

# THE MIGRANT

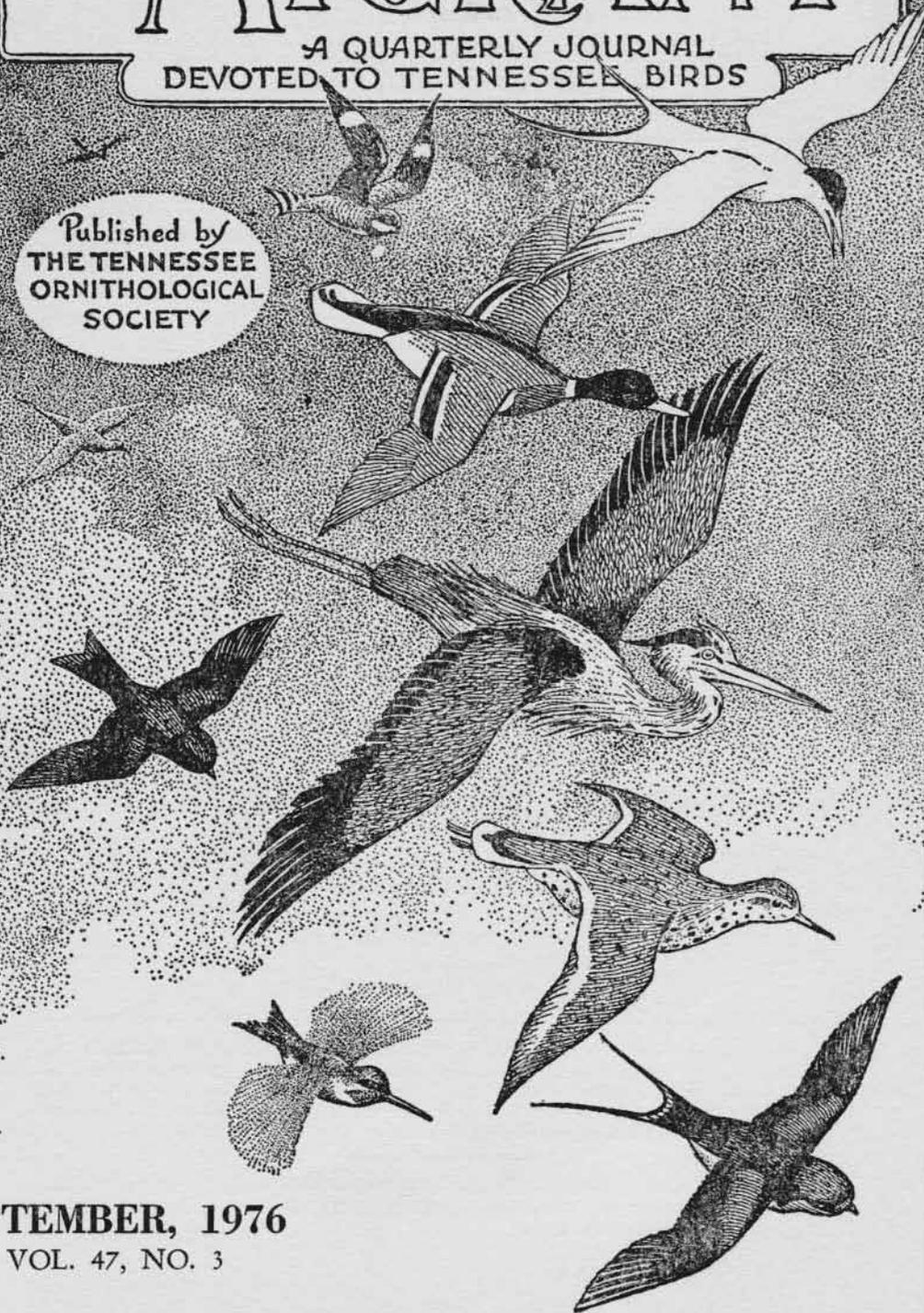
A QUARTERLY JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

Published by  
THE TENNESSEE  
ORNITHOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY

R.P. James  
35

SEPTEMBER, 1976

VOL. 47, NO. 3



# THE MIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGY

FIRST PUBLISHED, JUNE 1930

---

PUBLISHED BY

THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Founded at Nashville, Tenn., 7 October 1915

A non-profit, educational, scientific, and conservation organization.

---

## EDITORIAL STAFF

- EDITOR ..... GARY O. WALLACE  
Rt. 7, Box 338, Sunrise Dr., Elizabethton, Tenn. 37643
- "THE SEASON" EDITOR ..... FRED J. ALSOP, III  
Rt. 6, 302 Evergreen St., Church Hill, Tenn. 37642
- "STATE COUNT COMPILER" ..... MORRIS D. WILLIAMS  
Suite 601, 1720 West End Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37203
- 

## OFFICERS FOR 1975-77

- PRESIDENT ..... RAY JORDAN  
Department of Biology, Tennessee Technological University,  
Cookeville, Tenn. 38501
- VICE-PRESIDENT, EAST TENN. .... BILL WILLIAMS  
1313 Young Ave., Maryville, Tenn. 37801
- VICE-PRESIDENT, MIDDLE TENN. .... PAUL CRAWFORD  
Route 4, Gallatin, Tenn. 37066
- VICE-PRESIDENT, WEST TENN. .... JULIAN DARLINGTON  
3112 Glentinnan Road, Memphis, Tenn. 38128
- DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE:
- EAST TENN. .... JON DEVORE  
4922 Sarasota Dr., Hixson, Tenn. 37343
- MIDDLE TENN. .... DAVID HASSLER  
Box 1, Byrdstown, Tenn. 38549
- WEST TENN. .... MRS. C. K. J. SUMARA  
1011 Church St., Tiptonville, Tenn. 38079
- CURATOR ..... JAMES T. TANNER  
Rt. 28, Box 155, Knoxville, Tenn. 37920
- SECRETARY ..... MISS LOUISE JACKSON  
5037 Montclair Dr., Nashville, Tenn. 37211
- TREASURER ..... KENNETH H. DUBKE  
Rt. 1, Box 134-D, Ooltewah, Tenn. 37363
- 

Annual dues, \$4.00; Sustaining, \$7.50; Life, \$100.00; Student, \$3.00; Family, \$5.00; (chapters may collect additional fees to cover local expenses). Dues, contributions, and bequests are deductible from Federal income and estate taxes. Back numbers may be had from Dr. James T. Tanner, Rt. 28, Box 155, Knoxville, Tenn. 37920. Correspond with the Treasurer for subscriptions, memberships, and changes of address.

---

Published quarterly (March, June, September, and December). Printed by Mallicote Printing Inc., 509-511 Shelby Street, Bristol, Tennessee 37620, U.S.A. Postage paid and mailed at Elizabethton, Tennessee 37643, U.S.A.

# THE MIGRANT

---

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

---

VOL. 47

SEPTEMBER, 1976

NO. 3

---

## THE BACHMAN'S SPARROW IN TENNESSEE

CHARLES P. NICHOLSON

Within the past 15 years, the Bachman's Sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*), formerly a fairly common nesting bird in Tennessee, has become increasingly rare and localized. Because of this decline, the Bachman's Sparrow is listed as endangered in Tennessee (TWRC 1975).

This paper briefly describes the habits and summarizes the history of the Bachman's Sparrow in Tennessee, and presents recent observations.

### RANGE AND MIGRATION

The breeding range of the Bachman's Sparrow extends from southern Missouri, northeast Illinois, central Indiana and Ohio, southwest Pennsylvania, and central Maryland south to Texas, the Gulf Coast, and central Florida. It winters north to central Mississippi, Alabama, north Georgia, and North Carolina (AOU 1957). The earliest spring record for Tennessee is 2, 3, or 4 March and the latest fall record is 17 October. Both of these records are from the Nashville area (Parmer 1975). Howell and Monroe (1958) give average earliest and latest dates in the Knoxville area as 14 April and 18 August. In the Nashville area, Parmer (1975) gives expected dates of from 20 April through August.

### HABITAT

Bachman's Sparrow typically occurs in open pine (*Pinus* spp.) woods, with a heavy ground cover of grasses, shrubs, and brush (Weston 1968; Meanley 1959). In the north-central portion of its range, Brooks (1938) describes its habitat as old fields and eroded hillsides, covered with trees, shrubs, and brambles, with heavy herbaceous cover. In Tennessee, it has been found by the author in the open pine habitat, in weedy abandoned fields (Tyler and Lyle 1944), and in open wooded pastures (Ganier 1921; Mayfield 1931). It has also been found in recent clear-cuts or burned areas replanted to pines (M. D. Williams pers. comm.; D. Burt pers. comm.; C. P. Nicholson pers. observ.).

### NESTING

The Bachman's Sparrow builds its nest on the ground, concealed by low grass clumps. It is constructed of weed stems and grasses, and lined with fine grasses. The nest is frequently, but not always, arched over (Weston 1968). In the north-central part of its range, Brooks (1938) found that the nests were

usually not domed. Three to five pure white eggs are laid (Weston 1968).

Published Tennessee nest records are listed in Table 1. Published records of young or fledglings are listed in Table 2.

The only recently recorded nest was found by the author in Fayette County (Waldron 1974). This nest was on the Hobart Ames Plantation, in an area intensively managed for Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus virginianus*). Management activities included maintenance of old fields, periodic controlled burning, and planting food plots. The nest, built in a broomsedge (*Andropogon virginianus*) clump, was in an old field which was burned the previous March or April (Figures 1 and 2). Herbaceous vegetation in the nest area included broomsedge, goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.), and *Lespedeza* sp. Other vegetation included blackberry (*Rubus* sp.), winged sumac (*Rhus copallina*), shortleaf pine (*P. echinata*), and southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*). Approximately 2 m southeast of the nest was a foodplot 5 m wide and 5 m west of the nest was a large field of soybeans (*Glycine max*). An intermittent stream ran through an eroded area 20 m east of the nest. Large oaks grew along this stream.

The nest was built of grasses, primarily *Panicum* sp., and had an arched roof (Figure 2). The opening faced NNE. The nest, when found at 11:00 A.M. CDT, contained 3 pure white eggs and a nestling. When it was checked later that day at 15:00 P.M., it contained 2 eggs and 2 nestlings. The nest was rechecked on 24 July, and contained 4 partly feathered young. On 31 July, the nest was empty but intact; no sparrows were observed. Weston (1968) gives a record of Bachman's Sparrows fledging when 10 days old. If the birds described here did fledge, it was in less than 14 days.

TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF PUBLISHED NESTING DATA

Year	Description
Prior to 1910	—Two nests found by R. Gettys in Athens area; one on 24 May, with 5 eggs, incubation begun, made of grass in old field; the other on 7 June with 4 fresh eggs, in old sedge field. (Ijams and Hofferbert 1934).
1918	—Nest described by Ganier (1921), in Nashville area. Found 20 July, 1918, with 4 fresh eggs, in wooded pasture. Nest domed, built of coarse grass and lined with horse hair.
1934	—Nest described by Tyler and Lyle (1934), near Johnson City. Found 18 May, 1934, contained 5 'nearly fresh' eggs, in weedy abandoned hillside field. Nest not domed, built in clump of dead grass.
1942	—Nest described by Laskey (1942), in Nashville area. Found 3 May, 1942, and contained 2 eggs. Nest domed, built beside 'tiny buckbush', on hillside.
1944?	—Nest described by Hoyt (1945), found 1 July with 4 young, 5 days old. Nest domed, built of <i>Panicum</i> grass, located in King's Woods near Memphis. Young fledged 8 July.
1975	—Nest found by the author, 4.8 km NE of LaGrange, Fayette County. Found 18 July, 1974, with 3 eggs and 1 young. On 24 July, contained 4 young. Nest domed, built of <i>Panicum</i> grass, in old field (Nicholson pers. observ., and Waldron 1974).

TABLE 2  
SUMMARY OF PUBLISHED RECORDS OF YOUNG OR FLEDGLINGS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Description</i>
1950	—Adult observed feeding a young bird on 11 June, 1950, at Greeneville, by Nevius (1950).
1953	—Three young observed on 7 June, 1953, by H. O. Todd in Rutherford County (Devore 1975).
1954	—Adult feeding fledglings on 4 June, 1954, in Chickamauga Park (Anon. 1954).
1974	—No young or nest observed, but adult seen carrying food on 17 and 24 July, 1974, in McLemore's Cove, Georgia, by G. L. Bayne and D. J. Jacobson (Nicholson 1974).

On 18 and 24 July, the adult sat on the nest and allowed me to approach within about a meter of the nest. It then fluttered from the nest, landed nearby, and ran back and forth through the vegetation, a few meters away. As it ran about, the sparrow made a high-pitched, somewhat insect-like noise. This same behavior has been observed by Brooks (1938), and Hoyt (1945). On 18 July, both adults gave this distraction performance.

#### RECENT HISTORY

The Bachman's Sparrow, formerly found throughout Tennessee, is now rare and locally distributed. The reasons for this decline are not known. In 1958, Howell and Monroe described the bird as a fairly common summer resi-



FIG. 1. Bachman's Sparrow nesting habitat, Fayette Co., TN. Nest was found in strip on right of food plot.



FIG. 2. Bachman's Sparrow nest, containing 2 young and 2 eggs,  
18 July 1974, Fayette Co., TN.

dent in Knox County, but it has not been observed there since 1968. In 1962, Switzer noted it as scarce or absent in the Kingsport area, where it formerly occurred regularly. Parmer (1975), writing about the Nashville area, stated that the Bachman's Sparrow was formerly a "fairly common nester . . . the total disappearance of this species is not understood; suitable habitat is available."

The sparrow's occurrence on the Spring Field Days, conducted by the Tennessee Ornithological Society, is given for 1950 through 1975 in Table 3. The data show declining numbers in the 1960's and no reports at all after 1968. Table 4 lists the most recent sightings in the state.

Many of the birds listed in Table 4 were found in clearcut or burned areas, replanted to pines. Williams' 1971 record was from a burned area planted to pines, 1.8-2.4 m tall at that time. Koella's 1974 Cumberland County record was from a broomsedge field planted to pines, then 0.4-1 m tall. The birds found by Burt and the author in Rhea County were in two different clearcuts, both of which were planted to loblolly pine (*P. taeda*) in the spring of 1972. During 1974, the pines were 1-1.7 m tall. One of the clearcuts, of 213 ha, held at least three singing males in 1974 and 1975. The other area, of 124 ha, held three singing males in 1974 and two in 1975. For a further description of these areas, see Burt (1975).

The pair found by the author in 1975 was in a power-line right-of-way, grown up in broomsedge, sumac, *Panicum*, and asters. On both sides of the right-of-way were 3-10" DBH loblolly pine plantations. The pines were fairly open and had a heavy understory of honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*).

TABLE 3

BACHMAN'S SPARROWS RECORDED ON SPRING FIELD DAYS, 1950-1975, SHOWING DATE OF COUNT AND NUMBER OBSERVED. ONLY THOSE COUNTS REPORTING BACHMAN'S SPARROWS AT LEAST ONCE FROM 1950-1975 ARE INCLUDED. SOME OF THE DATES EARLY IN THE YEAR MAY BE OF MIGRATING, NON-RESIDENT BIRDS. FROM THE MIGRANT, VOLS. 21-46.

	Memphis	Reelfoot	Sealing Stone	Montgomery Bell	Nashville	Creswell	Chattanooga	Roseville	Greenville	Kingsport	Bristol	Elizabethton
1950	-	-	-	-	14 May (1)	-	-	7 May (2)	-	14 May (2)	-	7 May (1)
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 Apr (3)	5 May (2)	23 Apr (3)	-
1952	-	-	-	24-25 May (5)	-	-	-	4 May (2)	-	4 May (2)	-	4 May (1)
1953	2 May (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 May (4)	-	3 May (1)	-	-
1954	-	-	8-9 May (2)	-	15 May (1)	-	-	2 May (7)	-	2 May (2)	-	3 May (3)
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 May (2)	-	15 May (4)	-	-
1956	-	-	-	-	5-6 May (1)	-	-	29 Apr (1)	-	17 May (5)	-	-
1957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 Apr (6)	28 Apr (1)	11 May (5)	-	-
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 Apr (1)	4 May (1)	3 May (2)	-	-
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 Apr (1)	-	10 May (3)	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 May (2)	-	14 May (3)	-	-
1961	-	6-7 May (1)	-	-	-	-	-	30 Apr (1)	-	13 May (2)	29-30 Apr (1)	-
1962	-	-	-	-	-	5-6 May (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	3-5 May (3)	-	-	11 May (2)	-	-
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 May (1)	-	-
1965	-	-	-	-	-	3 May (2)	24-25 Apr (1)	-	-	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-	-	7-8 May (1)	1 May (1)	-	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 Apr (1)	-	13 May (1)	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 Apr (1)	-	-	-
1969 - 1975	Not recorded on Spring Field Days											

## CONCLUSION

The Bachman's Sparrow was formerly fairly common in Tennessee, but in the past 15 years has been recorded very few times. This unexplained decline

TABLE 4

<i>Region</i>	<i>Location and details</i>
W. Coastal Plain—Fayette County—	nesting pair found by the author, July, 1974 (see text). Only regional record in 13 years.
Central Plateau and Basin—Nashville area—	no records since 24 April, 1961, when J. C. Ogden observed 1 bird (Parmer 1975).
Lawrence County—	5 to 6 singing males found by Clayton (1969) during summer of 1969, in old field near Piney. Two or 3 present in same area in 1972, but none found since then (Williams 1973, and pers. comm.).
Cumberland County—	one singing male observed by Williams near Westel, on 10 June 1971. None present on 20 May, 1972, or 25 May, 1973 (Williams pers. comm.).
Cumberland County—	three found by T. Koella at Crab Orchard rest area on Interstate 40, during June and July, 1974 (Williams 1974).
Bledsoe County—	one singing male observed at Fall Creek Falls State Park by T. Koella on 29 July, 1974 (Williams 1974).
Rhea County—	six singing males observed during spring and summer of 1974, and 5 observed in 1975, in clearcuts, 8 km west of Spring City, by D. Burt and Nicholson. Earliest dates were 19 April, 1974, and 24 April, 1975.
E. Ridge and Valley—Roane County—	pair observed 18-20 June, 1975, near junction of Tenn. Rt. 95 and Bear Creek Road, by Nicholson. Only previous area record by Howell (1958) of 8 birds during summer of 1957.
Walker County, Georgia—	one bird observed by R. Woodruff on 3 October, 1972, at Rock Spring (Nicholson 1972).
Walker County, Georgia—	one bird observed by Jacobson and Bayne on 17 and 21 July, 1974, at McLemore's Cove (Nicholson 1974).
Knox County—	one bird observed on 27 March, 1968, by P. Pardue (Campbell 1968).
Greene County—	one bird on 31 March, 1968, recorded by R. Nevius (Campbell 1968).
E. Mountain—Sullivan County—	one bird found at Elizabethton on 25 September, 1970, by L. R. Herndon (Rowell 1970).

in numbers has resulted in the bird being placed on the state's endangered species list. An increase in reports has occurred in the past two years. This may be due to an increase in the Bachman's Sparrow population or to more effort being spent to observe the bird.

The only nest record in 30 years is from Fayette County. A population in Lawrence County, present from 1969 to 1972, has disappeared. The only recent summer records from the Eastern Ridge and Valley Region have been from Roane County and extreme northern Georgia. Several reports have come from the Cumberland Plateau, where the birds are found in clearcuts planted to loblolly pine.

With the increasing trend toward growing loblolly pine in even-aged stands with a short pulpwood rotation, clearcuts replanted with pine will continue to be available to the Bachman's Sparrow. Meanley (1959) described the clear-cut-replanted pine habitat as "optimum for the species in central Louisiana." Research is needed to determine how long a Tennessee pine plantation is suitable to the birds—i.e. at what point are the trees too tall or too dense to be occupied. Information is also lacking on nesting success and dispersal of young. Due to the very secretive nature of the birds about the nest, this information

may be hard to obtain. However, the birds can easily be located by their distinctive song. A concentrated effort is needed to find and record locations of these birds in the state. When these steps are taken, perhaps the continued occurrence of the Bachman's Sparrow in Tennessee can be assured.

