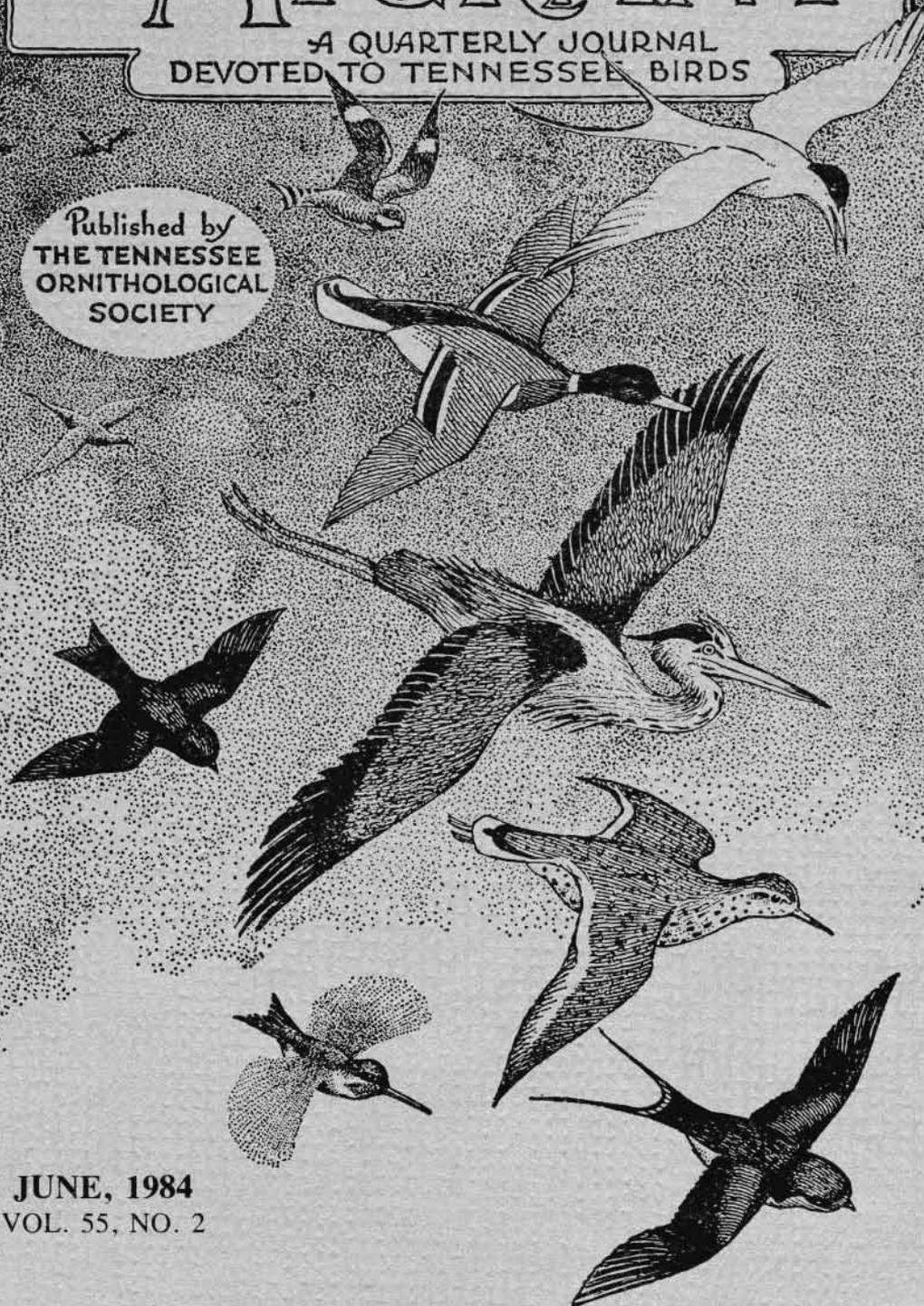


# THE MIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

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# THE MIGRANT

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## LATE SPRING AND SUMMER BIRDS OF McNAIRY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

CHARLES P. NICHOLSON

The 1981 Tennessee Ornithological Society Breeding Bird Foray was held 23-26 May in McNairy County. McNairy County (Figure 1) is in the southeast corner of West Tennessee, bounded on the east by Hardin County, on the north by Chester County, on the west by Hardeman County, and on the south by Alcorn County, Mississippi. The county is within the Mississippi Coastal Plain physiographic region, and elevation ranges from 110 to 198 m. The eastern third of the county is in the Tennessee River drainage, and most of the rest of the county is drained by the Hatchie River. A small part in the north drains into the South Fork of the Forked Deer River.

