

# THE MIGRANT

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DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

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## A REVIEW OF THE CAROLINA PARAKEET IN TENNESSEE

DANIEL MCKINLEY

In his major overhaul of Tennessee ornithology, Albert F. Ganiem noted of the Carolina parakeet (*Conuropsis carolinensis*): "flocks were recorded by Wilson, 15 miles north of Nashville on 25 April 1810. Mentioned also by several travellers in West Tennessee in early pioneer days" (1933: 19, 44). Matters are both more complicated and rather more complete than that summary indicated.

It is appropriate, for convenience, to divide "West Tennessee" into the Mississippi River valley counties and the more inland section. The Mississippi, of course, was the major route of pioneer travel from an early date. Pertinent records include that of Louis Jolliet, who descended the Mississippi with Father Marquette in the summer of 1673, and who was the first to ascribe the parakeet to the area of Tennessee (although whether to east or west bank of the river cannot be known): "both shores of The river are bordered with lofty trees. The cottonwood, elm, and basswood trees there are admirable for their height and thickness. . . . We killed a little parouquet, one half of whose head was red, The other half and The neck yellow, and The whole body green" (Thwaites 1896-1901, 59: 149, 151).

After so creditable a beginning, many years passed before travelers left another report of parakeets along the river border of western Tennessee. The next account seems to be that of Samuel P. Hildreth, a pioneer naturalist of enormous energy and an early settler in Ohio. His party left Marietta, Ohio, 21 April 1805, on a small boat bound for New Orleans. Their trip was a speedy one (they were leaving Natchez, going southward, on 31 May) but its record may be a good indication of the uneven distribution of parakeets even at that early time. They probably saw no parakeets on the Ohio River at all. Then, in the 140 mile stretch of "wilderness" along the Mississippi above Fort Pickering (Memphis), "As they sailed gaily along, the attention of Charles and Graham was constantly arrested by the noisy chattering of the parouquets. Their gay plumage and lively motions, as they hopped from branch to branch amongst the deep green foliage of the trees, several of which were in flower, afforded a constant theme for remark." Sandhill cranes, swans and pelicans, he wrote, were birds of "more staid habits." This entry probably applies either to Mississippi County, Arkansas, or to Lauderdale County, Tennessee, some distance above Fort Pickering, although it is possible it was in the latitude of extreme southeastern Missouri (Dyer County, Tennessee) (Hildreth 1842: 131).

A few years later, about mid-May 1818, we find Estwick Evans, having descended the Ohio, writing of the geese, ducks and swans that abounded on the Mississippi near New Madrid—"where numerous parouquets occupy the trees on its banks" (1819: 200). The great years for the parakeets were obviously still being

enjoyed, for John James Audubon soon afterwards again documented their abundance. Leaving Cincinnati on 12 October 1820, his small party floated down the Ohio and the lower Mississippi to New Orleans. His daily entries sparkle with news of birds. On 30 November they made 25 miles, landed in cold, wet and disagreeable weather just past the Third Chickasaw Bluff below the "Twelve Outlets": many birds were seen during the day, "the Parokeets Numerous in the Woods—" (Shelby County, Tennessee, or Crittenden County, Arkansas; they passed the mouth of Wolf River next day). And on 2 December: "—the Woods Literally filled with Parokeets" in rain and cold. They landed at night at "Tow Head," above Island no. 51 (below the Tennessee-Mississippi state line; now called Buck Island, in the state of Mississippi; on a line with southern Crittenden County, Arkansas) (Audubon 1929: 51, 55).

Little is known of the nature of the decline that gradually overtook parakeets in the Mississippi Valley. There were, for example, still sufficient numbers of them to provide some relief from ennui for bored tourists in the early 1830's. While on board the steamboat *Louisville*—which sometimes moved slowly—the great French commentator on democracy in America, Alexis de Tocqueville, wrote to his mother 25 December 1831. He described how Indians from their village near Memphis joined them in a search for mostly nonexistent game: "But in revenge we killed a number of pretty birds unknown in France: a performance which hardly raised us in the estimation of our allies but which had the virtue of amusing us perfectly. In this fashion I killed birds that were red, blue, yellow, without forgetting the most brilliant parrots that I have ever seen." His companion, Gustave de Beaumont, wrote to his brother the same day: "I think we should have died of boredom and despair if we had not had to sustain us our accustomed philosophy and each a *fusil de chasse*. We awaited *better times* wandering through the surrounding forests and exploring the shores of the Mississippi. Tocqueville and I killed a multitude of charming birds, among others some parrots of charming plumage; they were green, yellow and red. We killed four on the same hunt. The only difficulty is to kill just one, the death of the first makes all the others come; they perch on the head of the hunter and have themselves shot like ninnies." It was cold and snowy but Beaumont's sketchbook makes it certain that he and Tocqueville were shooting parakeets (Pierson 1938: 594). (A very creditable colored drawing by Beaumont, now in the archives of Yale University, clearly shows both a Carolina parakeet and eastern bluebird, among other species.)

That their adventures with parakeets were probably restricted to the Memphis area is further suggested by a letter from Tocqueville to Beaumont, written nearly 25 years later. He wrote "how glad he was that he had kept '*jusqu'à ce jour le même ami avec lequel je chassais les perroquets à Memphis*. Wandering in the snow-covered forest of Compiègne, there had suddenly flashed in his mind *les bois du Tennessee que nous parcourions il y a vingt-cinq ans . . .*" (Pierson 1938: 594).

There are scattered hints of the parakeet's presence into the latter part of the nineteenth century. Benjamin C. Miles told Samuel N. Rhoads that he "saw a flock at Ashport . . . 100 in number in 1874" (Lauderdale County). A record for Brownsville, Haywood County, was also given Rhoads by Miles; this county lies somewhat east of the Mississippi but is still directly within its drainage: "In the early 50's a flock of Paroquets came to our orchard and we chased them out and killed them with sticks and apples; . . . saw one killed alone, within five miles of this in 1876—the last I have ever heard of" (Rhoads 1895: 481). Miles was a long-time resident of Brownsville.

There are two interesting records for the Tennessee River Valley. D. Craft, assistant to a small-time tradesman (and otherwise unknown), ascended the Tennessee River to the "Muscle Shoals" in the spring of 1825. He noted no parakeets from Pittsburgh down the Ohio nor on the Tennessee in Kentucky, in spite of minute attention to natural phenomena. On 16 March: "this day I saw peach trees in full bloom in Kentucky." On 20 March: "this day we passed . . . 'Caldwells ferry,' and the mouth of 'Sandy river ['].'" ". . . we have now got into the state of Tennessee today I saw a flock of beautiful green birds . . . Called 'Parrowceats [']. . .'" They stopped for the night opposite the lower end of Birdsnest Island, above the mouth of Standing Rock Creek (Stewart County) (Craft manuscript, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville; courtesy of Harriet C. Owsley, Director).

The other Tennessee Valley record is somewhat more tenuous. An unknown German boy, wandering widely within a few years of leaving his homeland in 1831, was canoeing up the Tennessee about 1834. He wrote of leaving his canoe to shoot squirrels and parrots for the next day's food supply; he and his companion were apparently in northwestern Wayne County. "There is only one kind of parrot in North America, much prettier than the common ones. This type is yellow, green and red, and has a long tail." In spite of his widespread wandering, this was his only reference to the parakeet and even this one cannot be placed seasonally with any certainty (Heartman 1941).

Beaumont and Tocqueville, on their inland tour from Memphis to the political heartland of the state, also saw parakeets in the vicinity of the valley of the Tennessee River. They were about two-thirds of the distance from Memphis to Nashville in December 1831. The place was called Sandy Bridge, on Big Sandy River, eastern Carroll County. "This morning," Beaumont wrote, "I wanted to hunt a little; I walked through the woods for an hour or two; I saw a number of charming birds, notably some red and yellow parrots unequalled in their beauty. But, armed as I was [with a heavy American rifle], I couldn't kill a single one" (Pierson 1938: 573).

Sir James E. Alexander traveled leisurely up the Mississippi from New Orleans to Memphis, overland to Nashville and northeasterly overland to Canada. There is no mention of parakeets until some time in the autumn of 1831 in Tennessee. Ironweed was in flower, the prairies, woods-clearings and licks were bright with sumac in its red leaves. He had just passed through "Reynoldsburgh" on the Tennessee River (a town then on the east bank of the river, east of Camden, and in Humphreys County). There were dead, twisted trees in the path of a "hurricane" that had previously passed through: "Sometimes we heard the hammering of woodpeckers, or screams of paroquets, and fancied we saw humming-birds flitting from flower to flower, though there were but few of them at this season of the year. The geranium, holly-hock, althea, and passion-flower, grew wild in the woods." His party soon arrived in Nashville, where he delivered a letter from "Mr. Audabon the naturalist, to his relations here" (1833: 266, 278).

It may be pointed out that Alexander Wilson also saw parakeets "on the banks and rich flats of the Tennessee river," the only place he saw them between Nashville and "Bayo St. Pierre" near the Mississippi, in May 1810. However, as Rhoads has pointed out, this record must be applied to Lauderdale-Colbert counties, Alabama, rather to adjacent Tennessee, provided that Wilson was really referring strictly to the Tennessee River. The Natchez Trace, upon which he traveled, did not intersect the River within the state of Tennessee (Wilson 1811: 91; Rhoads 1895: 481).

No doubt on account of their taste for salt and minerals associated with saline licks, parakeets frequented the vicinity of Nashville. The earliest reference to them was a rather vague assertion that in the area of Davidson County north of Nashville, "among birds of the locality parrots are noteworthy." That statement occurs in a diary left by the Moravian Brethren Steiner and Schweinitz in December 1799 (1927: 516). They had already met with parakeets to the eastward, as will be seen. Snow fell on the evening of 12 December and the ground had been frozen before that.

The next reference to the species in the area of Nashville, and an important one, was in a letter written to Benjamin Smith Barton, an omnivorous compiler and literary pack-rat of natural history in Philadelphia, by William Blount Robertson. Robertson, qualified at least by his pioneer pedigree (he was born in Nashville in 1785), averred in 1805 that there was only one species of parrot to be found there and that the birds lived there the year round (there had been early claims that a South American species migrated into interior America in summer). Robertson further said that the parakeets fed on apples and various wild berries but not acorns; they laid their eggs in hollow trees and roosted in great numbers together in similar hollow trees (manuscript "Correspondence and papers of Benj. S. Barton, M.D., 1778-1815," page 83; Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia).

