. Towhee) K (MDW); 21 Jan. (1) Col. (RW); 23 Nov. - 25 Feb. (1) Da (DJ); 25 Feb. (1) WC (MD, JD, SG). Cooper's Hawk: 17 Dec. (1) KC (TOS); 26 Dec. (1) CC (JMC, JCH); 14 and 16 Jan. (1) WC (JD, MD, SG, CW). GOSHAWK: 4 Nov. (1 adult) Rogersville-Kyles Ford Fire Tower (FJA). Red-shouldered Hawk 23 Feb. - 5 Mar. (1) KC (David Pitts). Broad-winged Hawk: 12 Mar. (1) HRA (KLD). ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK: 16 Dec. (1—dark phase) SeV (BB). Bald Eagle: from 4 Nov. reg. (1-4) max. 14 Feb. (7) HRA (WC, Jonathan Gibson *vide* KLD); 26 Nov. - 11 Jan. reg. (1-2, adults) Roane Co. (CN, BR). Marsh Hawk: only reports, 1-2 throughout period—HRA, SB, SeV (KLD, JH, LS, RW); 11 Jan. (1) Roane Co. (CN, BR). OSPREY: 17 Dec. (1) KC (BIW). PEREGRINE FALCON: 6 Nov. (1—im.) Da (BB, DB, DJ); 17 Dec. (1—im.) KC (BIW). SANDHILL CRANE: 29 Nov.—2 flocks, 10 minutes apart, Da (DJ, DB, JBB), (200) Da (LS); 12 Dec. (18)

Dayton (Bill McSpadden, *vide* KLD); 5 Mar. (90) HRA (KLD); 5 Mar. (56) HRA (AA, *vide* KLD); 13 Mar. (55) Hixson (Bob Newsom, *vide* FGH). Virginia Rail: 14 Mar. (1) AIM (CN, MDW). Sora: 14 Mar. (1) AIM (MDW).

Killdeer-Tern: Killdeer: 20 Nov. (164) SB, HRA (KLD); 17 Dec. (290) KC (TOS). Am. Woodcock: 5 Nov. through period, singing (max. 5) KC (David Pitts); 7 Dec. (1) Da (DB). Common Snipe: max. 26 Feb. (182) (182) SB (KLD). Greater Yellowlegs: 16 Nov. (1) AS (JD, MD, HD, SG, CW). Lesser Yellowlegs: 5 Nov. (2) AS (JD, MD, HD, SG, CW). Pectoral Sandpiper: 17 Nov. (1) AS (JD, MD, HD, SG, CW); 14 Mar. (1) SeV (DB). Baird's Sandpiper: 29 Nov. (3) AS (JD, MD, HD, SG, CW). Least Sandpiper: regular through period, max. 2 Jan. (38) SB and HRA (KLD). Dunlin: 30 Nov. (2) AS (SG, CW); 12 Mar. (83) SB, HRA (KLD). *LAUGHING GULL*: 18 Feb. (8) NL (LS). *FRANKLIN'S GULL*: 23 Nov. (1 adult) NL (DB, DJ); 25 Nov. (1 adult) NL (BB, DB, JBB, DJ). Bonaparte's Gull: 11, 13 Dec. (4); 9 Jan. (3), 15 Jan. (17) CL (KLD); up to 10 thru period at NL (LS); 17 Dec. (2) KC (JMC, CN, Rich Yahner). *CASPIAN TERN*: 3 Dec. (1) NL (LS).