About 54 percent of the county is forested, and the dominant cover type is mixed shortleaf pine-oak-hickory. The forests have been cut over repeatedly, and most are presently of poor quality. An area of virgin shortleaf pine, known as the Ben Carr pines, formerly occurred near Rt. 57 about 2.4 to 4 km E of Pocahontas. This stand, where Red-cockaded Woodpeckers were reported for several years, was cut in the late 1960's or early 1970's. Some bottomland swamps remain along the Tuscumbia River, Cypress Creek, Little Hatchie Creek, and tributaries. Others have been cleared after stream channelization began in the early 1900's. Good examples of bottomland hardwood forest, cypress swamp, and upland forest are protected within Big Hill Pond State Park, located in the southwest corner of the county. This area, of 1707 ha, includes the Big Hill Pond, a cypress pond possibly impounded by a railroad constructed in the 1850's, as well as a recently constructed fishing lake.

The first ornithologists to visit the county were apparently Memphis TOS members, who began incidental observations in the early 1930's. In 1939, TOS members John B. Calhoun, Alfred Clebsch, Jr., and John A. Pond accompanied a Game and Fish Division wildlife survey of the upper Hatchie River. They worked out of a camp on Johnny Young Hill, 2.4 km E of Pocahontas in the southwest corner of McNairy County, from 17 June to 20 August. Their bird observations are summarized in "Notes on the Summer Birds of Hardeman and McNairy Counties" (Calhoun 1941). Among their noteworthy observations are reports of Red-cockaded Woodpeckers. Albert F. Ganier and Alfred Clebsch worked the area on 16-17 June 1942 (Ganier and Clebsch 1942). Since then, some observations from McNairy County have appeared in *The Migrant*, but there have been no recent published bird lists.