On 20 April 1810, Alexander Wilson wrote to his publisher and supporter, Alexander Lawson: "After crossing Red river [northeastern Robertson County], which is here scarce twenty yards broad, I found no more barrens. The timber was large, and the woods fast thickening with green leaves. As I entered the state of Tennessee, the face of the country became hilly, and even mountainous. After descending an immense declivity, and coursing along the rich valley of Mankers creek, where I again met with large flocks of paroquets, I stopt at a small tavern . . . for three or four days . . ." (1828, 1: cxxxii). (He had probably originally written that he was planning to stop there; his literary executor George Ord seems to have meddled with the manuscript here, just as he changed Wilson's usual spelling of 'parakeet' to "paroquet.")

Wilson's vivid account deserves a full airing. Mankers Creek, on which is located Mankers Lick (salt spring), is on the Sumner-Davidson county line and the lick is a mile or so east of Goodlettsville—and therefore seemingly in southwestern Sumner County, not Robertson County as supposed by Rhoads (1895: 481). It was named for Kaspar Mansker, one of the Long Hunters (so-called because they stayed long periods from home!) who originally settled the area.

It is notable that this record became known only upon the completion of George Ord's memoir of Wilson. Indeed, Wilson had not mentioned Mankers Creek at all in his original account: "In passing from that place [Lexington, Kentucky] to Nashville, a distance of two hundred miles, I neither heard nor saw any, but as a place called Madison's Lick" (1811: 91; Rhoads 1895: 480-481). A fragment of Wilson's diary, which neatly dates the events covered here, for 25 April, added: "Breakfasted at Walton's, thirteen miles from Nashville. This place is a fine rich hollow, watered by a charming, clear creek, that never fails. Went up to Madison's Lick, where I shot three paroquets and some small birds" (1828, 1: cxlix).

I suspect that between Madison's Lick and Mankers Creek there is more confusion meeting the eye than is true in reality. Ord may have been at the bottom of part of it. Anyway, geographically, there is not much to argue about. Madison Creek enters Mankers Creek from the north not far from Goodlettsville. As for

Madison's Lick, I cannot locate any reference to a saline spring of that name, after a great deal of search; if not the same as Manskers Lick, it cannot have been far distant from it. ("Walton's" seems likely to have been near the Cumberland valley, perhaps near the lower end of Manskers Creek; but the history of such a tavern or homestead remains obscure and I have found nothing about it.)

The Wilson records caught the public eye. Jedidiah Morse's *American Geography* in the 1819 (but not the 1794) edition carried the notice that parakeets were plenty in West-Tennessee, "chiefly in the neighborhood of salt licks." Warden's influential compilation carried similar information (Pickens and Pickens 1934; Nichols 1934; Warden 1819, 2: 351).

For eastern Tennessee there seems to be no very satisfactory record of the parakeet. The nearest, perhaps, is that of the Moravian Brethren Steiner and Schqienitz but it is really only a Cumberland River record, as they expressly stated. They had just crossed the whole eastern upland from the vicinity of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, having started out on horseback on 28 October 1799. When is what is probably now Putnam County, Steiner reported on 25 November: "On the last mountains there is the parting of the ways. The road to the left goes to Caney Fork and the one to the right to Fort Blount [the latter being on the south bank of the Cumberland, at Flynn Creek, near the town of Flynn's Lick]. We took the latter. The mountain down which we had to go is at once so steep that we had to lead our horses. We had nine miles more to the first house. The first low land to which we came was not bad and is, in part, level and had some cane along the streams, where we allowed our horses to graze; for the fodder we had brought with us had just given out.

"Here, on the high trees, we saw the first Cumberland parrots. They are green in color, have red bills and are somewhat larger than pigeons. They have a loud note and are commonly assembled in great numbers, so that they make unusual racket. They fly very fast and because they always alight on the highest trees we could not observe them closely." The latter point is emphasized in the fact that the observant travelers thought the birds had red bills when in fact it is the front of the head that is red. Significantly, Steiner described the habitat: "Of trees we found beeches, slippery and other hickory, oaks, ash, poplar, walnut, honey locust, and on the stream banks unusually large sycamore" (1928: 505), the last tree species especially being frequently associated in early accounts with parakeets.

Clearly, except for Beaumont's colored drawing, the record of the Carolina parakeet in Tennessee is one of literature citations, and mostly early ones at that. Indeed, the second-hand reports of Rhoads for the 1870's are nearly half a century later than the bulk of travelers' allusions to the species. No specimens seem to have survived that can be attributed to Tennessee and the little information recorded of their habits pretty much parallels that found in my survey of the parakeet in other areas of its range.

Archivists at Yale University Library obligingly photographed Beaumont's drawing for me; Harriet Owsley told me of D. Craft's pleasant early account; and Francis Harper courteously told about the unpublished observations of W. B. Robertson. Bibliographic citations is the only thanks, however inadequate, that I can offer to the many thoughtful people who have noted parakeets in their published accounts.

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## LEE R. HERNDON

Organizations have members who contribute to them at various levels and in a variety of ways, but they also have members who do not merely contribute, but in some way personify the organization itself. For many of us in Tennessee, Lee Herndon was not merely one of the leaders of the T.O.S., he actually embodied the T.O.S. His attitudes toward the world of birds and his actions in regard to that world were the living expression of what birds and "birding" were all about. In the opinion of each of us who knew him, we could not have had a better example.

When you spent time with Lee Herndon in the field you were amazed at his enthusiasm and unflinching interest. As you came to know him you realized that his love for and devotion to the natural world were the well-spring from which his interest and enthusiasm sprang. His was no cold, detached, objective relationship, but a warm, deeply personal response to the natural world in general and the birds of that world in particular. And this love was no seasonal affair. Bleak, cold winter days could be as rewarding, in their own way, as the "leaping, greenly, spirit" of spring; for on each occasion there were the surprising, elusive, challenging, endlessly interesting birds.

There was of course the more objective, scientific dimension of his life. By education and profession it was there. Having attended the schools of his place of birth in Welchburg, Kentucky, in 1917 he entered the Preparatory Department of Maryville College in Maryville, Tennessee, from which he received the B.A. in 1922. After teaching high school for one year in Lewisburg, Tennessee, he returned to Maryville College where he taught chemistry until 1925. In that year he entered Graduate School at Johns Hopkins University, graduating in 1928 with the Ph.D. degree in chemistry. He remained in the employ of the DuPont Company in Buffalo, N. Y. from his graduation until 1942. After one year with Agfa-Ansco, he was employed by North American Raytheon Company (later to become a division of Beaunit Mills, Inc.) in Elizabethton, Tennessee for whom he worked until his retirement in 1963. After his retirement he joined the faculty of Milligan College as Professor of Chemistry where he remained until 1970.

Not knowing of this background, many who met Lee Herndon thought him a professional ornithologist. And well they should have! He was the editor of *The Migrant* for fifteen years. He published eighty-eight scientific papers in that journal. He was President of the T.O.S. from 1946-1949. He not only organized the Elizabethton Chapter of the T.O.S., but was instrumental in organizing chapters in Bristol, Kingsport and Greeneville. And for many years his bird banding station in Elizabethton was one of only two active stations in the Southern Appalachians. Yet, in spite of these accomplishments, one always felt that this was the surface, beneath which was the simple, unexplainable, unbounded love of birds, with their beauty, fragility, mystery, strength, variety, elegance and humor.

Dr. Herndon is survived by his wife, Lois; four sons, Lee, John, James and Bob; and daughter, Ann; and 19 grandchildren. With the family he fathered, the colleagues with whom he worked, the students he taught and the friends with whom he shared himself, we can be grateful that his exemplary influence will continue for generations to come.

JOHN MARTIN

## CORRECTIONS TO *THE MIGRANT* AND TO *A SPECIES INDEX TO THE MIGRANT*

MORRIS D. WILLIAMS

I am finally publishing a list of errors and omissions, some of which I have known about for several years. I would like to encourage those who know of other errors in *The Migrant* to publish corrections. I found the errors in volumes 5 and 7 by referring to Mr. Ganier's original notes.

Vol. 4:11. line 41, 1879, *not* 1870. Vol. 5:29. line 42, June 1 and 2, *not* May. Vol. 7:47. line 34, May 16-17, *not* March. Vol. 10:18. line 25, Davidson Co., *not* Cheatham Co. (*vide* H. C. Monk). Vol. 15:32. line 22, Semipalmated Plover, *not* Upland (Plover) Sandpiper (*vide* H. C. Monk). Vol. 41:46. line 27, NoL = Norris Lake. Vol. 42:95. line 2 should read "26 Sept. (3) Knox Co. (TOS)." Vol. 43:77. line 34, MC = Macon County. Vol. 44:11. line 1, Williams party mentioned, but M. D. Williams omitted from list on next page. Vol. 44:52. last line, Johnson City, *not* Elizabethton (see *Migrant* 48:98). Vol. 44:85. line 40, "LE" should be "IE." Vol. 44:87. "Locations" add K = Knoxville. Vol. 45:12. Fish Crow, enter "2" in Reelfoot column. Vol. 45:24. line 20, "third county record" *not* second (see *Migrant* 32:7). Vol. 45:25. "observers" add FH = Frank Hixon. Vol. 45:43. Willow Flycatcher, enter "1" in Reelfoot column. Vol. 45:49. line 15, "Barn Swallow," *not* "Rough-winged Swallow." Vol. 45:103. line 103. line 4, "6 eggs," *not* "66." Vol. 46:9. at end of table, add "X" = 1,000,000." Vol. 46:71. line 4 should read "White-fronted Goose: 23:28 Nov." Vol. 47:77. line 14, Cattle Egret: "15 May (2) CKL (MDW)." I have no record of this. My notes indicate that I spent that day in the Smokies. Vol. 47:87. 4th line from bottom should read: "*Acanthis flammea* to *Carduelis flammea*." Vol. 47:92. Painted Bunting, delete "1" in Natchez Trace column. Vol. 47:102. line 19, "LM—Lookout Mountain" should read "ALM—Lookout Mountain." This is especially confusing since "AIM" in the same list refers to Alcoa Marsh. Vol. 48:4. line 13, "5019 x 35.6" should read "50.19 x 35.6." Vol. 48:11. line 41, "average of 5.0 Turkey Vultures" *not* "50."

A few errors in my *A Species Index To The Migrant* (spec. publ. No. 1, Tenn. Ornith. Soc., 1977) have come to my attention. On page 1, the specific name of the Red-necked Grebe should be *P. grisegena*. On page 9, under Common Snipe, add page 106 to volume 35. On page 11, under Short-billed Dowitcher, add page 27 to volume 43. These last two references are very important, and readers should make a special notation in their copies of *The Migrant*, since both of these birds are listed out of taxonomic sequence on those pages in *The Migrant*. In the introduction on page v, line 24, I have misspelled *alexandrinus*.