Barn Owl-Sparrow: Barn Owl: 3 active nests in Washington County (PR). Barred Owl: 20 Jan. (1—road kill) K (CN, MDW); 26 Feb. (1) UT campus, K (MDW); 1 Feb. through period (1) Da (DJ). *CHIMNEY SWIFT*: 5 Dec. (1) Da (DB). Red-headed Woodpecker: 14 Jan. (1) CC (JMC, JCH). Rough-winged Swallow: 13 Mar. (1) SB (CH). Purple Martin: first 27 Feb. (3) RS, Red Bank (FGH, Paula Woodruff, *vide* RW); 3 Mar. (2) Maryville (Mrs. Marshall Moore, *vide* J. B. Owens). Red-breasted Nuthatch: common throughout area with up to 25 throughout period. Brown-headed Nuthatch: 1 to 2 throughout period at Col. (CH, RW). Brown Thrasher: 17 Dec. (4) KC (TOS). Robin: 11 Dec. (7000+) BWP (KLD). Rusty Blackbird: 10 Jan. (10) Jonesboro (GE, LRH); 24 Feb. (30) AIM (CN, MDW). *BREWER'S BLACKBIRD*: 10 Jan. (1) Jonesboro (GE, LRH). *HOUSE FINCH*: throughout period max. 3 males, 6 females at Greeneville (Jim Holt, TOS) see *Migrant* 43(4):87; 24 Jan. to 8 Mar. (1 male, 1 female) K (CN). Red Crossbill: 9 Feb. (8), 28 Feb. (4) Johnson City (JD, MD); 27 Dec. - 25 Jan. (2-20) Dunlap (Mrs. Mary Steele, KLD, DJ, RW, HB, RTB). Vesper Sparrow: 4 Dec. (4) HRA (KLD); 9 Jan. (3) SB (KLD, CH); 4 Feb. (5) HRA (KLD, FGH). *TREE SPARROW*, 23 Feb. (1) Da (BB). Evening Grosbeak: flock of up to 111 regular throughout region. Purple Finch: common; flocks of up to 75 regular throughout region. Pine Siskin: common; flocks of up to 30 regular throughout region. Chipping Sparrow: 12 Nov. (1) CC (JMC, JCH). Fox Sparrow: only report—5 Nov. - 14 Jan. (1-3) CC (JMC, JCH).

Locations: AIM—Alcoa Marsh; AS—Austin Springs; BL—Boone Lake; BWP—Booker T. Washington State Park; CC—Campbell County; CH—Chattanooga; CL—Chickamauga Lake; Col.—Collegedale; Da—Daus; FLL—Fort Loudon Lake; HCP—Hamilton County Park; HRA—Hiwassee River Area; K—Knoxville; KC—Knox County; LHS—Long Hollow Swamp; MP—Morse Pond, Ga.; NL—Nickajack Lake; SB—Savannah Bay; SeV—Sequatchie Valley; WC—Washington County.

Observers: AA—Arnold Aslinger; FJA—Fred Alsop; BB—Benton Basham; FWB—Fred Behrend; JBB—J. Branson Block; DB—Del Blum; WC—Wilford Carroway; JMC—James M. Campbell; JND—John and Nancy DeVore; JD—Joy Dillenbeck; MD—Martha Dillenbeck; HD—Helenhill Dove; KLD—Ken and Lil Dubke; GE—Glen Eller; LRH—Lee R. Herndon; FGH—Frank and Gloria Hixon; SG—Sally Goodin; CH—Chris Haney; JH—Jan Hawthorne; JCH—J. C. Howell; DJ—Daniel Jacobson; CN—Charles Nicholson; PR—Pete Range; BR—Bob Roundtree; LS—Lee Shafer; JS—Jeff Stevens; TOS—Tennessee Ornithological Society; CW—Candy Wallace; GW—Gary O. Wallace; BIW—Bill and Irene Williams; MDW—Morris D. Williams; RW—Roger Woodruff; BY—Bill Yambert.

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Correction: *The Migrant* 43:54, 1972. From Eastern Ridge and Valley Region report reads as follows: Northern Waterthrush: 21 Mar. (1) Da (DJ). It should read: Louisiana Waterthrush: 21 Mar. (1) Da (DJ).

EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION—Feeding station reports from the region indicated numerous Evening Grosbeaks, Purple Finches, and Pine Siskins throughout the period. The Elizabethton chapter reported Red Crossbills were more numerous this season, but noted declines in the numbers of Myrtle Warblers and Rufous-sided Towhees. An OREGON JUNCO was observed by many birders at Ken Hale's feeder in Bluff City (Sullivan Co.). This is the second winter the species has been reported from this feeding station.