## LITERATURE CITED

- AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION. 1957. Check-list of North American birds, fifth ed. Baltimore, Amer. Ornithol. Union.
- ANON. 1954. The Season: Chattanooga. *Migrant*, 25:54.
- BROOKS, M. G. 1938. Bachman's Sparrow in the north-central portion of its range. *Wilson Bull.*, 50:86-109.
- BURT, D. 1975. An evaluation of food plots as a management tool for wildlife on farms and forest lands in East Tennessee. Unpubl. M.S. thesis. Univ. of Tenn., Knoxville.
- CAMPBELL, J. M. 1968. The season: Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. *Migrant*, 39:44-47.
- CLAYTON, L. 1969. Bachman's Sparrow in Lawrence County. *Migrant*, 40: 86-87.
- DEVORE, J. E. 1975. Middle Tennessee ornithological records of the late H. O. Todd, Jr. *Migrant*, 46:25-37.
- GANIER, A. F. 1921. Nesting of Bachman's Sparrow. *Wilson Bull.*, 33:1-4.
- HOWELL, J. C. 1958. Long-range ecological study of the Oak Ridge area: I. Observations of the summer birds in Melton Valley. Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., Central Files Number 58-6-14.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and M. B. Monroe. 1958. The birds of Knox County, Tennessee. *Migrant*, 29:18-27.
- HOYT, J. S. Y. 1945. Nesting of Bachman's Sparrow near Memphis, *Migrant*, 16:1-2.
- IJAMS, H. P., and I. A. HOFFERBERT. 1994. Nesting records of birds at Athens, Tennessee. *Migrant*, 5:1-4.
- LASKEY, A. R. 1942. Nesting observations for 1942 a la bird banding. *Migrant*, 13:36-38.
- MAYFIELD, G. R. 1931. Field notes on the sparrows of Tennessee. *Migrant*, 2:17-20.
- MEANLEY, B. 1959. Notes on Bachman's Sparrow in Central Louisiana, *Auk*, 76:232-234.
- NEVIUS, R. R. 1950. The season: Greeneville. *Migrant*, 21:53.
- NICHOLSON, C. P. 1972. The season: Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. *Migrant*, 43:101-103.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1974. The season: Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. *Migrant*, 45:102-103.
- PARMER, H. E. 1975. Birds of the Nashville region, third ed. (publisher not given).
- ROWELL, B. 1970. The season: Eastern Mountain Region. *Migrant*, 41:89.
- SWITZER, A. H. 1962. The season: Kingsport. *Migrant* 33:50.

- TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION PROCLAMATION ON ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES, Proc. No. 75-15, June, 1975.
- TYLER, B. P., and R. B. LYLE. 1934. A Bachman's Sparrow nest. *Migrant*, 5:31.
- WALDRON, M. 1974. The season: Western Coastal Plain Region. *Migrant*, 45: 100-101.
- WESTON, F. M. 1968, in Bent, A. C. Life histories of North American Cardinals, Grosbeaks, Buntings, Towhees, Finches, Sparrows, and allies: Part 2. U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 237. pp. 956-975.
- WILLIAMS, M. D. 1973. The season: Central Plateau and Basin Region. *Migrant*, 44:84-86.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1974. The season: Central Plateau and Basin Region. *Migrant*, 45:101-102.
- School of Forest Resources, Univ. of Maine, Orono 04473.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A large-scale Purple Martin color-marking project was initiated in 1975 for Prince George's and Montgomery Counties, Maryland and in 1976 for Saxis, Virginia. Observers are asked to look for and report any color-marked (wing tags and/or plastic leg bands) Purple Martins. Please record the color of the band, which leg it is on, age and/or sex (if either is known), where and when observed, and whether the bird was in a roost, staging flock, migratory flock, or established at a nest site. We are especially interested in the movements of young birds and their return rate to the parent colony or nearby colonies. All reports will be acknowledged and should be sent to Ms. Kathleen Klimkiewicz, 13117 Larchdale Rd. #2, Laurel, Md. 20811.

## EASTERN BLUEBIRD NESTING AT ASHLAND CITY, 1975

MARTHA F. HERBERT AND MARY ANN STEPHENS

Eastern bluebirds are very unpredictable! This was shown by the work done with the bluebird trail in Neptune Community near Ashland City, Tennessee, during the nesting season of 1975. This year nesting started two weeks later than usual and ended two weeks earlier than usual.

The first active nest was completed and held five eggs on 6 April as compared to 22 March, 1974 and the young from the last active nest were banded on 25 August as compared to 4 September, 1974 (*The Migrant*, 46:4-5).

There were 71 boxes available and 66 of these were used sometime during the season. Six of the boxes were used for three nestings (20 in 1974), 39 boxes were used for two nestings, 21 boxes for one nesting and five boxes were not used at any time during the nesting season.

There were a total of 635 eggs laid in a total of 117 clutches. Four hundred and five of these eggs resulted in young that were banded. This is a success rate of 64 percent. One hundred and three of the 117 clutches were successful. Of the 635 eggs laid, 43 of them were pure white. These were found in five boxes. This is an increase of a little over 100 percent from the 21 white eggs found in 1974.

No clutch provided more than 5 young to be banded. One clutch had nine eggs in it, but resulted in only 3 young being banded. This was probably two clutches laid in the same nest, but whether it was laid by a single female or two separate females was not discovered.

One box containing 5 young was observed to have all 5 young nestled down in a circle with all tailed in the center and all heads pointing outward, each an equal distance from the one on either side of it. We have observed that most often the young are piled on top of each other and turned in various directions.

Encroachment by the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) was limited to one box. This box later produced two clutches of bluebird eggs, with 1 young banded in the first brood and 5 young banded in the second brood. The old thermos bottle (1974) was used again this year for one nesting and three young were banded.

One incident that is continuously puzzling the authors is the repeated instances where nests producing eggs are built on top of nests already containing eggs. It has not yet been determined whether this is done by the same female or if another female is taking over the box from the original female. We would appreciate any information others have gathered concerning this.

When trying to capture the adult females for banding and checking of bands on those already banded, we found that the females were most often on the nests when the boxes were checked early in the morning or in the late

afternoon. This was done to try and establish whether or not females returned to the same box year after year to raise their young, or if females returned to the box in which they were nestlings to raise their young. We would also appreciate any information others have gathered on this topic.

Route 5, Box 157, Ashland City 37015; 1262 Hillwood Drive, Clarksville 37040.

### WOODCOCK INFORMATION WANTED!

In July of this year the University of Tennessee Department of Forestry, in cooperation with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, initiated a three-year study concerning the American Woodcock. The objective of this study is to determine the state-wide distribution of woodcock and its habitat preferences during the breeding season.

The project will be coordinated by Dr. Ralph Dimmick, Associate Professor of Forestry, and Mr. Tommy Roberts, Graduate Research Assistant. The success of this project will be greatly enhanced by information gathered by reliable observers and organizations.

The TOS has been asked to assist by supplying any information concerning observations of woodcock in Tennessee. All local chapters have been contacted and provided with materials necessary to forward pertinent data to the investigators.

The type of information that has been requested includes: numbers of woodcock observed, location, date, weather conditions, time of day, activity of bird, presence of a clutch or brood and any other observations that you may feel are pertinent.

If interested in cooperating or if more information is desired, please contact either your local TOS chapter or Tommy Roberts by letter at the University of Tennessee, Department of Forestry, P. O. Box 1071, Knoxville, Tennessee 37901 or by phone (collect 615-974-7126).



## MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL SPRING MEETING, 1976

## ANNUAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

The 61st Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Ornithological Society was held at 3:50 P.M. on 1 May, 1976 at The Quality Inn-South, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Ray Jordan, with 49 members present, four represented by proxy. The approval of the minutes of the 1975 Fall meeting was postponed until our next meeting, when they will have been printed in *The Migrant*. The above action was taken at the suggestion of the President by a motion by Mr. Miser Richmond and seconded by Paul Crawford.

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS:

There were no reports from the Vice Presidents or the Secretary. The Treasurer asked that the report of the Finance Committee be given before the Treasurer's report. Mr. Oscar Patrick, Chairman of the Finance Committee read his Committee's report and copy of same is filed with the secretary. Mr. Patrick moved that this report be adopted; it was seconded by Mrs. Noreen Smith; motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT was presented by Kenneth Dubke, the summary of which follows:

Balance in Checking Account, 30 April 1975 .....	\$2,999.77
Income as Itemized .....	5,384.08
Total .....	\$8,383.85
Disbursements as Itemized .....	6,187.93
Balance in Checking Account, 30 April 1975 .....	\$2,195.92
Savings Account First Tenn. National Bank .....	1,589.86
Five Certificates of Deposit—Chattanooga Federal .....	5,700.49
638.684 Shares of MIT Stock at \$10.94 .....	6,996.20

There are 732 paid members for the 1976 year.

The Treasurer's Report was approved by the Board.

At this point, the President announced the organization of a new group in Kingsport. Dr. Dan Gray moved that this new group be accepted as a T.O.S. Chapter, to be known as the Kingsport University Chapter. Motion was seconded and carried.

EDITOR'S REPORT: Dr. Gary Wallace's report included a plea for all records to be sent in.

He also reported the need for a copy of the species index card records, as there is only one copy in existence. Mrs. Alice Gant moved that the Editor be given authority to proceed with an investigation of method and price of obtaining copies of these records and to do what seems best with a reasonable

amount of money after advisement with the President and Treasurer. Motion was seconded by Holly Overton. Motion carried.

Morris Williams moved that the Editor obtain a fireproof box to contain the species records as soon as possible. Motion was seconded by Louise Nunnally. After discussion, motion was defeated by a vote of 18 in favor to 22 opposed.

There was no report from State Count Compiler, Morris Williams.

**CURATOR'S REPORT:** Dr. James Tanner reported that the personal notes and records of Mr. Albert Ganier and Mr. Alfred Clebsch were now stored in the University of Tennessee Library. He requested that other like records be submitted to him for the same disposition. Dr. Tanner also advised that copies of all back issues of *The Migrant* are available.

There were no reports of Directors-At-Large.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEE:** Finance Committee, given above.

**CONSERVATION COMMITTEE:** Dr. George Mayfield, Coordinator of the Conservation Committee, reported that he had been in contact with Rep. Robin Beard concerning the blackbird problem in Tenn. and requested an expression of opinion as to how our organization felt about the recent blackbird population reduction methods. No stand was taken by the organization as a whole. In discussion, it is generally agreed that a reduction of blackbird population would be favored but methods should be studied carefully to be sure that other birds and other wildlife not be affected.