Those who use the *Index* as a reference list of Tennessee birds may want to update it by adding "Snowy Plover: *Charadrius alexandrinus*: 48:63." on page 9 between Piping Plover and Wilson's Plover; also, insert "Great Black-backed Gull: *Larus marinus*: 48:47." on page 11 between Glaucous Gull and Herring Gull.

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## THE 1978 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

RICHARD D. LURA

One hundred and thirty nine (139) species were seen on 21 counts across the state. The "northern" species present an interesting situation. Lapland Longspurs and Snow Buntings were seen at opposite ends of the state, while the Evening Grosbeak was completely absent from the count and the Tree Sparrow was seen on only one count (3 birds) in comparison to the abundance of both species last year. Raptors are well represented, with Bald Eagles fairly widely distributed. The Barrow's Goldeneye at Nashville is included, pending action by the State Rare Bird Committee. The observational details of the sighting are in the files of the editor.

As is the custom, the counts are tabulated from west to east across the state.

## INFORMATION ON THE COUNTS

MEMPHIS—17 Dec.; 06:45 to 17:00; clear; temp. 32 to 50° F; wind W, 2-5 mph; 36 observers in 14 parties; 126 party hours (96 on foot, 30 by car); 195 party miles (75 on foot, 120 by car).

Diane Bean, William Bean, David Brown, Rob Browne, Robert Browne, Carolyn Bullock, Fred Carney, Gregg Charbonnet, Ben Coffey (co-compiler), Lula Coffey (co-compiler, 672 N. Belvedere, Memphis 38107), Dollyann Daily, Mary Danant, Fred Dickson, Helen Dinkelspiel, Jack Embury, Jim Ferguson, Sue Ferguson, Skip Fowler, William Fowler, Van Harris, James Holt, Russell Jones, Allan Larabee, Cal Newman, George Owen, Jr., George Payne, Rob Peeples, William Peeples, Ernest Restive, Alice Smith, Arlo Smith, Noreen Smith, Richard Taylor, Howard Vogel, Jr., Martha Waldron, Wendell Whittemore.

Wood Thrush present through count period. Western Meadowlarks singing. Harris' Sparrow was an adult seen at very close range. Common Yellowthroat was a female.

REELFOOT—23 Dec; 05:00 to 16:30; temp. 32 to 45° F.; wind S, 0-15 mph; 9 observers in 5 parties; 47 party hours (17 on foot, 19 by car, 10 by boat, 1 owling), 306 party miles (22 on foot, 270 by car, 14 by boat).

Ben Coffey, Lula Coffey, Wendell Crews, Guy Hogg, Gina Manning (co-compiler), Don Manning (co-compiler, P. O. Box B, Bells 38006), Arlo Smith, Noreen Smith, Richard Whittington.

Of the Snow Geese, 14 were of the "blue" form. The Rough-legged Hawk was of the light phase. Thirty-four of the Bald Eagles were immatures. The Barn Swallows were present two days, good details. Seen count week—Whistling Swan, Golden Eagle, and tern species.

DOVER—4 Jan.; 06:30 to 14:30; clear, light snow cover; 2 observers in 1 party; 105 party miles (1 on foot, 104 by car).

John Sexton (co-compiler—Route 1, Dover 37058), Gary Wallace.

Brewers Blackbird was a female.

# THE 1978 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS

	Momp	Reel	Dove	Lavr	Colu	Nash	Hick	Murf	Lebe	Righ	Cook	Chat	Pick	dive	hoop	GSMN	Gre	Klog	Eliz	Bris	Joan
Common Loon	--	3	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	12	--	4	--	6	--	--	--	3	2	8	--
Horned Grebe	1	--	--	--	--	2	45	--	--	9	--	2	4	28	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Pied-billed Grebe	18	5	4	9	40	2	30	--	3	17	2	18	--	36	36	--	--	6	3	16	--
Dbl.-cr. Cormorant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Blue Heron	--	17	30	--	5	10	17	--	11	13	2	--	2	124	38	1	2	15	--	5	--
Green Heron	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Yel.-cr. Night heron	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whistling Swan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Canada Goose	--	28M	1.5M	8	168	--	151	--	1.5M	178	--	41	--	175	2	--	21	--	--	1	--
White-cr. Goose	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Snow Goose	--	17	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mallard	251	85M	6M	16	54	11	202	--	6M	54	2	28	7	825	12	--	68	167	36	48	--
Black Duck	--	1.7M	700	--	26	--	1	--	3M	18	--	--	--	1.2M	10	--	86	28	19	--	--
Gadwall	26	3.2M	275	2	6	3	13	--	425	1	--	7	--	65	1	--	--	--	2	3	--
Pintail	--	450	80	--	--	--	5	--	581	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green-wg. Teal	--	300	25	11	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Blue-wg. Teal	--	25	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Wigeon	--	1.3M	60	--	5	17	5	--	1M	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	6	--	--
Northern Shoveler	4	350	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wood Duck	4	300	--	--	2	3	2	--	5	--	--	7	--	5	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Redhead	--	65	--	--	3	--	4	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--
Ring-necked Duck	1	3.5M	40	53	108	3	--	5	175	--	--	2	26	2	27	--	5	158	18	--	--
Canvasback	--	80	65	2	9	3	1	--	1	1	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Greater Scaup	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lesser Scaup	23	--	4	20	6	110	33	--	--	29	--	1	15	--	1	--	--	4	2	--	--
Scaup Sp.	--	475	--	--	--	--	--	--	275	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Common Goldeneye	3	20	4	1	4	10	72	--	--	13	--	1	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barrow's Goldeneye	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bufflehead	16	80	2	25	2	77	37	--	--	6	--	2	3	10	1	--	--	--	59	--	--
Ruddy Duck	3	2.8M	--	--	7	15	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hooded Merganser	1	45	150	--	6	--	--	--	103	4	--	4	35	19	--	--	--	--	--	13	--
Common Merganser	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	5	--	--
Red-br. Merganser	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Turkey Vulture	--	6	1	46	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	5	3	8	1	85	--	70	--
Black Vulture	--	--	--	28	53	8	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	173	--	4	--	40	--	82	--
Sharp-sh. Hawk	1	--	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	1	1	1	--	3	2	1	1	--	2	--	--
Cooper's Hawk	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	1	1	2	1	--	1	--	--
Accipiter Sp.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red-tailed Hawk	42	16	10	16	23	27	3	7	--	2	10	8	2	9	26	11	--	6	--	3	4
Red-shld. Hawk	1	9	2	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	1	2	--
Rough-leg. Hawk	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bald Eagle	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harris Hawk	14	6	2	6	--	--	--	1	5	1	3	--	--	5	--	--	1	1	--	--	--
Peregrine Falcon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Merlin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	Masp	Heel	Dove	Lavr	Colu	Nash	Hick	Furt	Leba	High	Cook	Chat	Pick	Hwa	Knox	GSNN	Gre	King	Eliz	Bria	Roan
American Kestrel	21	27	8	15	36	45	23	25	31	27	17	8	5	14	14	4	2	20	4	5	---
Ruffed Grouse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bobwhite	94	1	6	37	14	45	51	---	17	50	---	4	---	7	53	13	---	---	21	---	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey	8	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Rail	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sora	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Coot	49	---	2	150	586	---	247	2	460	40	---	117	10	850	426	---	52	---	---	6	---
Killdeer	84	32	2	23	19	162	26	18	13	---	29	34	12	306	126	22	9	4	25	3	---
American Woodcock	2	---	---	3	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Snipe	49	47	---	19	65	9	6	---	1	---	---	2	---	104	33	---	1	---	---	1	---
Least Sandpiper	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lesser Yellowlegs	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	---	12	---	2	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ring-billed Gull	78	205	200	---	---	2	385	---	---	50	---	36	1	117	255	---	---	---	---	---	50
Bonapart's Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gull Sp.	2	16	---	---	---	---	52	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Dove	1	16	17	24	19	200	72	43	56	384	47	134	1	38	185	10	25	500	54	37	---
Mourning Dove	215	15	17	146	116	300	517	23	198	85	267	442	42	235	737	279	356	64	215	235	---
Barn Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Screech Owl	6	4	---	4	2	16	3	---	7	---	---	3	---	6	4	3	---	2	3	2	---
Horned Owl	---	3	---	---	3	3	1	---	4	---	---	1	---	2	4	---	---	1	---	---	---
Barred Owl	2	6	---	1	3	2	---	---	7	---	---	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Belted Kingfisher	3	3	6	13	7	25	28	10	7	9	4	16	2	24	28	11	1	20	13	13	2
Common Flicker	166	44	8	26	23	85	42	10	26	11	15	29	2	34	32	7	12	12	14	6	---
Fleated Woodpecker	16	17	2	15	8	34	3	1	2	1	9	3	4	3	18	28	8	12	1	7	---
Red-bellied Woodpecker	127	88	5	48	35	129	26	6	31	12	19	9	4	9	33	3	7	7	5	3	---
Red-bellied Woodpecker	33	22	---	1	2	12	---	---	4	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	21	4	2	8	2	12	11	12	4	---	---	6	---	5	3	4	1	---	---	---	---
Hairy Woodpecker	21	4	2	4	20	19	1	13	1	1	3	6	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dowry Woodpecker	75	46	13	41	33	122	26	2	22	5	19	19	2	12	51	34	15	22	27	11	3
Eastern Phoebe	1	1	1	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	3	2	2	2	2	11
Horned Lark	91	210	---	304	33	140	6	---	28	---	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	22	---	---	---
Barn Swallow	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue Jay	273	47	45	88	42	241	83	41	195	114	71	84	6	58	105	32	43	63	135	18	13
Common Raven	51	318	90	567	103	1,228	204	34	117	195	71	125	37	614	805	196	104	400	262	238	3
Common Crow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Chickadee	217	103	11	60	81	339	152	45	71	24	31	113	7	72	180	50	110	167	47	17	17
Carolina Chickadee	92	52	23	70	50	222	52	18	53	33	54	104	27	39	59	81	35	60	87	19	8
Tufted Titmouse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White-br. Nuthatch	1	5	3	8	1	51	---	---	---	2	8	11	3	1	8	24	2	13	13	4	2
Red-br. Nuthatch	11	1	---	1	1	1	4	2	---	---	---	5	---	---	1	22	---	3	5	---	36
Brown Creeper	17	8	1	5	3	20	20	---	4	---	1	2	---	---	7	9	---	6	1	3	1
House Wren	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Winter Wren	10	13	---	1	2	6	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	1	3	4	1	---	---	---	---
Bewick's Wren	---	---	---	---	---	7	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carolina Wren	167	37	2	9	11	70	53	2	6	1	11	39	2	20	101	33	20	33	39	7	7
Long-bil. Marsh Wren	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Short-bil. Marsh Wren	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mockingbird	211	9	1	60	29	197	100	33	51	35	17	59	2	31	130	9	22	60	20	17	1