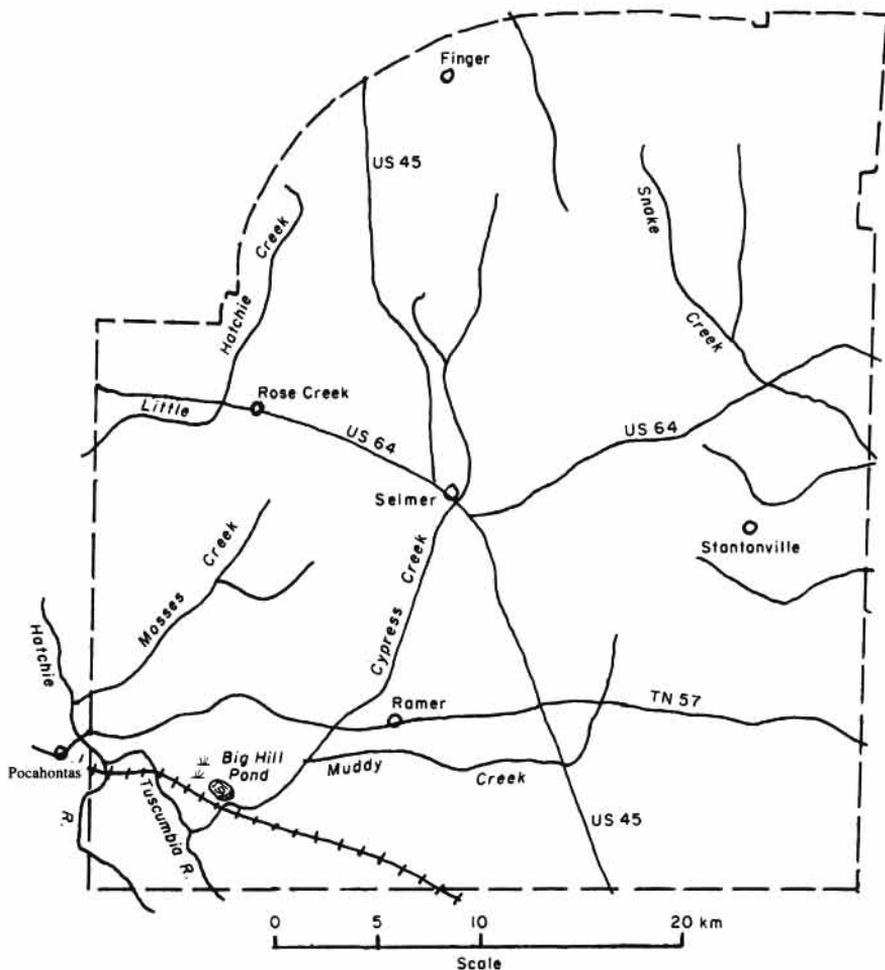


FIGURE 1. Map of McNairy County, Tennessee.

The 1981 McNairy County foray was held 23-26 May, with most fieldwork on 24 and 25 May. Twenty-two birders participated. Fieldwork consisted of parties working assigned portions of the county, as well as conducting three 50-stop Breeding Bird Survey routes. Emphasis was placed on the Big Hill Pond (BHP) area. The following annotated list includes results of the 1981 foray, followed by other observations, particularly those of Calhoun (1941) and Ganier and Clebsch (1942). For species observed on the foray, these results are given first. The first number is the total number of individuals reported, adjusted to avoid duplication, and not including BBS route results. The second number, presented as a fraction, is the total number of individuals observed on the BBS routes, over the number of stops, out of 150, at which the species was observed.

ANHINGA — nested at BHP in 1980 (Waldron 1980).

GREAT BLUE HERON — 1, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW; 1 to 3 birds reported regularly, along wooded sloughs or flying overhead, by Calhoun (1941).

GREAT EGRET — 1, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW; wandering birds reported by Calhoun (1941) from 11 July, when male collected along Tuscumbia River, to end of study.

SNOWY EGRET — 1, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW.

CATTLE EGRET — 5, on 23 May near Stantonville by Lee Shafer, Robert Casey.

GREEN-BACKED HERON — 26, 1/1; observed regularly by Calhoun (1941); 2 at BHP on 3 Aug. 1976 by MDW.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON — 9, at Stanfield Swamp and along Cypress Creek south of BHP; from flight lines of birds, there is probably a rookery on the south side of Cypress Creek about 1.5 km upstream of junction with Tuscumbia River; described as fairly common by Calhoun (1941), who found an immature bird on 5 July 1939 in Tuscumbia bottoms.

CANADA GOOSE — 1, on 23 May near Stantonville by LS, RC.

WOOD DUCK — 12; observed in sloughs in deeply wooded bottoms and on Tuscumbia River by Calhoun (1941).

MALLARD — 4, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW.

NORTHERN PINTAIL — 1, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL — 3, on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW; 2 at BHP Lake on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

BLACK VULTURE — 4, 3/2; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be much rarer than Turkey Vulture.

TURKEY VULTURE — 31, 3/2; seen regularly by Calhoun (1941); 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK — described by Calhoun (1941) as of rare occurrence, and observed only in short-leaf pine woods in SW McNairy County.

COOPER'S HAWK — 1 on 23 May N of Ramer by MH, RL, ER; 2 on 24 May, 1 E of Bethel Springs by MH, RL, ER, and 1 W of Milledgeville by AS, NS; 2 observed on 7 August 1939 in pine woods adjoining cultivated fields in SW McNairy County by Calhoun (1941).

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK — 4 on 23 May and 2 on 24 May in Cypress Creek-Tuscumbia River-BHP area; 2 on 13 July 1976 at BHP by MDW; described by Calhoun (1941) as the only common hawk in the area, and frequently encountered in the bottoms.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK — 16; not reported by Calhoun (1941).

RED-TAILED HAWK — 19; only 2 observed in McNairy County by Calhoun's party, 1 on 10 July, 12 km E of Pocahontas, the other collected on 13 July 1939 (Calhoun 1941); 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

AMERICAN KESTREL — 1 on 23 May near Stantonville by LS, RC and 1 on 25 May N of Adamsville by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as rather uncommon in SW McNairy County.

WILD TURKEY — 2 observed by Wandell on 10 July 1939 near railroad crossing of Tuscumbia River (Calhoun 1941); 25 game farm birds stocked near Rose Creek in 1941 (Shultz 1955). None were observed on the 1981 foray; however, state park personnel report they occur in the BHP area.