Dr. Mayfield advised that the South Fork of the Cumberland has been authorized as a recreational area but no funding has been authorized. He urged that members write to Sen. Howard Baker asking that he make every effort to have this project funded. Dr. Mayfield also requested that members be urged to write to Sen. Brock requesting that he introduce legislation to protect the Obed River as a scenic river. Also, letters to Senators and Representatives protesting the proposal of the Amax Corporation for strip mining on the Cumberland Plateau for coal to be sold to Japan, would be in order.

**Catoosa WMA Pine Beetle:** Mr. Bill Yambert gave a description of the Southern Pine Beetle heavy infestation in East Tennessee, especially in the yellow pines of Catoosa Wildlife Management Area, the habitat of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker. On 23 Sept. 1975 in this 4,000 acre yellow pine tract, there was infestation in 60 to 100 acres. In November, it had spread. The TWRA was empowered to cut out the infested area plus a buffer zone. So far the beetle and the woodpecker have lived together and so the woodpecker may not be eradicated. The plan for stopping the infestation, however, has not been successful. Tenn. Tech. University and the University of Tenn. are doing studies on this problem and there is hope that a balance of woodpecker, yellow pine and pine beetle can be achieved.

**AEDC Heron Rookery:** Ken Dubke reported on the Duck River, AEDC rookeries. Goose Pond and Sinking Pond have been declared national, registered sites.

*Breeding Bird Census:* Katherine Goodpasture, State Coordinator for the Breeding Bird Census, stated that the schedule for the coming survey is in order. There is a full 42-route count for this year. Last year, 1975, completed ten years of the survey, which gives a good backlog for information and analysis of bird populations over the State. Tenn. runs 42 routes, and over the nation there are about 1700 routes run, showing our proportion to routes over the nation. There were approximately 136 species sampled in Tenn. Each year the State turns in approximately 30,000 birds counted. There are no recent additions of species to the State list and no recent figures from the Laurel office on last year's count. Tenn. has one of the best records for having the counts run. Complete routes have been run every year.

*1976 Foray:* Diane Wilson announced plans for the Foray into Johnson County. Headquarters are to be at Shady Valley Elementary School, beginning Friday afternoon, 28 May. The Least and Willow Flycatchers will be the target birds. She gave names and phone numbers of motels, cabins, campground, and boat dock accommodations in the area.

There was no report of CERTIFICATION (New Species) COMMITTEE, Gary Wallace, Chairman.

**NOMINATING COMMITTEE:** The Nominating Committee is composed of Holly Overton, Chairman, Martha Dillenbeck and Clyde Anderson. The Chairman announced that the Committee had placed the name of Kenneth Dubke in nomination for President-Elect. Katherine Goodpasture moved the report of the Committee be accepted. Motion seconded by John Sellars. Motion carried.

#### REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES:

**TOS PATCHES AND DECALS:** Lil Dubke gave a report that \$739.29 had been paid for the patches and sales totaled \$418.59. We need to sell \$320.70 in order to break even on the investment.

**NON-GAME PROGRAM:** Ken Dubke, Coordinator, reported cooperation with Bill Yambert and the TWRA. A recommendation to the Commission for a game species to be put on the threatened list has not been followed. Mr. Dubke will go before a full Commission meeting and pursue this matter vigorously.

**DIXON MERRITT MEMORIAL:** Mr. Miser Richmond presented the Committee report in the absence of William Senter, Chairman. The report was elaborated on by John Sellars. After discussion, it was decided to postpone any action on this project until the arrival of the Chairman, at the business meeting that evening.

**TOS INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE:** The brochure is not ready at this time, but Fred Alsop stated that he can have it for submittal to the Board at the Fall meeting, 15 October. Discussion was held as to the type of brochure desired, quality, cost, etc. Ken Dubke moved that Fred Alsop be authorized to draw up a suitable brochure for up to \$300. The motion was seconded by Boyd Sharp. Motion carried. Mr. Alsop will have the brochure in the hands of Wallace Coffey for printing by 15 September, and brochures will be ready by the Fall meeting.

## OLD BUSINESS:

**CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION (Deletion of Directors-At-Large):** The proposed amendment to the Constitution of TOS for deletion of Directors-At-Large was introduced for discussion and action. Henry Dinkelspiel moved that the proposed amendment to Article III, Section 2, Paragraph 1, as approved at the 1975 Fall Meeting of the Board of Directors be accepted. The motion was seconded by Bill Williams. David Hassler, Director-At-Large for Middle Tennessee, spoke in opposition to the amendment. After considerable discussion, Mr. Dinkelspiel withdrew his motion. Dr. George Mayfield moved that a committee composed of the President, the three Vice-Presidents and the Directors-At-Large study the matter and submit a proposition as to how the question should be resolved, report to be made at the next Spring Meeting. Motion was seconded by Wallace Coffey. The motion carried.

## NEW BUSINESS:

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NON-GAME LEGISLATION:** Chester McConnell of the Buffalo River Chapter read a resolution which states, in effect, that TOS would favor legislation at the federal level to allocate funds to the States, such funds to be derived from excise tax on outdoor equipment, and such funds to be used for promotion of non-game programs, only. Copy of said Resolution is filed herewith. Mr. McConnell moved that this Resolution be adopted by TOS. Motion was seconded by Martha Waldron. Motion carried. The President asked Mr. McConnell to pass this Resolution on to the proper authorities with the advice that it had been adopted by TOS.

**TENNESSEE HERITAGE PROGRAM:** Mr. Jack Sites requests the help of TOS members in pinpointing any locations consistently used by any birds on the endangered or threatened list in order that attempt may be made to preserve these areas.

## ANNOUNCEMENT:

**FALL MEETING:** Dr. Mayfield advised that the Fall meeting will be held at Fall Creek Falls State Park, on 16 October 1976. There are 36 rooms available for Friday night, 15 October and 56 rooms for Saturday, 16 October for our members. Chapters should be informed to make reservations early.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

## ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING:

Following the banquet at the Quality Inn-South, the business meeting was called to order. Ray Jordan, President, welcomed all members and visitors. The roll was called with 179 members and visitors present.

The President presented a summary of items discussed and actions taken at the Board of Directors meeting.

The Chairman of the Dixon Merritt Memorial, Mr. William Senter reported that the State will contribute to the cost of the proposed plaques. The TOS has agreed to pay \$120.00. This amount to be raised from subscriptions from individuals and/or chapters. Checks should be made payable to Kenneth Dubke, Treasurer, earmarked for the Merritt Memorial. This is a tax deductible item.

The Nominating Committee's report which placed the name of Kenneth Dubke in nomination for President-Elect was presented to the membership. Motion was made by Noreen Smith that the nominations be closed. Mr. Miser Richmond seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Mrs. Helen Dinkelspiel extended a cordial invitation on behalf of the Memphis Chapter to the membership to the 1977 Spring meeting in West Tennessee. The location and plans will be announced at a later date.

Following the business meeting, Dr. Lee Herndon introduced the speaker for the evening, Kenneth Dubke, Interpreter, Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park. Mr. Dubke presented a slide program on "Diversified Habitat and Birds of the Chattanooga Area."

LOUISE JACKSON, Secretary

## BOOK REVIEWS

ANOTHER PENGUIN SUMMER. 1975. By Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. 48 pages of photographs, 16 pages in color. 80 pp. \$10.00.—This is a delightful and informative book about one of nature's most appealing birds. The author, who is the former director of the Laboratory or Ornithology at Cornell University, uses a gently humorous style of writing along with many splendid color photographs. The book is about five species of penguins: Gentoo, Rockhopper, Jackass, King and Macaroni at their breeding grounds on the Falkland Islands, south of Argentina. Pettingill tells about the penguins' daily lives; their pairing and nestbuilding; the birth and progress of their young; family problems; squabbles with neighbors; and at the same time points out their more humorous and more "human" characteristics, their nearsightedness, their awkwardness, their personality quirks.

This is an excellent book for all wildlife enthusiasts and at the same time a lighthearted look at what is probably the most comical-looking of all birds.

GARY O. WALLACE

HOW BIRDS FLY: UNDER THE WATER AND THROUGH THE AIR. 1975. By John K. Terres. Hawthorn Books, Inc., New York. 177 pp. Illustrated with 15 line drawings by Robert Hines. paperbound, \$3.95.—This is an excellent book that was originally published in 1968 under the title, *Flashing Wings*. Terres has taken the complicated subject of bird flight and has made it easy to understand. He covers the subject without getting into a discussion of higher mathematics. The 15 chapters in the book cover the various types of flight as well as the dangers, heights and speeds of flight. Other topics of interest include maneuverability, underwater flight and the beginning of flight. There are three appendices that cover technicalities of flight and tables of wingspans, weights, body lengths and wingbeats per second. If you have an interest in birds and in particular how they fly, this book will certainly help you to better understand the mechanics of flight.

GARY O. WALLACE

## ROUND TABLE NOTES

PEREGRINE REPORTED IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY—Through the kindness of Dave Vance I was able to read a most interesting article, "Following a Migrating Peregrine from Wisconsin to Mexico" by William W. Cochran, published in *Chalk Talk* XIV (2): 28-37 (August, 1975). An immature male Peregrine was tracked electronically from near Green Bay, Wisconsin, 0631 hours, 12 October 1974 to northeastern Mexico, at the end of 25 October. The habitat selected at the end of each day's migration was listed. We learn that this Peregrine spent the night of 17 October in a "wooded area ten miles east of the Mississippi River near Halls, Tennessee." This is our first Lauderdale County record of the species. The Peregrine spent the preceding night in Mississippi River bottomlands near Concord, Missouri, and the succeeding night, on a wooded island in the Mississippi near Benoit, Mississippi.

BEN B. COFFEY, JR., 672 N. Belvedere, Memphis 38017.

SANDHILL CRANES SIGHTED AT DUCK RIVER BOTTOMS—A small group of eight adult Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*) were sighted in the Duck River Bottoms area of the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge. Biological Technician Carl E. Dowdy noticed the unusual group of birds on 8 December 1975 while making a routine waterfowl census.

The group of eight Sandhill Cranes were observed for some time with the aid of a Zoom 60 Bausch and Lomb spotting scope. The birds were approximately 300 yards away when observed. Sight of the cranes was lost on the afternoon of 8 December 1975 and not seen again. Presumably the birds mis-record of a Sandhill Crane observation on the Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge further south. Refuge Manager V. L. Childs states that this is the first Refuge.

VANDIVER L. CHILDS, Refuge Manager, Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge, Box 849, Paris 38242.