	Memp	Reel	Dove	Lawn	Colu	Kash	Hick	Murf	Leba	High	Cook	Chat	Fick	Hiwa	Knox	GSNY	Gree	King	Eliz	bris	hoan	
Gray Catbird	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Brown Thrasher	16	6	--	?	5	9	11	5	5	9	3	16	--	5	4	2	1	1	--	--	--	
American Robin	313	26	20	144	150M	50M	2M	68	769	8	8	3.6M	29	346	2.3M	31	--	55	199	64	25	
Wood Thrush	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hermit Thrush	10	4	--	1	7	5	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	3	4	--	--	3	--	--	
Eastern Bluebird	2	--	1	18	5	45	--	--	18	17	26	31	14	28	39	12	29	24	17	16	3	
Golden-cr. Kinglet	45	4	3	10	--	5	2	--	--	--	B	7	--	2	28	37	--	5	20	15	4	
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	95	35	2	38	11	19	13	1	4	1	1	16	--	4	21	25	--	1	6	2	--	
Water Pipit	3	--	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cedar Waxwing	204	--	75	127	16	196	222	--	225	12	7	234	100	610	77	98	13	115	374	125	--	
Loggerhead Shrike	14	13	7	26	5	32	10	4	6	4	3	2	--	6	3	2	1	3	3	2	--	
Starling	1705	300M	250	1.9M	200M	18.2M	7.9M	500	20M	312	535	1.6M	21	1.1M	4.4M	514	360	1	3	1.3M	790	13
Yellow-r. Warbler	87	81	5	10	25	23	134	2	20	--	12	46	18	184	83	27	4	35	66	5	--	
Pine Warbler	--	--	--	1	--	1*	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ovenbird	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Common Yellowthroat	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
House Sparrow	778	20	45	305	84	196	118	286	150	129	87	132	3	21	100	30	72	117	70	17	5*	
Eastern Meadowlark	330	10	35	228	133	267	47	108	189	104	61	61	102	69	88	50	37	90	34	8	--	
Western Meadowlark	2*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Red-wg. Blackbird	18M	1.4M	10	5.1M	100M	16.2M	139	63	5.4M	--	3	10.1M	--	262	450	2	10	50	--	1	14	
Northern Oriole	--	--	--	--	--	--	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Rusty Blackbird	96	237	--	9	20M	121	24	--	1.6M	--	--	36	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Brewer's Blackbird	--	--	1*	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Common Grackle	17.4M	400M	300	410M	400M	9.3M	224	41	6.3M	180	900	50	13	24	150	--	--	--	--	--	100	
Brown-hd. Blackbird	1.3M	80M	25	652	10M	32M	48	5	507	5	91	3	--	--	70	--	--	3	--	--	--	
Cardinal	494	128	52	202	168	766	231	156	481	129	125	121	13	117	256	82	63	158	148	68	17	
Rose-br. Grosbeak	--	--	--	--	--	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Purple Finch	29	5	37	97	44	63	--	7	16	7	35	24	11	30	103	10	25	34	18	18	48	
House Finch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	38	
Pile Siskin	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
American Goldfinch	43	97	14	95	55	304	99	29	46	122	96	130	6	103	169	44	7	31	164	24	94	
Rufous-hd. Towhee	139	2	9	21	53	143	55	19	39	11	29	65	1	35	95	17	3	5	17	9	7	
Savannah Sparrow	55	10	--	5	5	37	58	--	3	--	6	8	--	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	
LeConte's Sparrow	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Vesper Sparrow	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Dark-eyed Junco	510	74	35	199	125	374	245	14	274	319	63	71	50	133	57	121	1	100	215	27	104	
Tree Sparrow	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Chipping Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	
Field Sparrow	414	20	23	68	93	176	147	22	111	16	55	113	6	212	146	48	25	57	161	5	23	
Harris' Sparrow	1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
White-cr. Sparrow	55	7	--	34	32	--	21	8	230	13	6	8	--	13	3	--	24	31	--	5	--	
White-thr. Sparrow	1.3M	231	60	380	365	407	391	23	597	63	167	397	50	345	985	293	86	264	245	114	47	
Fox Sparrow	83	11	--	6	22	12	10	18	4	--	--	9	1	1	2	1	--	--	4	--	1	
Swamp Sparrow	308	56	6	13	44	56	65	2	89	--	2	50	--	12	57	3	--	12	4	--	--	
Song Sparrow	366	56	12	89	46	248	179	7	447	9	51	136	20	87	341	150	17	144	109	31	31	
Lapland Longspur	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Snow Bunting	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	
Total Species	87	93	69	76	88	78	77	47	81	63	53	80	50	84	78	59	50	66	62	63	32	
Grand Total Species	159																					
*See information on counts		M-1,000		4-1,000,000																		

LAWRENCEBURG—28 Dec.; 15:30 to 17:30; clear to partly cloudy; temp. 22 to 45° F; wind 0-10 mph; 12 observers in six parties; 44 party hours (25 on foot, 19 by car); 196 party miles (26 on foot, 170 by car).

Helen Clayton, Lloyd Clayton (compiler—Rt. 4, Box 175A, Lawrenceburg 38464), Bill Egley, Jane Egley, Chester McConnell, Dot McConnell, Chuck Nichols, Mark Reeves, Ralph Ring, Damien Simbeck, Don Simbeck, Morris Williams.

Seen count week—Turkey, Bewick's Wren.

COLUMBIA—27 Dec.; 04:00 to 18:00; clear; temp. 18 to 35° F; wind SW, 0-8 mph; 18 observers, 12 in 4 parties, 6 at feeders; 35 party hours (17 on foot, 18 by car) plus 17 at feeders; 302 party miles (16 on foot, 286 by car).

Elizabeth Anderson, Kenneth Anderson, Barbara Finney, William Fuqua, Rachel Garrett, Daniel Gray, Jr., Daniel Gray, III, Louise Hardison, Mitzi Lemons, Anne Lockridge, Bedford Lockridge, Mary Lyles, George Mayfield, Jr. (compiler—999 Sunnyside Drive, Columbia 38401), Allen Pressnell, Dianne Pressnell, Jane Satterwhite.

White-fronted Geese details not submitted. Snow Goose of "blue" form. Seen count week—Green-winged Teal, Marsh Hawk.

NASHVILLE—30 Dec.; 04:15 to 17:30; light to moderate rain; temp. 42 to 50° F; wind S, 5-15 mph; no snow cover, fresh water open; 59 observers in 12 parties and 10 at feeders; 87 party hours (41 on foot, 46 by car); 413 party miles (38 on foot, 375 by car).

Jan Alexander, Mildred Ansley, Michael Bierly (compiler—2415 Crestmoor Road, Nashville 37215), Bill Blakeslee, Jane Bridgman, Mark Brown, Ralph Cazort, Jean Cobb, Elizabeth Collins, Dwight Cooley, Annella Creech, Sam Dement, Milbrey Dugger, Evelyn Ellis, John Ellis, Don Falk, Joy Falk, Charles Farrell, Clara Fentress, Bill Finch, Lucy Finch, Ray Fleischer, Ann Fort, Combs Fort, Katherine Goodpasture, Bob Hatcher, John Herbert, Oliver Lang, Margaret Mann, Tim Mann, Jane Maynard, Joe McLaughlin, John McLaughlin, Toni McLaughlin, Rocky Milburn, David Newton, John Nix, Linda Nix, Marge Patrick, Oscar Patrick, Audrey Perry, Dick Porter, Virginia Price, Elizabeth Queener, Heather Riggins, John Riggins, Kathy Robertson, Ellen Rust, Conor Smith, Pat Stallings, Helen Sterling, Anna Sulser, Ann Tarbell, Lawrence Trebue, David Vogt, Kenneth Walkup, Sara Walkup, Martin Weinstein, Virginia Workman.

Barrow's Goldeneye, a female, present six weeks. Ovenbird and Rose-breasted Grosbeak well seen with good details. Seen count week—Turkey Vulture, Red-shouldered Hawk.

HICKORY-PRIEST—16 Dec.; 05:00 to 17:45; intermittent slight rain; temp. 44 to 51° F; wind S-SW, 9-15 mph; no snow cover, fresh water open; 23 observers, 20 in 10 parties, 3 at feeders.

Francis Abernathy, Jan Alexander, Linda Anderson, Michael Bierly, Jane Bridgman, Dot Crawford, Paul Crawford, Craig Empson, Beth Evans, Louise Jackson, Carol Knauth, Lee Kramer, Oliver Lang, Margaret Mann, Rocky Milburn, Marge Patrick, Oscar Patrick, Elizabeth Queener, Betty Richards, Pat

Stallings (compiler—406 N. 17th St., Nashville 37206), Ann Tarbell, David Vogt, Miriam Weinstein.

Northern Oriole at feeder, photographed. Seen count week—Red-shouldered Hawk, Eastern Bluebird.

MURFREESBORO—16 Dec.: 07:30 to 15:30; overcast and rain; temp. 44 to 51° F; wind S-SE, 0-20 mph; 6 observers in 2 parties, plus 6 at feeders; 48 party hours (6 on foot, 42 by car), plus 48 at feeders; 130 party miles (6 on foot, 124 by car).

Glenn Birdwell, Maria Birdwell, Low Erwin, Edith Haynes, Ann Hettish (compiler—1018 Lawndale Dr., Murfreesboro 37130), Bob Hettish, Margaret Hibbett, Richard Hunter, Wilma Hunter, Rebecca Jones, Pat Martin, Frances Vaughan.

LEBANON—16 Dec.: 00:05 to 18:30; overcast to moderate rain; temp. 44 to 51° F; wind N, 10 mph; no snow cover, fresh water open; 19 observers, 9 in 5 parties, plus 10 at feeders; 23 party hours (8 on foot, 15 by car), plus 6 at feeders, 6 owling; 256 party miles (15 on foot, 241 by car).

Earline Berry, Fred Detlefsen, Ruth McMillan, Ray Pope, John Sellars, William Senter (compiler—313 West Hills Dr., Lebanon 37087), Sue Smith, William Smith. Feeder watchers—Elsie Watchers, Sue Bouton, Carolyn Cleveland, Mildred Gaston, Reid McKee, Alyne Eastes, Opal Dillard, Lucille Chambers, R. D. Wilkinson, Mrs. R. D. Wilkinson.

The Merlin was a female. No details were submitted.

HIGHLAND RIM—30 Dec.: rain; temp. 48° F; wind, 5-20 mph; 14 observers in 8 parties; 32 party hours; 338 party miles (8 on foot, 330 by car).

Debra Acuff, Carroll Barr, Stan Barr, Ron Bingham, Bill Boyd, Kay Cleckly, Marjory Harper (compiler—305 Crestwood Dr., Tullahoma 37388), Glenn King, Ruth Luckadoo, Tom Luckadoo, Stanford McGee, C. V. Rogers, Erma Rogers, Wanda Winnett.