NORTHERN BOBWHITE — 338, 109/86; reported as common by Calhoun (1941); 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

KILLDEER — 14, 8/8; described as fairly common by Calhoun (1941).

SOLITARY SANDPIPER — reported by Calhoun (1941) to be fairly common migrant, first seen 13 July 1939; he does not specify whether any of its observations were from McNairy County.

BLACK TERN — 1 on 23 May at Stanfield Swamp by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW.

ROCK DOVE — 42, 3/1.

MOURNING DOVE — 437, 109/61; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be common; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO — 179, 31/28; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be quite common, with no particular habitat preference; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 5 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

EASTERN SCREECH-OWL — described by Calhoun (1941) as surprisingly uncommon, with 2 heard regularly 2.4 km E of Pocahontas; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

GREAT HORNED OWL — pair reported by Calhoun (1941) in hills east of Pocahontas along Rt. 57, presumably in vicinity of their campsite in McNairy County.

BARRED OWL — 11, common in BHP area; described by Calhoun (1941) as very abundant; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

COMMON NIGHTHAWK — 8; described by Calhoun (1941) as common 2.4 km E of Pocahontas; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW — 36, 9/8; described by Calhoun (1941) as fairly well distributed over area covered in McNairy County, with preference for hilly country; other records by BBC, LCC — 19 on 28 June 1950, 11 on 17 June 1951, 4 on 17 June 1956, 20 on 27 June 1976, 20 on 22 June 1979.

WHIP-POOR-WILL — 43, 1/1, common in BHP area; one bird reported by Calhoun (1941) on 19, 20, and 24 June 1939, 2.4 km E of Pocahontas; other records by BBC, LCC — 4 on 17 June 1951, 3 on 17 June 1956, 2 on 27 May 1976, 13 on 22 June 1979. This species has apparently increased in numbers since Calhoun conducted his study.

CHIMNEY SWIFT — 159, 53/28; nest in hollow tree stub on bank of Tuscumbia River 4.7 km downstream from jct. of Tuscumbia River and Cypress Creek, adults flying in and out of cavity on 23 and 24 May, discovered by JRW; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be uncommon until 6 August 1939, when flocking started; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD — 18; several reported by Calhoun (1941).

BELTED KINGFISHER — 13, 5/3; reported by Calhoun (1941) to occur sparingly throughout McNairy County, with few suitable nesting sites; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER — 47, common in BHP area, adults feeding young in nest at BHP on 23 May; adults feeding young in nest along Tuscumbia River near Tan Yard Bend on 24 May, by JRW, MGW; reported as uncommon by Calhoun (1941), and only found in areas of standing dead trees; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER — 127, 23/22; described by Calhoun (1941) as the most common woodpecker; 2 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MGW.

DOWNY WOODPECKER — 67, 11/9; 2 nests with calling young on 23 May along Tuscumbia River by CPN, GRM, RM; described by Calhoun (1941) as common in all regions; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

HAIRY WOODPECKER — 7; a few reported by Calhoun (1941).

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER — reported by Calhoun (1941:302-303; Coffey, pers. comm.) from strip of virgin shortleaf pine, 2.4 km long by 0.4 km wide, located 8 km NE of Pochontas, on a high ridge near Eureka Church. Two adults and 2 immature birds, and 2 cavities, observed by Calhoun on 31 July 1939, and 2 again seen here on 10 August. Calhoun found this site after searching "several thousand acres" of pine. Ganier and Clebsch (1942) searched this area on 17 June 1942, without finding Red-cockaded Woodpeckers. On 6 July 1947, 4 birds were discovered in an area of virgin shortleaf pines 2.4 to 4 km E of Pochontas, on the south side of TN 57 (Coffey, pers. comm.). This area was known as the Ben Carr pines. On 34 visits to this area by the Coffeys and other Memphis birders, during all seasons between 1947 and 1967, Red-cockaded Woodpeckers were observed on 11 occasions. The last observation was of 1 bird on 14 May 1967 by the Coffeys. The Ben Carr pines were cut sometime after that. No Red-cockaded Woodpeckers were observed on the 1981 foray.