GROUND DOVE AT DUCK RIVER REFUGE—On 3 December 1974, while birding in the refuge near Hustburg I observed and photographed a Ground Dove (*Columbigallina passerina*). The bird flew up to a tree roughly fifteen feet from me as I was parking my car. The decidedly small dove, very tame at this point, was in general a grayish-brown in color with conspicuous spots along the wings. The underparts varied slightly from the throat to breast but in general showed a light pinkish tinge. In flight, the bird showed conspicuous rufous wing patches and a short dark rounded tail.

I was able to observe the dove in very good light for thirty minutes often as close as ten feet. Several times the bird would walk in the fields just ahead of me and then fly up to a small bush a short distance away and remain while I took some more pictures. At one point, the bird flew to my car and walked around for a short while.

The bird was again seen and photographed on 6 December, by Dot and Paul Crawford. At that time the bird was very wild and found in a flock of Mourning Doves (*Zenaidura macroura*). On 7 December, the bird was again

sighted by a group composed of Mike Bierly, Don and Gina Manning, Pat Stallings, Betty Richards and Margaret Mann.

JERALD LEDBETTER, 1016 Highland, Jackson 38301.

**NEST OF OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER IN THE SOUTHERN APALACHIAN MOUNTAINS**—On 30 June 1974 I located the nest of an Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Nuttallornis borealis*) in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tennessee. The nest was placed about 30 m from the ground and four meters from the top (fig. 1) of a large red spruce (*Picea rubens*) near the Alum Cave Bluff Trail at an elevation of 1350 m. The nest was located by watching one of the two adults go to the nest and apparently settle down to incubate.

On 5 July, accompanied by Lori and Don DeFoe (Asst. Chief Naturalist, G.S.M.N.P.), I returned and climbed to the nest. The nest was saddled on a horizontal branch 2.4 m from the trunk of the tree and was completely exposed from the top and all sides (fig. 2). One young which was 4-5 days old and two eggs were in the nest. Both adult birds were nearby giving their *pip-pip-pip* alarm notes.

On 18 July I again climbed to the nest. There were three birds in the vicinity of the nest giving the alarm notes; I also heard the song. The nest and one remaining egg were collected along with a short segment of the supporting branch (MDW # 184, currently housed in the Univ. of Tenn. Mus. Zool.). The egg, which did not contain an embryo, measured 2.4 x 16 mm. The nest was composed almost entirely of *Usnea* moss with a few twigs of spruce and some unidentified black rootlets. It measured 109 x 120 mm, across the top



FIG. 1. Nest site of Olive-sided Flycatcher, Sevier County, Tennessee, 5 July 1974, photo by Don DeFoe.



FIG. 2. Nest of Olive-sided Flycatcher, Sevier County, Tennessee, 18 July 1974, photo by the author.

on the outside (outside depth could not be measured). The nest cup was 66 x 75 mm across and 39 mm deep.

This is apparently the first nest of this species to be recorded in the southern part of the Appalachians. It was considered to breed in both Tennessee (Stupka 1963, *Notes on birds of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park*, Knoxville, Univ. of Tenn. Press) and North Carolina (Pearson, Brimley, and Brimley 1942, *Birds of North Carolina*, Raleigh, N.C. Dept. of Agric.) but without direct evidence. The previous southernmost nest records of which I am aware were of some West Virginia nests which seem not to have been published. Prof. Maurice Brooks informs me (letter Jan. 1976) "... in June, 1914, Rev. Earle A. Brooks, Orr King, and I found several nests of Olive-sided Flycatchers near Cranberry Glades, Pocahontas County, W. Va. The only reason I can think of that no published account mentions these is that the birds were then so common in the area that nesting was taken for granted. . . . I remember two nests, both with young birds, along Charles Creek, a small tributary of Cranberry River. Both were near the tops of scrubby red spruces, and the parents were fairly attentive. Adult birds were so much in evidence that we simply accepted the nests as of common occurrence."

Although these birds are still recorded in the southern Appalachians in the breeding season, they are much less common than they were in the first half of this century. Stupka (op.cit.) gave 148 records for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park for the years 1934-61. In recent years I have failed to find them in the area from Newfound Gap to Clingman's Dome where they were formerly found regularly. Prof. Brooks (op.cit.) writes that prior to about 1950 they were common to abundant in several counties in the West

Virginia mountains and regular in the higher portions of Highland County, Virginia but that in recent years they have become scarce or absent over much of this area.

On 25 July 1975, I heard two Olive-sided Flycatchers singing in the vicinity of the 1974 nest.

I am grateful to Maurice Brooks, George A. Hall, Eloise F. Potter, and Marcus B. Simpson, Jr. for providing me with information on the status of Olive-sided Flycatcher in the southern Appalachian Mountains. I thank J. C. Howell for suggestions on improving this note.

MORRIS D. WILLIAMS, Department of Zoology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville 37916.

---

The Tennessee Ornithological Society is a co-participant in establishing memorial plaques in honor of one of its co-founders, Dixon L. Merritt. The amount committed by the TOS was \$120.00 to be raised by donations from chapters and individuals. These plaques will be placed in the Cedars of Lebanon State Park in the early fall of 1976. We encourage anyone who would like to participate individually to do so. This would be a tax-deductible donation. Checks should be made to "TOS—Merritt Memorial Fund" and forwarded to Ken Dubke (Rt. 1, Box 134-D, Ooltewah, TN 37363).



## FRED WILLIAM BEHREND 1896-1976

By LEE R. HERNDON



Fred was born 31 May 1896 in the city of Brandenburg, Germany. He attended subscription school for eight years, which included five years of French and two years of English. While thirteen years of age he began a four-year apprenticeship in the commercial department of a small plant manufacturing machinery and implements. Three years of this period he attended night school and was an honor student. He served in the German army for about three and one-half years as clerk to high ranking German officials on both the Russian and French fronts. After the war he held a variety of jobs in manufacturing plants and as a reporter for the news media until 1926, when he immigrated to the United States, with financial aid from a friend in New York. Shortly after his arrival he was employed as a German-English stenographer for the top officials of Bemberg and North American Rayon Corporations, a position he held until 1958, when his employment was terminated, with the closing of the executive department. From that time until his retirement in 1970 he served, most of this period, as Editor of the *Elizabethton Star*.

While pursuing one of his favorite hobbies, hiking, he met Mary Fern Green of Knoxville. On 19 June 1943 they were married on a mountain trail. They had two daughters.

Fred and Mary Fern were charter members of the Elizabethton Bird Study Club, organized in February 1944, which, shortly thereafter became the Elizabethton Chapter of the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

Fred's greatest contribution to TOS occurred during the three years (1946-1949) when he served as secretary. During and after World War II, TOS had shrunk to possibly the lowest ebb in its existence. Largely through his efforts, by means of voluminous correspondence and with the cooperation of a newly elected or appointed Board of Directors, TOS was reorganized, new chapters formed, membership increased and its affairs restored to order. During the period of his membership, he contributed more than fifty separate articles to *The Migrant* and participated in many state and local activities. Notable among first state records was the finding of the Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) at the Behrend home, near Milligan College, by Mary Fern on 22 November 1945 (*The Migrant*, 16, 53-55); and finding the Snow Bunting

(*Plectrophenax nivalis*) on Big Bald Mountain on 21 November 1948 (*The Migrant*, 19, 64-66); he initiated and compiled the results of the first state-wide fall hawk migration (*The Migrant*: 22, 53-57); he organized the first Carter County Wildflower Tour in the spring of 1959; the Carter County Fall Color Slide Contest and the fall Naturalist's Rally in 1963.

In 1959 he was honored by the VFW as the Outstanding Citizen of the year for Carter County. He also served as Colonel on the Governor's Staff for three years.

For several years Fred wrote a weekly column entitled "The Naturalist's Corner" or "With and About the Birds." Many of his articles were illustrated with one of his superb photographs of the subject. His many excellent photographs of nature subjects resulted in his being listed in "Who's Who in Photography" at one time.

He was affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabethton. On occasion when the minister would remind him of his absence from church on a Sunday morning his reply was "I was where I wanted to be," usually on some mountain trail communing with nature.

Following the fall Naturalist's Rally in 1975 a special surprise recognition dinner was held in his honor at which he was presented a Scrap Book, a scroll signed by all those attending and a tape recording of events of the evening.

Fred suffered a stroke while alone on a nature hike on the afternoon of 12 June and after being hospitalized for more than two months, died on 18 August 1976. He will be greatly missed, not only by his TOS friends, but by the many readers of his weekly nature column and his many naturalist friends throughout the area.

673 Golf Course Drive, Elizabethton 37643.



## THE SEASON

FRED J. ALSOP, III, *Editor*

SPRING SEASON: 16 MARCH - 15 MAY

Across the State the observations are of a Spring that is the driest in years. The mild temperatures have encouraged many species to nest "early" and many birders to take to the field. The blackbirds roosts broke up at Milan and Ft. Campbell before major steps were taken to attempt to reduce the numbers of birds there by chemical treatment.

Several water-associated species were seen that are of note because of their rarity in Tennessee: a Fulvous Tree Duck in the Nashville Area, a Double-crested Cormorant in the Eastern Ridge and Valley, and a Snowy Egret in the Eastern Mountain Region. Perhaps the best reported birds of prey are the Goshawk first found in the Eastern Mountain Region last Fall and still present into this reporting period; the Mississippi Kite in the Western Coastal Plain, and the Merlin from the Eastern Ridge and Valley. Morris Williams was busy finding raptor nests at Five Points and contributed records for Red-tailed and Red-shouldered Hawks and the American Kestrel. Marsh dwelling species are most notably represented by the Common Gallinule in the Central Plateau and Basin the nests of King Rail and Virginia Rails in the Eastern Ridge and Valley.

A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was found in the Central Plateau and Basin, Brown-headed Nuthatches in the Eastern Ridge and Valley as well as House Finches, and Painted Buntings and Lark Sparrows were seen in the Western Coastal Plain. Pine Siskins were reported from the western end of the State and Evening Grosbeaks from all four regions. Swainson's Warblers were observed in the eastern and western-most regions where they are known to breed. Philadelphia Vireos were reported from all but the Western Coastal Plain Region. These and many other records of interest follow in this the Spring Season.

**WESTERN COASTAL REGION**—This season was marked with below average precipitation and a cooler than usual spring, but a warmer than usual winter to spring transition. Migrants were not unusually early. This report reflects the different transients through the area even though some of the dates may not be of significance.