The Bald Eagles were immatures.

COOKEVILLE—29, 30 Dec.: clear; temp. 32 to 40° F; 8 observers in 5 parties; 38 party hours; 105 party miles (6 on foot, 99 by car).

Kathryn Cowan (co-compiler), Sam Coward (co-compiler—Box 118, Algood 38501), William Jones, Amy Johnson, Richard Simmers, Patty Sullivan, Roy Sullivan, Florence Williams.

The areas covered on the two days did not overlap. Two day count due to manpower shortage. While not encouraged the count is included for the sake of the data.

CHATTANOOGA—16 Dec.: 00:45 to 18:00; overcast to rain; temp. 42 to 51° F; wind SW, 5-6 mph; 21 observers in 11 parties, plus 4 at feeders; 62 party hours (26 on foot, 32 by car); 416 party miles (24 on foot, 392 by car).

Betty Anderson, Lloyd Anderson, Francis Barnwell, Benton Basham, Mark Basham, Peggy Basham, Ken Dubke, Lil Dubke, Anne Gibson, Chris Haney, Mary Ann Huber, Daniel Jacobson (compiler—1507 Hickory Valley Rd., Apt. J-69, Chattanooga 37421), Lemuel Jacobson, Al Jenkins, Barbara Kelly, Cindy Lee, Kent Pennington, Peggy McCullough, Butch McDade, Janet Phillips, Lydia Smedley, Joe Stone, Dale Taylor, Mary Tunsberg, Bruce Wilkey.

PICKETT COUNTY—23 Dec.; 07:30 to 16:30; clear to partly cloudy; temp. 29 to 50° F; 3 observers in 1 party; 50 party miles (2 on foot, 48 by car).

Dave Hassler (co-compiler), Robbie Hassler (co-compiler—Box 1, Byrdstown 38549), Charlie Wells.

HIWASSEE—1 Jan.; 05:00 to 18:00; overcast with intermittent rain; temp. 42 to 65° F; wind SW, 6-15 mph; 20 observers in 8 parties; 55 party hours (20 on foot, 35 by car); 418 party miles (23 on foot, 395 by car).

Frank Bailey, Benton Basham, Howard Brown, Ken Dubke, Lil Dubke, Gertrude Fleming, Tony Futcher, Jim Herman, Mary Ann Huber, Daniel Jacobson (compiler—1507 Hickory Valley Rd., Apt. J-69, Chattanooga 37421), Lemuel Jacobson, Al Jenkins, Barbara Kelly, Cindy Lee, Butch McDade, Janet Phillips, Lydia Smedley, Joe Stone, Bruce Wilkey, Dick Wodzinski.

KNOXVILLE—17 Dec.; 15:15 to 17:30; clear; temp. 29 to 48° F; wind S, 0-5 mph; no snow cover, fresh water open; 27 observers in 13 parties; 97 party hours (57 on foot, 40 by car); 570 party miles (48 on foot, 522 by car).

Sylvia Britt, Betty Campbell, James Campbell, Howard Chitwood, Maridaun Collins, Marcia Davis, Charles Faulkner, Grace Foster, Paul Hartigan, Joseph Howell, Tony Koella, Beth Lacy, Gregg Lagerberg, Gary Muffley, Charles Nicholson, Holly Overton, Paul Pardue, Truett Patterson, Lawrence Ritchie, Kenneth Sanders, Mabel Sanders, Boyd Sharp, Johneta Smith, Lois Smith, James Tanner (compiler—Rt. 28, Box 155, Knoxville 37920), Mary Trice, Linda Turner.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK—31 Dec.; 06:45 to 17:15; overcast with intermittent rain; temp. 34 to 69° F; wind 1-35 mph (strongest at high elevations); 25 observers in 14 parties; 98 party hours (70 on foot, 28 by car); 416 party miles (90 on foot, 326 by car).

Winnifred Brown, Betty Reid Campbell, Jim Campbell, Howard Chitwood, Marcia Davis, Don DeFoe (compiler—Rt. 2, Box 176, Gatlinburg 37738), Bob Floyd, Elizabeth French, Paul Hartigan, David Highbaugh, Tony Koella, Henry Lix, Gary Muffley, Charles Nicholson, Ben Nottingham, Louise Nunnally, Holly Overton, Truett Patterson, Anne Roney, Bob Roney, Boyd Sharp, Michael Sloan, James Tanner, Dave Turner, Linda Turner.

GREENEVILLE—30 Dec.; 08:00 to 17:00; overcast with intermittent rain; temp. 38 to 52° F; wind 0-5 mph; 15 observers in 8 parties; 23 party hours (14 on foot, 9 by car); 20 party miles (5 on foot, 15 by car).

Mrs. O. C. Armitage, King Gaut, Mrs. King Gaut, David Johnson, Elizabeth McCort, Richard Nevius (compiler—Rt. 8, Greeneville 37743), Mrs. Richard Nevius, Velma Presley, Doug Ratledge, Ken Ripley, Fred Simpson, Royal Spees, Mrs. Royal Spees, John Waddell, Virginia Williams.

KINGSPORT—31 Dec.; 00:00 to 19:00; cloudy with intermittent rain; temp. 47 to 62° F; 10 observers in 4 parties, plus one at feeder; 72 party hours (31 on foot, 30 by car), plus one at feeder; 270 party miles (58 on foot, 212 by car).

Fred Alsop, Lois Alsop, Tom Bowman (compiler—Rt. 4, Bays Mt. Park, Kingsport 37660), Dee Eiklor, John Eiklor, Tom Finucane, Hayden Hannabass, Tom Laughlin.

ELIZABETHTON—17 Dec.: 16:00 to 16:30; overcast to rainy; temp. 32 to 47° F; wind W, 0-20 mph; small ponds frozen; 14 observers in 6 parties; 46 party hours (29 by foot, 17 by car); 304 party miles (9 on foot, 295 by car).

Martha Dillenbeck, Helenhill Dove, Glen Eller (compiler—Rt. 3, Grandview Terrace, Elizabethton 37643), Harry Farthing, Harry Lee Farthing, Rick Knight, Joy Kyle, Richard Lewis, Vickie Lewis, Richard Lura, John Martin, Glenn Swafford, Jane Whitehead, Gary Wallace.

BRISTOL—31 Dec.: overcast with intermittent rain; temp. 46 to 60° F; 9 observers in 4 parties; 33 party hours (5 on foot, 28 by car); 94 party miles (9 on foot, 88 by car).

Rockwell Bingham (compiler—216 Melody Lane, Bristol 37620), Sally Backman, Bert Hale, Ken Hale, Lorane Hale, Wallace Coffey, Joey Jackson, David McPeak, Enno VanGelder.

ROAN MOUNTAIN—28 Dec.: 07:15 to 17:00; clear; temp. 10 to 38° F; wind S-SW, 0-10 mph; 6 observers; 23 party hours (14 on foot, 9 by car), 126 party miles (12 on foot, 114 by car).

Glen Eller (compiler—Rt. 3, Grandview Terrace, Elizabethton 37643), Lia Eller, Harry Farthing, Bob Herndon, Rick Knight, Ed Schell.

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## BOOK REVIEW

WATCHING BIRDS: AN INTRODUCTION TO ORNITHOLOGY. By Roger F. Pasquier. 1977. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 301 pp. \$9.95. If you have looked for a book that fills the gap between the field guide and the technical, ornithological textbook, this is your book. Written originally as a high school ornithology text and later adapted for the general public, *Watching Birds* is informative, interesting and non-technical.

The book covers every major area of bird study, but without the jargon that today afflicts every specialized field of study. Origin, evolution and speciation; feathers and flight; food, feeding habits and digestion; anatomy; voice; the breeding cycle: territory, courtship, nest, eggs, hatching and development of young; migration; winter habits; distribution; conservation; attracting and caring for birds—all of this is covered in clear, readable English.

Practically every page of this excellent book will surprise the amateur (and perhaps even the professional) with fascinating pieces of information that only a well-seasoned and experienced ornithologist could possess. So, if you find the material in Peterson and Robbins too scant and that in Pettingill, *et al* too specialized, then Roger Pasquier has written and Margaret La Farge has beautifully illustrated a book that you are going to enjoy a great deal.

JOHN L. MARTIN

## ROUND TABLE NOTE

SUMMER RECORD OF DICKCISSELS AND BOBOLINKS IN HAWKINS COUNTY—On 4 July, 1977, Tom F. Laughlin and I (RAP) were searching some overgrown weedy fields in Goshen Valley near Church Hill, Hawkins County, Tennessee, in hopes of locating Savannah Sparrows (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) which had been found nesting near here in 1973 (Alsop, personal communication). After having spent a few minutes in one of these fields an unfamiliar song originating from a group of willows (*Salix sp.*) bordering the area was heard. A few minutes of scanning revealed a male Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) singing from the top of a willow. The following field marks were observed: the bird was house sparrow-sized with a yellow breast and black bib suggesting a "tiny meadowlark" (Peterson, Roger F., 1947. *A Field Guide to the Birds*). The identification was also confirmed by the song which was repeated frequently. After observing this bird for a period of 10 to 15 minutes, it flew approximately 75 yards away and perched on a tall weed where he was joined by a female Dickcissel. The birds remained in the same general area of the field until darkness forced us to leave. We did not observe either bird carrying food or nesting material at any time. On the following morning, Dr. Fred J. Alsop, III, and I returned to the same field and heard two male Dickcissels singing. Repeated observation of this area through July revealed one other singing male for a total of three males, no additional females, nor any juveniles were observed. Because the author was involved in field work in other areas, the fields in which these Dickcissels occurred did not receive the amount of study they deserved. I believe that had they been searched more diligently Dickcissel nests could have been found.

One additional note on the area. On 15 July, Thomas J. Phillips, Jr. and I were observing the Dickcissels and searching for nests when suddenly a female Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) appeared 15 feet in front of us, acting very nervous and scolding loudly. A careful search of the immediate area revealed no nests or young, however, a few minutes later "pink-pink" call notes were heard overhead and seven Bobolinks landed in the grass just ahead of us. The birds were in breeding plumage and proved to be three males and four females. Having had no experience with nesting Bobolinks I do not feel qualified to determine the age (juveniles?) of the brownish "female" plumaged birds. These birds first appeared at 16:00 (EDT) and remained there until near dark, at which time they were seen to fly in a northerly direction out of sight. The Bobolinks were also seen by Tom F. Laughlin.