NORTHERN FLICKER — 45, 8/7; described by Calhoun (1941) as uncommon; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

PILEATED WOODPECKER — 28; described by Calhoun (1941) as common in bottoms of the Hatchie River and its tributaries, and also found in upland pine woods in McNairy County; 1 observed by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) at Ben Carr pines.

EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE — 115, 27/26; described by Calhoun (1941:303) as the most characteristic bird of the pine woods, with a maximum daily count of 32, and also found in other habitats; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER — 121, empty nest on 23 May along Tuscumbia River by CPN, GRM, RM; adults building nest in buttonbush, on 24 May, at south end of BHP; described by Calhoun (1941) as abundant in bottoms, especially along small streams; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) as common west of Ramer; 6 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

EASTERN PHOEBE — 12, 2/2; not reported by Calhoun (1941) from McNairy County, and no nests seen under bridges.

GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER — 172, 40/33; several reported by Calhoun (1941); 6 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

EASTERN KINGBIRD — 125, 39/28; described by Calhoun (1941:303) as "uncommon but well distributed over Hardeman County", but no mention of it in McNairy County; 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

HORNED LARK — 4, 3/3, most in eastern part of county.

PURPLE MARTIN — 391, 11/4; single bird reported by Calhoun (1941) on 24 June 1939, 2.4 km E of Pocahontas, and large numbers later seen roosting with House Sparrows in shade trees in Selmer.

TREE SWALLOW — 1, at Stanfield Swamp on 23 May by CPN, GRM, RM, MGW, JRW, no evidence of nesting, although several suitable dead trees in area.

NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW — 40, 2/2; 2 nests with adults flying in and out of cavities on 24 May in road cut embankment near Cypress; 3 reported by Calhoun (1941) from BHP on 20 July 1939.

CLIFF SWALLOW — 15, and 30 nests under bridge on county rt. 8122 at Snake Creek, 4.2 km S of Adamsville by LS, DM.

BARN SWALLOW — 218, 37/18.

BLUE JAY — 381, 93/62; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) as common west of Ramer; reported by Calhoun (1941); 4 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 5 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

AMERICAN CROW — 110, 41/32; reported by Calhoun (1941); 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

CAROLINA CHICKADEE — 146, 20/15; reported by Calhoun (1941); 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

TUFTED TITMOUSE — 319, 60/49; reported by Calhoun (1941) as the second most abundant bird in the area; 7 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH — 9, most in BHP area; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be in all heavily wooded areas; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) as common in pines west of Ramer.

CAROLINA WREN — 130, 14/13; described by Calhoun (1941:304) as "truly abundant, ...found in practically every type of habitat encountered"; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

BEWICK'S WREN — 1 on 22 June 1979, 5.6 km SE of Finger, by BBC, LCC (*Migrant* 51:12-14); a few recorded by Calhoun (1941), all near farmhouses.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER — 130, 8/6; 6 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as fairly common in both hills and bottoms; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

EASTERN BLUEBIRD — 86, 8/8; described by Calhoun (1941) as common about houses and other cleared areas; 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

VEERY — 2 late migrants on 23 May in Dismal Swamp area by KHD, LHD; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH — 1 late migrant on 23 May in Dismal Swamp area by KHD, LHD.

SWAINSON'S THRUSH — 3, 1/1, all on 23 May, late migrants; 9 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

WOOD THRUSH — 166, 28/26; 11 birds and fresh nest, contents unknown, at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as fairly common, especially in bottoms, and nest with 2 eggs observed on 17 June 1939, 2.4 km E of Pocahontas; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

AMERICAN ROBIN — 96, 29/23; reported by Calhoun (1941), who found no indication they were still nesting in late June.

GRAY CATBIRD — 11, 4/4; described by Calhoun (1941) as surprisingly uncommon.

NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD — 226, 32/28; described by Calhoun (1941) as surprisingly uncommon, and only found in cultivated areas or around habitations; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

BROWN THRASHER — 128, 30/22; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; a few reported by Calhoun (1941).

CEDAR WAXWING — 23, probably migrants, on 23 May in Tuscumbia River bottoms; 7 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE — 36; a few reported by Calhoun (1941).

EUROPEAN STARLING — 186, 39/16; a few reported by Calhoun (1941).