*Scaup-Tern*: Lesser Scaup: 4 Apr. (13) PF (MW); 11 Apr. (45) SFSP (AS); 25 Apr. (11) SFSP (TOS); 15 May (2) WNWR (HD, MW). MIS-

*MISSISSIPPI KITE*: 25 Apr. (1) SFSP (TOS). American Bittern: 30 Apr. (1) EB (RJ); 1 May (1) M (JLJ); 6 May (1) HNWR (JL). Virginia Rail: 25 Apr. (1) DSP (BC, TS). Sora: 5 Apr. (1) PF (MW); 3 May (4) PF (RJ). Semipalmated Plover: 4 Apr. - 3 May (2 to 4) PF (RJ, MW). American Golden Plover: 27 Mar. (33) PF (DW, HD, MW). Common Snipe: 4 May (1) PF (MW, RJ). Upland Sandpiper: 1 Apr. - 4 May (2 to 4) PF (HD, MW, RJ). Spotted Sandpiper: 5 Apr. - 3 May (1 to 4) PF (MW, AS, HD, RJ); (1) N of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS); 8 May (3) Maple Creek Lake, NTSP (BC, LC, AS, TS). Solitary Sandpiper: 25 Apr. (4) DSP (BC, TS); (4) PF (HD, MW); 8 May (2) N of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS). Greater Yellowlegs: 5 Apr. (1) PF (MW); 1 May (1) M (JLJ); 4 May (1) M (BC); 8 May (1) N of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS). Lesser Yellowlegs: 27 Mar. - 3 May (1 to 2) PF (HD, MW); 25 Apr. - 4 May (1 to 3) M (BC, JLJ, TS); 8 May (2) S of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS). Pectoral Sandpiper: 7 Mar. (1) Lake Benwood (Drained lake site in Crittenden Co., Ark.) (BC, LC, DW); 24 Mar. - 3 May (1 to 6) PF (HD, RJ, AS, MW); 1 May - 4 May (2) M (JLJ, BC); 8 May (1) N of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS). Least Sandpiper: 7 Mar. (4) Lake Benwood (BC, LC, DW); 25 Apr. (4) DSP (BC, TS); 29 Mar. - 3 May (5) PF (MW); 8 May (3) N of Lexington (BC, LC, AS, TS). Semipalmated Sandpiper: 29 Apr. - 3 May (1, 2) PF (MW). Forester's Tern: 28 Apr. (2), 29 Apr. (1) PF (RJ, MW).

*Swifts-Sparrows*: Chimney Swifts: 27 Mar. (2) G (MW, JW). Veery: 15 May (1) M (RJ). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 20 Mar. (1) HPL (AS); 25 Mar. - 28 Mar. (1, 2) M (RJ). Golden-crowned Kinglet: 8 Apr. (1) PF (RJ). Yellow-throated Vireo: 3 Apr. (1) SFSP (RJ). Warbling Vireo: 11 Apr. (1) SFSP (AS). *SWAINSON'S WARBLER*: 18 Apr. (1) M (DW); 12 May (1) (BC). Golden-winged Warbler: 9 May (1) NTSP (LC). Cape May Warbler: 9 May (2) NTSP (LC). Bobolink: 25 Apr. (2 flocks, 125) SW Shelby Co. (BC, LC, TS); 12 May (2) PF (RJ). Scarlet Tanager: 14 May (1) SFSP; (1) Lauderdale Co. (RJ). *EVENING GROSBEEK*: 25 Apr. (6) M (BC, LC, TS). Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 14 May (2) SFSP (RJ). Blue Grosbeak: 22 Apr. (1) Covington (AS); 5 May (1) EB (RJ). *PAINTED BUNTING*: 19 Apr. - 12 May (1) Covington (AS). 15 Apr. (2) M (RJ). *PINE SISKIN*: 25 Apr. (80) (TOS); 11 May (3) SFSP (RJ, HD). Grasshopper Sparrow: 16 Apr. - 12 May (2) PF (RJ, HD, HSD, AL, MW). Savannah Sparrow: 12 May (10) PF (MW). *LARK SPARROW*: 21 Apr. (2) PF (RJ). Chipping Sparrow: 27 Mar. (2) M (RJ). Lincoln's Sparrow: 30 Apr. (1) EB (RJ); 5 May - 12 May (1) PF (RJ, MW).

*Locations*: Benwood Lake—Crittenden Co. ARK; DSP—Darwin Sewage Ponds, SW Shelby Co.; EB—Ensley Bottoms, SW Shelby Co.; G—Germantown, E Shelby Co.; M—Memphis; HNWR—Hatchie National Wildlife Refuge; HPL—Herb Parsons Lake, Fayette Co.; NTSP—Natchez Trace State Park; PF—Penal Farm; SFSP—Shelby Forest State Park; WNWR—Wapanocca National Wildlife Refuge, Crittenden Co. ARK.

*Observers*: BC—Ben Coffey; LC—Lula Coffey; HD—Helen Dinkelspiel; HSD—Henry S. Dinkelspiel; JL—Jerald Ledbetter; JLJ—John L. Johnson; RJ—Rusty Jones; AL—Allen Lorrabee; AS—Alice Smith; TS—Torbjorn S'All;

TOS—TN Ornithological Society, Memphis Chapter; JW—James Waldron; MW—Martha Waldron; DW—Dick Whittington.

MARTHA WALDRON, 1626 Yorkshire Dr., Memphis 38117.

CENTRAL PLATEAU AND BASIN REGION—*Heron-Owl*: Green Heron: 28 Mar. (1) BV (MLB). Little Blue Heron: 3 Apr. (1) BV (MLB). Cattle Egret: 17 Apr. (1) BV (RJM); 13 May (7) Rutherford Co. (Anne Hettish). Least Bittern: 15 and 16 May (1) ACM (RJM, CDC). American Bittern: 21 Mar. (1) Lawrence Co. (Lloyd Clayton); 27 Mar. (3) NA. *FULVOUS TREE DUCK*: 13-21 May (1) G (DC, PC), 1st NA record. Gadwall: 7 May (4) MP (Allen Presnell). Ring-necked Duck: 10 May (1) MP (MLM). Canvasback: 4-11 May (1) G (DC, PC). Ruddy Duck: 10 May (1) MP (MLM). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 3 reports, NA. Cooper's Hawk: 2 reports. Red-tailed Hawk: 9 active nests, FP (MDW). Red-shouldered Hawk: 27 Mar. (9) CL (RJM); 6 active nests, FP (MDW). *ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK*: 27 Mar. (1) ACM (CDC, CE, RJM). Golden Eagle: 3 Apr. (1, last) Burt (MW). Osprey: 6 records, NA. American Kestrel: 7 active nests, FP (MDW). Virginia Rail: 29 Apr. (1) Old Hickory (Frank and Karen Ritter); 16 May (1) ACM (WF, DRJ). Sora: 8 reports, NA. *COMMON GALLINULE*: 18 Apr. (1) MP (BJ); 6 May (1) Cookeville (Greg Archer, BJ). American Golden Plover: 27-30 Mar. (1-4) NA (Sally Fintel, MPS). Black-bellied Plover: 14 May (1) G (DRJ). American Woodcock: 28 Apr. (adult with 4 young) SB (MPS). White-rumped Sandpiper: 15 May (2) G (DC, PC). Stilt Sandpiper: 4 and 15 May (1) G (DC, PC, DRJ). *BAIRD'S SANDPIPER*: 4-15 May (2-4) G (DC, PC, DRJ). Dowitcher sp. 11 May (9) G (DC, PC). Forster's Tern: 6 Apr. (1) Old Hickory Lake (WF). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 11 Apr. (1) 2 Js (JR). Barn Owl: 5-27 Mar. (1) SB (MPS).

*Flycatcher-Sparrow*: *SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER*: 1-3 May (1) Columbia (Mrs. Louis Hardison, *vide* George Mayfield). Alder Flycatcher: 15 May (1) ACM (CDC, RJM). Eastern Wood Pewee: 17 Apr. (1) Cheatham NWR (RJM). Least Flycatcher: 15 May (2) ACM (CDC, RJM). Olive-sided Flycatcher: 13 May (1) NA (RJM). Red-breasted Nuthatch: 16 Apr. (1) FP (MDW), (the 1st nuthatch of any species I've ever seen around FP). Long-billed Marsh Wren: 17 Apr. (1) CL (RJM). Short-billed Marsh Wren: 24 Apr. (2) SB (MPS). *PHILADELPHIA VIREO*: 9 May (2, banded) 2Js (HR, JR). Orange-crowned Warbler: 24 Apr. (1, banded, western race) 2Js (HR, JR). Connecticut Warbler: 10-15 May (1) NA (Jack Sites); 14 May (1) NA (MLB); 15 May (1) and 16 May (2) SB (MPS). Mourning Warbler: 15 and 16 May (1) SB (MPS). *EVENING GROSBEAK*: 15 May (1) South Tunnel (Bessie Hagan); 19 May (1) Warren Co. (MW). Lark Sparrow: 9 May (5) Cannon Co. (Frances Bryson). Swamp Sparrow: 15 May (1) CL (CDC, CE, RJM).

*Locations*: ACM—Ashland City Marsh; BV—Buena Vista; CL—Cheatham Lake; FP—Five Points; G—Gallatin; MP—Monsanto Ponds; NA—Nashville Area; SB—Shelby Bottoms; 2Js—Two Jays Sanctuary.

*Observers*: MLB—Michael Bierly; CDC—Dwight Cooley; DC—Dot Crawford; PC—Paul Crawford; CE—Craig Empson; WF—William Fintel; DRJ—

Daniel Jacobson; BJ—Bill Jones; MLM—Margaret Mann; RJM—Rocky Milburn; HR—Heather Riggins; JR—John Riggins; MPS—Pat Stallings; MDW—Morris Williams; MW—Mary Wood.

MORRIS D. WILLIAMS, Suite 601, 1720 West End Building, Nashville 37203.

EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION—The weather of the season was exceptionally dry with no major fronts passing through to concentrate the migration. Several species of waterfowl and some boreal species lingered later than usual. The passerines observed a mostly on-schedule migration.