Peterson (1947) gives the breeding range of the Bobolink as "from S. Quebec and S. Manitoba, South to New Jersey, West Virginia, Illinois, and N. Missouri, so these birds were considerably out of what is believed to be their normal summer range. There is a single known Tennessee nesting record for the Bobolink in the State, found near Shady Valley, Johnson County, Tennessee, by Ken Dubke on 10 June, 1962 (*The Migrant*, 34(2):17-19).

I would like to express my appreciation to Dr. Fred J. Alsop, III for his help in preparing this paper for publication.

RICK A. PHILLIPS, Biology Department, Kingsport University Center, East Tennessee State University, University Blvd., Kingsport 37660. Accepted 9 September 1977.

## THE SEASON

FRED J. ALSOP, *Editor*

FALL MIGRATION: 1 AUGUST - 31 OCTOBER

Another season of birding and another new species—at least a new genus, *Stercorarius*—was added to the State's list of birds. A jaeger, who's identity is still being debated at this report, was seen by many and photographed during its six week stay at Woods Reservoir.

As a group the shorebirds probably provided the most birding excitement during the fall migration. Species diversity and numbers were good in all regions except the Eastern Mountain and were liberally sprinkled with rarities. Gallatin steam plant in the Central Plateau and Basin continues to be a good place for attracting migrating shorebirds and the overlooked-and-underbirded Kingston steam plant near Knoxville appears to be as good, lacking only frequent coverage by observers during the spring and fall. All regions west of the mountain region reported Piping Plovers. Both the Plateau and Basin and the Ridge and Valley regions had Ruddy Turnstones, Willets, Northern Phalaropes, and Wilson's Phalaropes. Baird's Sandpipers were identified in the Ridge and Valley and the Western Coastal Plain regions and the latter had a Marbled Godwit in late August. American Avocets were seen in the two westernmost regions.

For the second consecutive year immature White Ibis were found in many locations in August and September in all regions except the Eastern Mountain. Many herons and egrets were reported from the Ridge and Valley and especially from the Dyersburg roost in the Western Coastal Plain. Some of the more notable wader records include a Snowy Egret at Savannah Bay and a Louisiana Heron at the Hiwassee River Area. Other unusual species associated with Tennessee lakes and reservoirs were the Laughing Gull in the Western Coastal Plain and the Surf Scoters and Red-throated Loon in the Eastern Mountain regions. A flock of 42 Sandhill Cranes on 28 September over Norris Lake were surprisingly early.

Peregrine Falcons were reported from all four regions, but the only record from the Ridge and Valley was of a dead immature bird in Greene County. There were several Merlin observations in the Ridge and Valley and a Rough-legged Hawk in the Central Plateau and Basin.

A Red-cockaded Woodpecker was seen in Campbell County in mid-October and the Ridge and Valley also produced a Western Kingbird and two Sharp-tailed Sparrows. Red Crossbills were not only found in the Eastern Mountain Region, but a male was seen near Crossville during the fall State T. O. S. meetings in the Central Plateau and Basin.

Birders, keep those records comin' in to your regional compilers and read on for more important details of the Fall Migration Season.

**WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN REGION—Loon-Rail:** Common Loon: 27-28 Aug (2-1) PP (MLB, TH). Great Blue Heron: Possible nesting at Jerald Bottoms, about 3 mi S. of McKenzie, Carroll Co., on South Fork of Obion (DM, GM). Little Blue Heron: 13 Sep (400 adults, 800 imm), 5 Oct (5 adults, 11 imm), Dyersburg roost (WGC). Cattle Egrets: 5 Aug (4), 7-20 Sep (400), 27 Sep (63), 5 Oct (1) Dyersburg roost (WGC), 14 Oct (12) T (DD). *WHITE IBIS*: 21-27 Aug (19 imm), 21-29 Sep (1) Dyersburg roost (WGC). Green-winged Teal: 27 Aug (2), 3 Sep (11), TWA (WGC). Blue-winged Teal: 18 Sep (20) Mississippi River at TN 20, Dyer Co. (WGC). Broad-winged Hawk: 31 Jul (1), 1 Aug (1) R (PK). Marsh Hawk: 4 Sep (1) F (WGC). Osprey: 2 Sep (1) PP (JGH), 28 Sep (1) HP (RM), 7 Oct (2) HP (JNS), 16 Oct (1) Sv (BW). *PEREGRINE FALCON*: 24 Sep (1) Island 21 (WGC). Sora Rail: 21 Aug (1) PF (RJ).

*Plover-Tern:* Semipalmated Plover: 27-28 Aug (6-8) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (4) PP (JGH), 4 Sep (3) PP (BB, PS), 5 Sep (2) PP (HK, LK). *PIPING PLOVER*: 25 Aug (1) PP (BJ). American Golden Plover: 5 Sep (1) PP (HK, LK). Black-bellied Plover: 27 Aug (2) PP (MLB, TH). Spotted Sandpiper: 12 Aug (1) PP (JGH), 20 Aug (5) PP (BB), 25 Aug (8) PP (BJ), 26 Aug (10) PP (MLB, BB), 27-28 Aug (8-10) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (2) PP (JGH), 4 Sep (5) PP (BB, PS). Solitary Sandpiper: 12 Aug (1) PP (JGH). Pectoral Sandpiper: 5-12 Aug (8-4) PP (JGH), 27-28 Aug (4-1) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (4) PP (JGH). *BAIRD'S SANDPIPER*: 27-28 Aug (2-2) PP (MLB, TH). Least Sandpiper: 5-12 Aug (8-6) PP (JGH), 26 Aug (15), 2 Sep (20) PP (MLB, BB), 5 Sep (4) PP (HK, LK). Semipalmated Sandpiper: 12 Aug (8) PP (JGH), 26 Aug (3) PP (MLB, BB), 27-28 Aug (20-20) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (16) PP (JGH). Western Sandpiper: 27-28 Aug (2-2) PP (MLB, TH). Buff-breasted Sandpiper: 27-28 Aug (3-3) PP (MLB, TH). *MAR-BLED GODWIT*: 28 Aug (1) PP (MLB, TH). Sanderling: 25 Aug (1) PP (BJ), 27-28 Aug (4) (MLB, TH), 1 Sep (1) PP (DC, PC), 2 Sep (3) PP (JGH), 18 Sep (1) H (WGC). *AMERICAN AVOCET*: 18 Sep (1) Island 21 (WGC). *LAUGHING GULL*: 1 Sep (1 adult) PP (DC, PC), 2 Sep (1) PP (JGH). Bonaparte's Gull: 20 Aug (2) PP (BB), 25 Aug (1) PP (BJ), 1 Sep (1) PP (DC, PC), 2 Sep (2) PP (JGH), 4 Sep (4) PP (BB, PS), 5 Sep (5) PP (HK, LK). Forrester's Tern: 20 Aug (2) PP (BB), 25 Aug (3) PP (3), 26 Aug (1) PP (BB, MLB), 27-28 Aug (25-25) PP (MLB, TH), 1 Sep (2) PP (DC, PC), 3 Sep (2) Island 21 (WGC), 4 Sep (4) PP (Warioto Audubon Chapter). Common Tern: 27-28 Aug (5-5) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (2) PP (JGH), 5 Sep (5) PP (HK, LK). Caspian Tern: 20 Aug (9) PP (BB), 25 Aug (3) PP (BJ), 26 Aug (7) PP (MLB, BB), 27 Aug (6) PP (MLB, TH), 1 Sep (2) PP (DC, PC). Black Tern: 20 Aug (24) PP (BB), 26 Aug (2) PP (MLB, BB), 27-28 Aug (15-2) PP (MLB, TH), 2 Sep (2) PP (JGH).

*Woodpecker-Sparrow:* Black-billed Cuckoo: 14 Aug (1) PF (HBD), 14 Oct (1) FPSP (LCC), 20 Oct (1) SC (DK). Red-headed Woodpecker: 29 Oct (132) SFSP (TOS). Tree Swallow: 14 Oct (3000) FPSP (TOS), 29 Oct (250) SFSP (TOS). Brown Creeper: 4 Oct (1) RP (CB, HBD, SF). Red-breasted Nuthatch: 29 Oct (5) SFSP (MC, TOS). House Wren: 10 Oct (1) M (LCC), 11 Oct (1) OP (BBC). Swainson's Thrush: 31 Oct (1) M (HBD). Philadelphia Vireo: 4 Oct (1) RP (CB, HBD, SF). Worm-eating Warbler: 21 Aug (1) M (RJ). Tennessee Warbler: 25 Oct (1) M (HBD). Yellow-rumped Warbler: 30 Sep (1) HP (CB, HBD, SF), 6 Oct (2) OP (BBC), 7 Oct (4) M (GP), 9 Oct (1) M (RB), 11 Oct (1) OP (BBC). Mourning

Warbler: 20 Oct (1) SC (DK). Cardinal: 3 Oct (1 feeding young) M (HBD). White-throated Sparrow: 7 Oct (1) OP (MW), 10 Oct (1) M (LCC).

*Locations:* F—Finley (Dyer Co); FPSP—Ft. Pillow State Park (Lauderdale Co.); H—Heloise (Dyer Co); HP—Herb Parsons Lake (Fayette Co.); Island 21 (Dyer Co.); M—Memphis; OP—Overton Park (in Memphis); PF—Penal Farm (Shelby Co.); PP—Pace Point (Big Sandy National Wildlife Refuge); R—Reelfoot Lake Nat. Wildlife Refuge; RP—Riverside Park (Dr. Martin Luther King Park, Memphis); SC—Shelby County; SFSP—Shelby Forest State Park (Shelby Co.); Sv—Sommerville (Fayette Co.); TWA—Tigrett Wildlife Area (Dyer Co.); T—Tipton Co. (U.S. 51).

*Observers:* BB—Bill Blakeslee; CB—Carolyn Bullock; MLB—Mike L. Bierly; BBC—Ben B. Coffey, Jr.; LCC—Lula C. Coffey; DC—Dot Crawford; PC—Paul Crawford; WGC—W. G. Criswell; DD—Dollyann Daily; HBD—Helen B. Dinkelspiel; SF—Sue Ferguson; TH—Thomas Harston; JGH—James G. Holt; BJ—Bill Jones; RJ—Rusty Jones; PK—Pete Kalla; DK—Douglas Kibbe; HK—Hazel Kramer; LK—Lee Kramer; DM—Don Manning; GM—Gina Manning; RM—Robert McGowan; GP—Gerald Papachristou; RP—Rob Peeples; JNS—J. Neil Smith; PS—Pat Stallings; TOS—Memphis Chapter; BW—Bill Ward; Warioto Audubon (Scott Gunn, leader); MW—Martha Waldron.

MARTHA WALDRON, 1626 Yorkshire Drive, Memphis 38117.