Loon-Merganser: Common Loon, throughout period (1-3) WL (GE). Horned Grebe: 16 Dec. (79) WL (GW, DL). Great Blue Heron: 26 Nov. (1) WI (GE). Yellow-crowned Night Heron: late, 10 Nov. (1) MC (GW). Green-winged Teal: 21 Nov. (1) RM (MS, TS). Shoveler: 23 Nov. (2) GLP (GW, DL). Ring-necked Duck: through period (100+) WiL (GE, *et. al.*), 19 Nov. (20) LL (CN). Canvasback: 17 Feb. (1) GLP (GW, DL). Common Goldeneye: 28 Jan. (75+) WL (LRH, GE). Bufflehead: throughout period (100+) WiL (GE, *et. al.*). Ruddy Duck: 19 Nov. (8) LL (CN). Red-breasted Merganser: 5 Jan. (5) RC (LRH); 7 Jan. (4) WiL (GE). Common Merganser: 19 Nov. (1) LL (CN). Coot: 19 Nov. (120) LL (CN). Virginia Rail: 3 Dec. (1 juvenile) captured and released at Bays Mt. Park (Tom Bowman).

Hawks-Raven: Marsh Hawk: 5 Jan. (1) RC (LRH). PIGEON HAWK: 16 Nov. (1) WI (DL, JL). Bald Eagle: 1 Jan. (1 adult) and 13 Jan. (1 juvenile) both, South Holston Lake (Jerry Glover). Golden Eagle: injured captive 10 Nov.—released 18 Dec. (1 adult male) Bays Mt. Park (Tom Bowman). American Woodcock: first 20 Feb. (1) HS (GE, LRH). Ring-billed Gull: 28 Jan. (60+) RC (LRH, GE). Barred Owl: 3 and 11 Feb. (1) S (GW, *et. al.*) Horned Lark: 20 Jan. (20+) WI (GW, DL). Purple Martin: first 3 Mar. (1) E (FWB). Common Raven: throughout period (max., 5) RM (FWB).

Wren-Sparrows: Winter Wren: SINGING 3 Mar. (5) RM (FWB). Brown Thrasher: throughout period (2) E (LRH, GW). Hermit Thrush: 4 Feb. (4) HM (LRH, GE). Yellowthroat: 23 Nov. (1) HC (MS, TS). Rusty Blackbird: 14 Jan. (10) near SHL (LRH, GE). BREWER'S BLACKBIRD: 14 Jan. (3)

near SHL (LRH, GE). Red Crossbill: max. 30 Dec. (43+) near WL (LRH, GE). *OREGON JUNCO*: 27 Jan. - 9 Mar. (1) BC (LRH, *et al.*) Chipping Sparrow: 21 Jan. (2) E (GE). Fox Sparrow: 27 Jan. (2) RC (GW, DL, JL); 3 Mar. (1) RM (MS, TS).

Locations: BC—Bluff City, CR—Cove Ridge, near Watauga Lake, E—Elizabethton, GLP—Great Lakes Pond, HC—Heaton Creek, near Roan Mtn., HM—Holston Mtn., HS—Hunter Swamp, near Eliz., LL—Laurel Lake, MC—Milligan College, RC—Roan Creek, RM—Roan Mtn., S—Siam Community, SHL—South Holston Lake, WI—Wagner's Island, adjacent Watauga Lake, WL—Watauga Lake, WiL—Wilbur Lake.

Observers: FJA—Fred Alsop, FWB—Fred W. Behrend, GE—Glen Eller, LRH—Lee R. Herndon, DL—Dick Lura, JL—Joyce Lura, CN—Chuck Nicholson, MS—Maxie Swindell, TS—Tommy Swindell, GW—Gary Wallace.

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SEVENTH ANNUAL
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