*Loon-Merganser*: Common Loon: 26 Mar. (2), 28 Apr. (1) BL (MD, SG). *DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT*: 25 Apr. (1) NL (LS); 1 May (2) HRA (LD). Great Blue Heron: 17 Mar. (16) SB (LD); 24 Apr. (1) BL (MD, JW). Green Heron: 24 Mar. (1) Oak Ridge (GM). Little Blue Heron: 19 Apr. (1 adult) AM (GLB). Cattle Egret: 20 Apr. (2) SB (KLD); 26 Apr. (6) HRA (KLD); 15 May (2) CkL (MDW). Great Egret: 1 Apr. (1) HRA (GLB); 12 Apr. (3) South Pittsburg (KLD); 26 Apr. (1) AS (DL); 7 May (1) SB (LD). Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 12 Apr. (2) AM (KLD); 16 Apr. (7) KP (RL). Least Bittern: 19 Apr. (1) FLL (Mrs. Guy Smith); 1 May (1) AM (George Mayfield). American Bittern: 20 Mar. (1) MP (GLB, DRJ, LD); 1-14 Apr. (1-2) AS (DL); 25 Apr. (1) LTR (ABS, MDW); 1 May (3) AM (DRJ, et al); 2 May (1) McP (MDW). Gadwall: 2 May (2) NL (LS). Green-winged Teal: 30 Mar. (2) AS (DL). Blue-winged Teal: 23 Mar. (287) SB, HRA (KLD). American Wigeon: 8 May (1) SB (LD). Northern Shoveler: 4 May (2) SB (KLD). Greater Scaup: 1 May (2) SB (LD). Lesser Scaup: 11 Apr. (172) SB (LD); 6 May (1) JC (JS). Hooded Merganser: 11 Apr. (1) AS (GE, JS). Common Merganser: 22 Apr. (1) AS (MD, SG). Red-breasted Merganser: 8 May (2) BL (GE, GW, DL, RL); 8 May (1) SeV (DRJ).

*Vulture-Sandpiper*: Turkey Vulture: 31 Mar. (32 at roost) Daus (LSF). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 16 Mar. (1) SB (KLD); 23 Mar. (1) HRA (KLD). Cooper's Hawk: 21 Mar. (1) SM (LBA); 13 Apr. (1), 18 Apr. (2) JC (DL, JS, ES). Broad-winged Hawk: 28 Mar. (1) ALM (GLB). Bald Eagle: 3 Apr. (1 adult) NL (Tony Collins fide DRJ). Marsh Hawk: 1 May (1) HRA (LD, et al). Osprey: 2 Apr. (1) AS (DL); 15 May (4) NL (LSF). *MERLIN*: 4 Apr. (1) NL (LS). *RUFFED GROUSE*: 27 Mar. (1) Lookout Valley (LMJ). Sandhill Crane: 17 Mar. (4) SB (LD); 21 Mar. (1) Sweetwater (fide JBO); 11 Apr. (6) SM (LBA). King Rail: 5 Apr. (2) AM (KD); 19 Apr. (5 fresh eggs in water) AM (GLB); 8 May (3) AM (DRJ). Virginia Rail: 16 Apr. (1), 5 May (2 nests) KP (RL, FJA); 28 Mar. (3) ALM (MDW). Sora: 3 Apr. (1) AS (GE, GW, DL, RL); 4 Apr. 1 May. 8 May (1) AM (DRJ); 5 Apr. (2) LTR (ABS, MDW). Semipalmated Plover: 8 May (3) SeV (DRJ); 6-7 May (1) UTBCF (MDW). Killdeer: 4 Apr. (4 young) K (GM). American Golden Plover: 1 Apr. (1), 2-4 Apr. (2) SB (KLD, et al). American Woodcock: 10 Apr. (adult, 2 young) ALM (GLB); 23 Apr. (2 adults, 2 young) AS (GE, HF); 8 May (1 in courtship flight) AM (DRJ). Common Snipe: 8 May (1) KP (GW). Willet: 25 Apr. (2) NL (LS). *BAIRD'S SANDPIPER*: 24 Apr. (5) BL (MD, TW). Dunlin: 8 May (1) SB (DRJ). Western Sandpiper: 8 May (1) WCo (GE, GW).

*Gull-Pipit*: Ring-billed Gull: 1 May (15) HRA (LD, et al). Bonaparte's Gull: 3 Apr. (50) CkL (JCH); 24 Apr. (3) NoL (JCH). Common Tern: 1 May (1) ChL (GE, DRJ). Caspian Tern: 11 Apr. (3) SB (LD). Black Tern: 11 Apr. (2) SB (LD). Black-billed Cuckoo: 11 May (1) CH (AG). Barn Owl: 2 active sites (JC). Chuck-will's-widow: 10 Apr. (1) CH (AG). Whip-poor-will: 15 Mar. (10) NoL (JCH). Chimney Swift: 29 Mar. (3) WW (DRJ). Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 11 Apr. (3) TRG (GLB). Willow Flycatcher: 14 May (1) MCP (MDW). Eastern Kingbird: 10 Apr. (1) CB (KD). Tree Swallow: 8 May (12-15) KP (GE, GW, DL, RL). Bank Swallow: 8 May (15) KP (GE, GW, DL, RL). *BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH*: regular (2) McD (BRW, DRJ). Water Pipit: 7 May (4) UTBCF (MDW). House Wren: 15 Apr. (1) Erwin (GS). Long-billed Marsh Wren: 2 May (1) AM (DRJ, et al); 8 May (1) KP (GE, GW, DL, RL). Short-billed Marsh Wren: 19 Apr. - 5 May (4 records) CH (KLD, GLB, DRJ). Gray Catbird: 21 Mar. (1) CB (KD). Hermit Thrush: 20 Apr. (1) ALM (GLB). Veery: 12 May (1) ALM (GLB). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 29 Mar. (1) WW (DRJ); 19 Apr. (111) TRG (KLD). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: 6 Apr. (43) TRG (KLD). Water Pipit: 16 Apr. (2) SB (KLD).

*Vireo-Sparrow*: White-eyed Vireo: 4 Apr. (2) MP (GLB). Solitary Vireo: 22 Apr. (1) ALM (GLB); 1 May (1) CH (GLB). *PHILADELPHIA VIREO*: 4 May (1) JC (MD, HD, SG). Warbling Vireo: 1 May (2) HRA (FJA, et al). Black-and-white Warbler: 29 Mar. (1) CH (AG). Prothonotary Warbler: 4 Apr. (3) MP (GLB). Blue-winged Warbler: 15 May (1) ALM (GLB). Orange-crowned Warbler: 2 May (1) JC (DL). Black-throated Blue Warbler: 10 May (1) TRG (KLD). Black-throated Green Warbler: 26 Mar. (1) CH (AG). Cerulean Warbler: 19 Apr. (20) TRG (KLD). Blackburnian Warbler: 10 May (1) TRG (GLB). Chestnut-sided Warbler: 20 Apr. (1) ALM (GLB). Blackpoll Warbler: 3 Apr. (1) Daus (LSF). Prairie Warbler: 7 Apr. (1) ALM (GLB). Louisiana Waterthrush: 29 Mar. (1) Erwin (DL, JS, GS). Common Yellowthroat: 4 Apr. (5) MP (GLB). Wilson's Warbler: 15 Apr. (1) JC (DL). Bobolink: 1 May (100) SeV (LSF); 5-9, 18 May (100-150) Blount Co (MDW, Holly Overton). Rusty Blackbird: 24 Apr. (6) AS (GE, HF). Indigo Bunting: bird from last season left 19 Apr. (1) Anderson Co (Margaret Thompson). Dickcissel: 5 May (2) UTBCF (MDW); 2 May (1) HRA (LD). *EVENING GROSBEAK*: through period (several flocks 5-15) Upper E. Tenn. (GE). Purple Finch: 26 Apr. (3) JC (JS). *HOUSE FINCH*: birds from last season last seen 8 Apr. (10-12) K (Robert and Lavada Harris). Pine Siskin: 11 May (7) CH (Janet Phillips). *RED CROSSBILL*: 2 Apr. (2) JC (MD); 2 May (3) McD (BRW, Bill Jones). Savannah Sparrow: 12 May (1) SB (KLD). White-crowned Sparrow: 7 May (2) JC (JS). Swamp Sparrow: 11 May (1, dead) CH (DRJ). Grasshopper Sparrow: 5-7 May (3 singing birds) UTBCF (MDW).

*Locations*: ALM—Alcoa Marsh; AM—Amnicola Marsh; AS—Austin Springs; BL—Boone Lake; CB—Chickamauga Battlefield, Ga.; CH—Chattanooga; CkL—Cherokee Lake; FLL—Fort Loudon Lake; HRA—Hiwassee River Area; JC—Johnson City; KP—Kingsport; K—Knoxville; LM—Lookout Mountain, Ga.; McP—McClure Pond, Knox Co.; MP—Morse Pond, Ga.; McD—McDonald; NL—Nickajack Lake; NoL—Norris Lake; SB—Savannah Bay; SeV—Sequatchie Valley; SM—Signal Mountain; TRG—Tennessee River

Gorge; WCo—Washington County; WW—Wildwood, Ga.; LTR—Little Tenn. River, Monroe Co.; UTBCF—U. T. Blount Co. Farm.

*Observers:* FJA—Fred J. Alsop; LBA—Lloyd and Betty Anderson; GLB—Gary L. Bayne; MD—Martha Dillenbeck; HD—Helenhill Dove; KD—Ken Dubke; KLD—Ken and Lil Dubke; LD—Lil Dubke; GE—Glen Eller; HF—Harry Farthing; AG—Anne Gibson; SG—Sally Goodin JCH—J. C. Howell; DRJ—Daniel R. Jacobson; LMJ—Lemuel M. Jacobson; RL—Richard Lewis; DL—Dick Lura; GM—Gary Muffly; JBO—J. B. Owens; ES—Ed Schell; LS—Lee Shafer; LSF—Lee Shafer Family; JS—Jake Slonaker; AS—Allan Smith; GS—Glen Swofford; GW—Gary Wallace; JW—Jane Whitthead; MDW—Morris D. Williams; BRW—Dick Wodzinski.

DANIEL R. JACOBSON, P. O. Box 6, Wildwood, Ga. 30757.

**EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION**—The weather during the end of March and early April was unseasonably warm, with several days in the middle 80's. The precipitation for the month of April was significant in the fact that here in Elizabethton we only had a total of 0.23 inches of rainfall while the past 40 years of TVA records show that 3.50 is the average. The early warm temperatures resulted in several species having early nesting success. Our last "cool" spell came during early May with the last "killing" front coming on 4 May. We had no major weather "fronts" to move through the area, therefore no real big migratory "pushes" were noted.