CENTRAL PLATEAU AND BASIN REGION—The fall migration was thin at best. Field observer's commented on the lack of birds and this was reflected in the fall banding totals of Katherine Goodpasture at Basin Spring, and Heather and John Riggins at Two Jays Sanctuary. The weather was close to average with a freeze in Nashville on 15 October perhaps discouraging some birds to linger. Twenty-four species of shorebirds were recorded in the Nashville area during the period. The Gallatin Steam Plant again was attractive to shorebirds. Nashville's Fall Count, 30 September - 1 October, recorded 151 species which was second highest in the 7 year history of these 2 day fall counts.

*Ibis-Falcon:* *WHITE IBIS:* The region experienced its 2nd consecutive "fall" invasion though in smaller numbers than in 1977—2 Aug near Burt, Cannon Co (2 immatures) FHB; 3 Sep near Nunnely, Hickman Co (1 immature) KA. American Wigeon: 8 Sep Cheatham Co (1) TMM, earliest Nash area 12 days. Bufflehead: 25 Oct Radnor Lake, Nash (1 male) MLB, earliest Nash 3 days. Rough-legged Hawk: 16 Oct I-24, exit 11, Montgomery Co (1 light phase) TMM 1st for season. Marsh Hawk: Early dates—4 Sep Cross Creeks Nat'l Wildlife Refuge (1) BJ, MPS, MW, WPB; 20 Sep Hillsboro, Grundy Co (1) ER. *PEREGRINE FALCON:* 23 Sep Ashland City Marsh, Cheatham Co (1) TNH, RJM; 24 Sep Rim Rock Mesa, White Co (1) NTOS. Fall migrants.

*Rail-Tern:* Virginia Rail: 2 Oct Lebanon (1 injured) JS; 21 Oct Catoosa Wildlife Management Area (1) TL, RP. American Coot: 23 Jun - 25 Aug Woods Reservoir (2) CSB, a summer record of apparently non-breeding birds. *PIPING PLOVER:* 11-17 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (2-3-2) DPC, 8th Nash area record, 3rd consecutive fall in Gallatin. *RUDDY TURNSTONE:* 16 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (1 breeding plumage) DPC; 17 Sep Gallatin Steam Plant (1 winter plumage) DPC. These are 7th and 8th records Nash area. Common Snipe: 20 Aug Tidwell Ponds, Cookeville (1) HJMcL. Upland Sandpiper: 11-18 Aug Metro Airport, Nash (5-1) MLM, WPB, continuation of records at airport from previous period. *WILLET:* 16 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (3) DPC, 3rd fall record Nash area. White-rumped

Sandpiper: 3 Sep Sycamore Recreational Area, Cheatham Co (1) TMM, RJM, rare in fall. Short-billed Dowitcher: 27 Sep Gallatin (1 calling) DPC. Long-billed Dowitcher: 16 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (1 calling) DPC, limited records identified to species. Sanderling: Good flight—5-16 Aug (1), 19 (2), 2 Sep (1), 26 Sep-1 Oct (1), all Gallatin Steam Plant, DPC; 17 Aug Smyrna Airport (1) MLM). *AMERICAN AVOCET*: Continuation of major fall movement—31 Aug Cheatham Co (6) TMM; 1-3 Sep Buena Vista, Nash (1) DV, then others; 28 Sep 1 - 1 Oct Gallatin (4-1) DPC. These are 9th-11th records Nash area. *WILSON'S PHALAROPE*: 16 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (3) DPC. *NORTHERN PHALAROPE*: 23 Sep Radnor Lake, Nash (1) MLM, third record Nash. *JAEGER SPECIES*: 16 Sep - 27 Oct Woods Reservoir (1-photos) MLB, DV, then others, first Tennessee record. Common Tern: 18 Sep Woods Reservoir (3) BB, CSB, getting late. *LEAST TERN*: 16-17 Aug Gallatin Steam Plant (2-1) DPC, 8th record Nash area.

*Cuckoo-Wren*: Yellow-billed Cuckoo: Known for late nesting, this year 3 Sep records were noted. Early Sep Bellwood, Wilson Co (adult incubating) SS; 6-7 Sep Montgomery Bell Park, Dickson Co (adult incubating) MD, VP; 4 Sep Basin Spring (adult incubating 2 eggs), 9 Sep (2 eggs had hatched) KAG. Common Nighthawk: Migration observed this fall was good. Largest flocks noted were—26 Aug Wilson Co (75, flock) MLM; 26 Aug Fentress Co (4 flocks 500 each + 2000 one flock) MLM; 15 Sep Grundy Co (4 flocks totalling 130) MLB, DV; 15 Sep Monteeagle (300, flock) GK. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: 18 Sep Nash (1) JCM, ties earliest Nash. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: 19 Aug - 30 Sep Nash area (14 banded) KAG, ATT, reflects migration through area. Olive-sided Flycatcher: 30 Sep Ashland City Marsh (1) TMM, CE, RJM, ties latest fall Nash area. Brown Creeper: Early, 8 Sep Woodbury (1) FB. Long-billed Marsh Wren: 30 Sep - 1 Oct Nashville Fall Count (1; 26) NTOS, nice number. Short-billed Marsh Wren: 1 Oct Metro Center, Nashville Fall Count (10) NTOS, good number.

*Vireo-Crossbill*: Philadelphia Vireo: 19 Oct Cross Creeks National Wildlife Refuge (1) TMM. Cape May Warbler: 24 Sep York Mill, Fentress Co (3, one bright, two dull plumaged). Fall records in Middle Tennessee are rare so three individuals together on the Cumberland Plateau leads one to wonder if regular fall movements occur as far west in the state as the Plateau. Black-throated Blue Warbler: 22 Aug Cumberland Plateau, Warren Co (1 female) GRM, early migrant?; 30 Sep - 5 Oct Woodbury (1) FB, rare "Middle Tennessee." Northern (Baltimore) Oriole: 24 Sep Rim Rock Mesa, White Co (2) NTOS; 24 Sep Two Jays Sanctuary, Nash area (1 banded) HJR. *RED CROSSBILL*: 21 Oct Catoosa Wildlife Management Area (1 male) TL, RP, rare anytime "Middle Tennessee."

*Observers* (alphabetically beginning first initial): ATT—Ann T. Tarbell; BB—Benton Basham; BJ—Bill Jones; CE—Craig Empson; CSB—Carroll and Stanley Barr; DPC—Dot and Paul Crawford; DRH—Dave and Robbie Hassler; DV—David Vogt; ER—Erma Rogers; FB—Frances Bryson; FHB—Frances and Hoyt Bryson; GK—Glen King; GRM—George R. Mayfield; HJMcL—Helen and Joe McLaughlin; HRJ—Heather and John Riggins; JCM—James C. Maynard; JS—John Sellars; KA—Kenneth Anderson; MD—Milbrey Dugger; MLB—Michael L. Bierly; MLM—Margaret L. Mann; MPS—M. Pat Stallings; MW—Miriam Weinstein; NTOS—Nashville TOS; RJM—Rocky J. Milburn; RP—Rick Phillips; SS—Sara Stanford; TL—Tom Langhlin; TMM—Tim M. Mann; TNH—Thomas N. Harston; VP—Virginia Price; WPB—William P. Blakeslee.

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EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION—As for the past several years, reporting observers concentrated their efforts on the wading and shorebirds. The Kingston Steam Plant was more closely surveyed than ever before and yielded a great amount of new migration data. Never before have we ever recorded such sustained numbers of Semipalmated Sandpipers or the August records of Dunlin. This should be a strong lure for the Knoxville field reporters to make every effort to observe their closeby "mecca for shorebirds" on a daily basis. Tony Koella should be given a special thank you for the fine observations contributed from the little reported area of Douglas Lake.

Conspicuous by their size was the late summer movement of immature White Ibis. Less conspicuous and harder to detect is the late summer movement of Orchard Orioles. A few years ago August dates and numbers were numerous, but not recently. This year there was only one record. Possibly observations are being made and not reported.

*Select abbreviations:* ad—adult; eop—end of period; et al—and others; fide—reported by; imm—immature; max—maximum; mob—many observers.

*Loon-Crane:* Common Loon: 26 Oct (1) BL (MD, SG). Double-crested Cormorant: 17, 29 Oct (1) HRA (JWS et al). Green Heron: max 10 Aug (30) DL (TK). Little Blue Heron: 1-33 regular to 19 Sep HRA (KLD, JWS); 10, 13 Aug (13) DL (TK). Cattle Egret: 1 Aug (1) HRA (KLD); 10 Aug (4) DL (TK); 17 Aug (2) HRA (JWS), 4 Oct (1) HRA (JWS). Great Egret: regular to 28 Oct (1-15) HRA, SB (KLD, JWS); 6 Aug (1) Blountville (RK); 13 Aug (27) DL (TK); 24 Oct (2) K (PP). *SNOWY EGRET:* 11 Aug (1) SB (LD). *LOUISIANA HERON:* 31 Aug - 16 Sep (1) HRA (KLD, JWS). Yellow-crowned Night Heron: 28 Sep, 7 Oct (1) AS (SG, MD). Least Bittern: 4 Sep (1) AS (SG, MD). Glossy Ibis: 28 Aug (1) EB (JBO). *WHITE IBIS:* all records are of immature birds; thru 19 Sep (3-6) HRA (KLD, JWS); 13 Aug (1) DL (TK); 28 Aug (2) EB (JBO); 14 Sep (1) CL (JWS), 15 Sep (1) CL (CPN), 1-6 Oct (1) CL (PP0). Canada Goose: 1st wintering birds CL 26 Sep (39) Frances Olson. Snow Goose (blue morph): 17 Oct (1) HRA (JWS). Blue-winged Teal: regular with max 1 Sep (138) SB, HRA (KLD, JWS); 19 Sep - 27 Oct (1+) AS (DL, RK). American Wigeon: 29 Sep (1) AS (RK). N. Shoveler: 30 Aug - 8 Sep (2) HRA (KLD, JWS). Ring-necked Duck: 10 Sep (2) KSP (KTOS). Lesser Scaup: 1, 26 Aug (2) HRA (KLD, JWS). Ruddy Duck: 28-29 Oct (5, 1) BL (RK, DL). Bald Eagle: 23 Aug (1 ad) NoL (JCH), 27 Sep (1) NoL (JCH). *PEREGRINE FALCON:* 14 Oct (1 imm, "found dead, apparently not shot") Greene Co. (Bill Yambert). *MERLIN:* 24 Sep (1) K (JMC, CPN); 30 Sep (1) Oak Ridge (JMC); 7 Oct (1) AS (MD, SG). Sandhill Crane: a very early report on 28 Sep (42) flying over NoL (Jim Pentecost fide CPN).