The Goshawk that was first seen back on 4 Oct. 1975, was last seen on 24 April 1976. The occurrence of this bird all winter raises some very interesting speculations! Another noteworthy occurrence here was the increase in the overall individual sightings of the Blackpoll Warbler.

*Loon-Hawk:* Common Loon: 17 Apr. (2) RC (GE, LRH), 22 Apr. (1) WatR (GW, DL), very low numbers this period. Green Heron: 1st returned 15 Apr. (1) RC (ES, LRH). Great Egret: 18 Apr. (1) WatR (GE, GW), 24 Apr. (1) RC (LRH, JM). **SNOWY EGRET:** 18 Apr. (1) WatR (GE, GW). Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 9 May (1) HS (HF). Green-winged Teal: 21 Mar. (1) HS (HF). American Wigeon: last seen 17 Apr. (2) WatR (GE, LRH). Northern Shoveler: 19 Mar. (10) RC (RL, DL). Ring-necked Duck: last seen 11 Apr. (3) WatR (GE). Lesser Scaup: last seen 8 May (3) WatR (HF). Ruddy Duck: 3-10 Apr. (1) WatR (ETOS). Black Vulture: 26 Apr. (1) HM (ES, LRH). **GOSHAWK:** last seen on 24 Apr. (1) RC (LRH, JM), probably the same bird that spent winter in the area. Sharp-shinned Hawk: 23 Mar., 24 Apr. (1) Erwin (GS); 4 May (1) RM (ES). Cooper's Hawk: 24 Apr. (1) Erwin (GS); 26 Apr. (1) HM (ES). Red-shouldered Hawk: 16 Apr. (1) IMG (SG). Broad-winged Hawk: 1st returned 5 Apr. (1) Eliz (HF). Marsh Hawk: 24 Apr. (1) Unicoi (GE, HF).

*Osprey-Vireo:* Osprey: 1st returned 7 Apr. (1) WagIs (HF). Solitary Sandpiper: 1st returned 11 Apr. (2) WatR (HF). Pectoral Sandpiper: 3 Apr. (3) WagIs (HF). Dunlin: 4 May (4) SHL (DW). Herring Gull: 17 Apr. (39) RC (LRH, GE). Ring-billed Gull: 21 Mar. (27) WatL (JS). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 1st returned 16 Apr. (1) IMG (SG). Barn Owl: 2 separate pairs (with young) in the Eliz. Area (GE, GW, et al). Great Horned Owl: 10 Apr.

(1 killed) HM (fide LRH). Barred Owl: 16 Apr. (1) IMG (SG); 4 May (1) RM (ES). Chuck-will's-widow: 1st returned 24 Apr. (1) MC (GE). Chimney Swift: 1st returned 3 Apr. (1) Eliz (GE, GW, DL). Red-headed Woodpecker: 4 May (1) SHL (DW). Least Flycatcher: 1st returned 24 Apr. (3) RM (FWB). Tree Swallow: 22 Apr. (3) WagIs (GW). Bank Swallow: 4 May (2) RC (LRH, ES). Purple Martin: 1st returned 16 Mar. (4) Eliz (GE). Raven: 1-5 regular on RM thru-out period (ETOS). Hermit Thrush: last seen 19 Apr. (1) WatL (ES). Veery: 1st returned 4 May (2) RM (FWB). Loggerhead Shrike: only 1 bird reported all period which is very unusual (JM). Philadelphia Vireo: 9 May (1) IMG (SG).

*Warbler-Sparrow:* Black-and-white Warbler: 1st returned 3 Apr. (2) Eliz (HF). Swainson's Warbler: 1st returned 17 Apr. with 1-2 pair regular at RCP (GW, GS). Golden-winged Warbler: 1st returned 27 Apr. (1) RM (ES). Blue-winged Warbler: 1st returned 24 Apr. (1) Unicoi (GE, HF). Nashville Warbler: 12-16 Apr. (2) Eliz (GE); 5 May (1) Bri (DW). Yellow-rumped Warbler: last seen 14 May (1) Eliz (HF). Cerulean Warbler: 1st returned 17 Apr. (1) Erwin (GS). Blackpoll Warbler: 1st returned 22 Apr. (2) Eliz (GE, HF) an unusual heavy migration here, normally only 1 or 2 sightings. Pine Warbler: last seen 7 May (1) WibL (GE, JS). Palm Warbler: 1st returned 3 Apr. (1) WibL (ETOS) early return. Wilson's Warbler: 9 May (1) HS (HF). Canada Warbler: 1st returned 24 Apr. (2) RM (FWB). Rusty Blackbird: last seen 17 Apr. (5) HS (HF). Blue Grosbeak: 20 Apr. (1) Eliz (JM); 13 May (1) WatR (HF, GE). Evening Grosbeak: 3 or 4 small flocks (10-12) still in area thru end of period (ETOS). Grasshopper Sparrow: 1st returned 21 Apr. (1) Eliz (GW). Vesper Sparrow: 1st returned 27 Mar. (5) Eliz (GE). White-crowned Sparrow: last seen 26 Apr. (2) SmV (LRH, ES). White-throated Sparrow: last seen 4 May (1) Eliz (HF).

*Locations:* Bri—Bristol; Eliz—Elizabethton; HM—Holston Mtn.; HS—Hunter Swamp (near Eliz); IMG—Iron Mtn. Gap (near Erwin); MC—Milligan College; RC—Roans Creek; RCP—Rock Creek Park (near Erwin); SHL—South Holston Lake; SmV—Siam Valley (near Eliz); WagIs—Wagners Island (near Eliz); WatL—Watauga Lake; WatR—Watauga River; WibL—Wilbur Lake.

*Observers:* FWB—Fred Behrend; ETOS—Eliz. Chapter TOS; GE—Glen Eller; HF—Harry Farthing; SG—Sally Goodin; LRH—Lee Herndon; DL—Dick Lura; RL—Richard Lewis; JM—John Martin; ES—Ed Schell; GS—Glen Swofford; JS—Jake Slonaker; DW—Diane Wilson; GW—Gary Wallace.

GLEN D. ELLER, Rt. #3, Grandview Terrace, Elizabethton 37643.

## PREPARATION OF COPY FOR PUBLICATION

The purpose of THE MIGRANT is the recording of observations and original information derived from the study of birds, primarily in the state of Tennessee or the area immediately adjacent to its borders. Articles for publication originate almost exclusively from T.O.S. members.

Contributors should prepare manuscripts and submit them in a form acceptable to the printer, after editorial approval. Both articles and short notes are solicited but their format should be somewhat different.

Some suggestions to authors for the preparation of papers for publication are given herewith.

**MATERIAL:** The subject matter should relate to some phase of Tennessee Ornithology. It should be original, factual, concise, scientifically accurate, and not submitted for publication elsewhere.

**TITLE:** The title should be concise, specific, and descriptive.

**STYLE:** Recent issues of THE MIGRANT should be used as a guide in the preparation of manuscripts. Where more detail is needed reference should be made to the *Style Manual for Biological Journals* available from the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

**COPY:** Manuscripts should be typed double spaced on 8½ x 11" paper with adequate margins, for editorial notations, and should contain only entries intended for setting in type, except the serial page number. Tabular data should be entered on separate sheets with appropriate title and column headings. Photographs intended for reproduction should be sharp with good contrast on glossy white paper in black and white (not in color). Instructions to the editors should be given on a separate sheet. Weights and measurements should be in metric units. Dating should be in "continental" form (e.g., 7 March 1976).

**NOMENCLATURE:** Common names should be capitalized followed by binomial scientific name in italics only after the first occurrence in the text for both regular articles and ROUND TABLE NOTES, and should conform to the A.O.U. Check-list 5th edition, 1957 and its Thirty-second Supplement. Trinomial should be used only after the specimen has been measured or compared with typical specimens.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:** When there are more than five references in an article, they should be placed at the end of the article, otherwise they should be appropriately included in the text.

**SUMMARY:** Articles of five or more pages in length should be summarized briefly, drawing attention to the main conclusions resulting from the work performed.

**IDENTIFICATION:** Rare or unusual species identification to be acceptable must be accompanied by verifying evidence. This should include: date, time, light and weather conditions, exact location, habitat, optical equipment, distance, behavior of bird, comparison with other similar species, characteristic markings, experience of observer, other observers verifying observation and reference works consulted.

**REPRINTS:** Reprints are available on request. Reprint requests should accompany article at the time of submission. Billing to authors will be through the state T.O.S. Treasurer.

Books for review and articles for publication should be submitted to the editor. Seasonal reports and items should be forwarded to the appropriate departmental editor whose name and address will be found on the inside front cover.

## CONTENTS

THE BACHMAN'S SPARROW IN TENNESSEE. <i>Charles P. Nicholson</i> .....	53
EASTERN BLUEBIRD NESTING AT ASHLAND CITY, 1975. <i>Martha F. Herbert and Mary Ann Stephens</i> .....	61
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL SPRING MEETING, 1976. <i>Louise Jackson, Secretary</i> .....	63
BOOK REVIEWS	
ANOTHER PENGUIN SUMMER. <i>Gary O. Wallace</i> .....	67
HOW BIRDS FLY: UNDER THE WATER AND THROUGH THE AIR. <i>Gary O. Wallace</i> .....	67
ROUND TABLE NOTES	
PEREGRINE REPORTED IN LAUDERDALE COUNTY. <i>Ben B. Coffey, Jr.</i> ....	68
SANDHILL CRANES SIGHTED AT DUCK RIVER BOTTOMS. <i>Vandiver L. Childs</i> .....	68
GROUND DOVE AT DUCK RIVER REFUGE. <i>Jerald Ledbetter</i> .....	68
NEST OF OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER IN THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS. <i>Morris D. Williams</i> .....	69
FRED WILLIAM BEHREND, 1896-1976 .....	72
THE SEASON. Edited by <i>Fred J. Alsop, III</i> .....	74
Western Coastal Plain Region. <i>Martha Waldron</i> .....	74
Central Plateau and Basin Region. <i>Morris D. Williams</i> .....	76
Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. <i>Daniel R. Jacobson</i> .....	77
Eastern Mountain Region. <i>Glen D. Eller</i> .....	79
Illustrations by <i>Fred J. Alsop, III</i>	