*Plover-Phalarope:* Semipalmated Plover: 10 Aug - 26 Sep (1-4) KSP, HRA, SB (KLD, JWS). *PIPING PLOVER:* 2-8 Sep (1) KSP (KLD, JWS). Am. Golden Plover: 5-7 Sep (1) EB (CPN); 18 Sep (1) KSP (MaD, CPN, ABS); 26 Sep (1) KSP (KLD). Black-bellied Plover: 14 Aug (1) KSP (KLD); 13 Oct (2) SB (LD). *RUDDY TURNSTONE:* 10 Aug, 4 Sep (1) DL (TK). Common Snipe: 26 Aug (1) KSP (LD, JWS). *WILLET:* 10, 13 Aug (1) DL (TK). Greater Yellowlegs: 5 Aug to eop (1-14) HRA KSP (KLD, JWS). Lesser Yellowlegs: regular to 14 Oct (1-20) KSP, HRA (KLD, JWS); 10, 13 Aug (2, 1) DL (TK). Pectoral Sandpiper: regular to 24 Oct (1-47) HRA, KSP (KLD, JWS); 27 Aug (45) DL (TK). *BAIRD'S SANDPIPER:* 27 Aug (1) DL (TK). Least Sandpiper: 1-30 regular HRA, KSP (KLD, JWS); 4 Sep (24) DL (TK). *DUNLIN:* 10-26 Aug (1-15) KSP (KLD, JWS).

Short-billed Dowitcher: 12-26 Aug (1-4 by call note) KSP SB (KLD, JWS). Dowitcher *sp?* 13 Aug (10) DL (TK). Stilt Sandpiper: 1-30 Sep (1-5 irregular) KSP, SB, HRA (KLD, CPN et al). Semipalmated Sandpiper: 10 Aug - 26 Sep (1-60- KSP (KLD, JWS); 27 Aug (26) DL (TK). Western Sandpiper: 12 Aug - 12 Sep (1-4) KSP (KLD, JWS et al); 18 Oct (4) BL (PP); 4 Sep (4) DL (TK). Buff-breasted Sandpiper: 18 Sep (1) KSP (MaD, CPN, ABS). Sanderling: 10 Aug - 26 Sep (1-5 sporadic) KSP (KLD, JWS et al). *WILSON'S PHALAROPE*: 2 Sep (1) KSP (LD, JWS et al); 5 Sep (1 photographed) EB (CPN). *NORTHERN PHALAROPE*: 8 Sep (1) KSP (KLD, JWS), 23 Sep (1) KSP (JCH, GM).

*Gull-Wren*: Ring-billed Gull: 24 Sep (1) FLL (PP). Foster's Tern: 6, 13 Aug (1) FLL (MaD, LT), 23-27 Sep (1-5) FLL, K (PP). Common Tern: 10 Sep (1) KSP (KTOS). Caspian Tern: 4-12 Sep (1-2 irregular) KSP (KLD, JWS et al); 27 Aug, 4 Sep (2, 4) DL (TK); 23 Sep (1) HRA (RK). Black Tern: irregular to 31 Aug (1-10) HRA, SB, KSP (KLD, JWS); 6 Aug (1) FLL (MaD, LT). Barn Owl: "two active sites in Washington Co." (RK et al). Common Nighthawk: "several reports of flocks of a few hundred birds during first third of Sep." (KTOS). *RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER*: 18 Oct (1) Stinking Creek, Campbell Co. (JCH, GM). *WESTERN KINGBIRD*: 30 Sep (1) OR (JMC). Tree Swallow: 18 Oct (3) CL (CPN). Bank Swallow: 10 Aug (500) DL (TK). Rough-winged Swallow: 14 Sep (15) HRA (JWS). Purple Martin: 30 Aug (1 albino) HRA (JWS). Blue Jay: heavy migration observed 24 Sep (601) KCo (KTOS). House Wren: 2, 8 Oct KP (RAP).

*Thrasher-Sparrow*: Brown Thrasher: 24 Sep (79) KCo (KTOS). Solitary Vireo: 22 Oct (1) Catoosa WMA (CPN et al). Orange-crowned Warbler: 24 Sep (1) UT Plant Science Farm (JMC, CPN). Bobolink: 7 Sep (1), 11 Oct (1) AS (RK); 28 Sep (8) AS (MD, SG, HD). Orchard Oriole: 1 Aug (3) SB (KLD). Blue Grosbeak: 28 Sep (1) Lamar (RK). Dickcissel: 24 Sep (2) K (ABS). *SHARP-TAILED SPARROW*: 27 Sep (2) AS (MD, SG, HD). White-crowned Sparrow: 6 Oct (1) AS (DL). Fox Sparrow: 29 Oct (1) HRA (ABS). Lincoln's Sparrow: 27-29 Sep (1) AS (RK, SG, MD); 29 Oct (1) HRA (Chris Haney).

*Locations*: AS—Austin Springs; BL—Boone Lake; CL—Cove Lake; DL—Douglas Lake; EB—Eagle Bend Fish Hatchery, Clinton; FLL—Fort Loudon Lake; HRA—Hiwassee River Area; K—Knoxville; KCo—Knox County; KP—Kingsport; KSP—Kingston Steam Plant; NoL—Norris Lake; OR—Oak Ridge; SB—Savannah Bay.

*Observers*: JMC—James M. Campbell; MaD—Marcia Davis; MD—Martha Dillenbeck; HD—Helenhill Dove; KLD—Ken and Lil Dubke; SG—Sally Goodin; JCH—Joseph C. Howell; TK—Jon A. "Tony" Koella; RK—Rick Knight; KTOS—TOS, Knoxville Chapter; DL—Dick Lura; GM—Gary Muffly; CPN—Charles P. Nicholson; JBO—J. B. Owen; PP—Paul Pardue; RAP—Rick A. Phillips; ABS—A. Boyd Sharp; JWS—JoWayne Stone; LT—Linda Turner.

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**EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION**—The entire period produced average bird movements. The shorebird flight was poor, most of the warblers were gone by mid-October, and most of the usual species of waterfowl had been seen by late October. Birds of prey seemed to be somewhat above average, hopefully continuing a slight upward trend from the past few years. There were no "northern finch" reports through the end of October.

The weather was hot and wet for the month of August, but September and October were very dry with only about 2 inches of rainfall for the two month period combined. About mid-October the temperature began to fall and the first and only "killing" frost came on 9 October.

*Loon-Falcon:* Common Loon: 1st fall sighting 28 Oct (3) WatL (GW). *RED-THROATED LOON:* 26-27 Oct (1) WatL (SG, MD, JW). Great Blue Heron: 9 Sep (1) RC (RK); 31 Oct (1) Bluff City (GE). Green Heron: last seen 30 Oct (1) RC (HF). Black Duck: 1st returned 7 Oct (1) WibL (RL). Pintail: 1st returned 30 Sep (1) RC (LRH, JM). Green-winged Teal: 1st returned 25 Oct (1) WibL (RK). American Wigeon: 1st returned 25 Oct (2) WibL (RK). Ring-necked Duck and Bufflehead: 1st returned 25 Oct (35, 1) WibL (RK). *SURF SCOTER:* 25-28 Oct (3-6) WibL (RK). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 8 separate sightings thru-out period. Cooper's Hawk: 18 Sep (1) RM (RK), 23 Sep (1) HM (SG, MD), 6 Oct (1) RM (HD). Red-shouldered Hawk: 30 Sep (1) E (LRH). Marsh Hawk: 6 Oct (1) RM (HD). Osprey: 1st return on 2 Sep (1) WatL (GE), last seen 5 Oct (1) WagIs (HF). *PEREGRINE FALCON:* 23 Sep (1) Great Smoky Mtn. National Park (Stephen Steadman).

*Yellowlegs-Shrike:* Greater Yellowlegs: 24 Oct (1) RC (SG, MD). Pectoral Sandpiper: 24-25 Oct (1) RC (SG, RK, DPC). Dunlin: 25 Oct (1) RC (RK). Sanderling: 24-25 Oct (2) RC (SG, RK, DPC). Ring-billed Gull: 1st returned 25 Oct (35) E (HF). Yellow-billed Cuckoo: last seen 30 Sep (1) RC (LRH, JM). Great Horned Owl: 22, 30 Sep (2) SV (GW). Common Nighthawk: last seen 25 Oct (1) E (GE) late. Chimney Swift: last seen 12 Oct (1) E (HF). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: 1st fall sighting 30 Sep (1) E (HF). E. Wood Pewee: last seen 10 Oct (1) E (HF). Olive-sided Flycatcher: 23 Sep (1) HM (ETOS). Common Raven: 1-5 regularly thru-out period on RM IM (ETOS). House Wren: last seen 12 Oct (1) E (HF). Gray Catbird: last seen 10 Oct (1) E (HF). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: last seen 30 Sep (2) E (GE, HF). Loggerhead Shrike: 23 Sep (1) and 10 Oct (1) SV (GW, SG, MD).

*Vireo-Sparrow:* White-eyed Vireo: last seen 13 Oct (1) E (GE). Solitary Vireo: last seen 16 Oct (1) WibL (RK). Philadelphia Vireo: 9 Sep (1) RM (GW, DL). Orange-crowned Warbler: 23 Sep (1) HS (ETOS). Nashville Warbler: last seen 4 Oct (1) E (HF). Yellow-rumped Warbler: 1st fall return 30 Sep (1) RC (LRH, JM). Blackburnian Warbler: last seen 14 Oct (1) RM (RK). Pine Warbler: 9 Sep (1) RM (DL). Ovenbird: last seen 28 Oct (1) E (HF) late. Northern Waterthrush: last seen 23 Sep (1) HS (DL). Wilson's Warbler: 29 Sep (1) E (LRH). Scarlet Tanager: last seen 15 Oct (1) E (HF). Summer Tanager: last seen 18 Oct (1) E (HF). Indigo Bunting: last seen 19 Oct (2) SV (RL). *RED CROSSBILL:* 18 Sep (2) RM (RK). White-throated Sparrow: 1st returned 1 Oct (2) E (GE, HF). Lincoln's Sparrow: 12, 13, 17 Oct (1 each banded) E (LRH).

*Locations:* E—Elizabethton; HM—Holston Mtn.; HS—Hunter Swamp; IM—Iron Mtn.; RC—Roans Creek; RM—Roan Mtn.; SV—Siam Valley; WagIs—Wagners Island; WatL—Watauga Lake; SibL—Wilbur Lake.

*Observers:* DPC—Dot and Paul Crawford; HD—Helenhill Dove; MD—Martha Dillenbeck; ETOS—Eliz. Chapter TOS; GE—Glen Eller; HF—Harry Farthing; SG—Sally Goodin; LRH—Lee Herndon; LRH—Lee Herndon; RK—Rick Knight; DL—Dick Lura; RL—Richard Lewis; JM—John Martin; GW—Gary Wallace; JW—Jane Whitehead.

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