WHITE-EYED VIREO — 264, 30/27; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be the third most abundant bird, and observed singing throughout the summer; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO — 65, 3/3; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be the least common vireo, and usually found in upland areas; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) as common in pines west of Ramer.

WARBLING VIREO — 2 on 24 May in Selmer by JMC, BRC.

RED-EYED VIREO — 175, 8/8; 12 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941) to be common in bottoms and in the uplands; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER — 7, in upland area on W side of county; reported by Calhoun (1941), not specified whether actually seen in McNairy County.

TENNESSEE WARBLER — 20 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

NORTHERN PARULA — 42, 1/1, common in BHP area; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as a rare warbler, mainly found in the bottoms.

YELLOW WARBLER — 1, possibly a territorial bird, on 24 May on east side of BHP near Boles Branch, by JMC, BRC.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER — 2 late migrants on 24 May in NW corner of county by BBC, LCC.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER — 37, common in BHP area; reported by Calhoun (1941) along Hatchie and Tuscumbia Rivers, mostly in cypress woods.

PINE WARBLER — 49, 6/6; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941) from pines in SW McNairy County; reported by Ganier and

Clebsch (1942:33) to be "more common than anticipated" with many young birds observed in area west of Ramer.

PRAIRIE WARBLER — 20, 10/8; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) from west of Ramer.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER — 2 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

CERULEAN WARBLER — 6, 2 in Dismal Swamp area and 4 along Cypress Creek - Tuscumbia River, all on 23 May; 6 observed by Calhoun (1941) in bottoms near Hatchie River, not specified whether actually observed in McNairy County.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER — 20, 3/3, 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941).

AMERICAN REDSTART — 96, common in BHP area, scattered elsewhere in county; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941:307) as "by far the most abundant resident warbler", and nesting activities continued until mid-July; observed in bottoms throughout study area.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER — 241, 2/2, abundant in BHP area, pair carrying food to young in nest cavity on 23 May along Tuscumbia River by MGW, JRW; 5 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941) from flooded bottoms; 4 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

WORM-EATING WARBLER — 14, recorded by Calhoun (1941) in small numbers in McNairy County.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER — 6, 1/1; 1 along Huggins Creek, just SE of Finger by CPN; 1 along Chapel Creek just SE of Rose Creek by BBC, LCC, *et. al.*; others in BHP area; reported by Calhoun (1941) from Hardeman County, but not McNairy County.

OVENBIRD — 15, 1/1; 2 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH — 37, 1/1; 2 adults carrying food at different points along Tuscumbia River; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; recorded in bottoms by Calhoun (1941), and nest with just-hatched young observed in rock out-cropping along Tuscumbia River.

KENTUCKY WARBLER — 91, 5/4; nest with adult feeding young on 23 May near Stanfield Swamp by JRW; 4 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described as common by Calhoun (1941), who observed singing until 13 July 1939; Ganier and Clebsch (1942) reported a pair feeding fledgling Brown-headed Cowbird; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

COMMON YELLOWTHROAT — 314, 65/55; 3 fledglings on 23 May in field south of road going into BHP lake; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; commonly found in old fields and along fence rows by Calhoun (1941).

HOODED WARBLER — 3; 1 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941), most confined to bottoms.

CANADA WARBLER — 1 migrant on 23 May.

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT — 133, 32/29; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

SUMMER TANAGER — 192, 19/17; 4 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; found by Calhoun (1941) to occur most frequently in upland areas until end of

nesting, then also in bottoms; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) to be common in pines west of Ramer; 3 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

SCARLET TANAGER — 31, 1/1; pair observed by Calhoun (1941) on 20 June 1939 in pines 4.8 km E of Pocahontas.

NORTHERN CARDINAL — 340, 68/59; described by Calhoun (1941) as the most abundant bird in wooded areas; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) from west of Ramer; 5 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK — 2 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN.

BLUE GROSBEAK — 41, 12/11; observed on 30 June 1951 between Pocahontas and Ravenden (Coffey 1951).

INDIGO BUNTING — 500, 99/76; 8 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as occurring wherever an opening occurred in the woods, in uplands or bottoms; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) from west of Ramer, and nest found with 3 bunting eggs and 1 Brown-headed Cowbird egg; 10 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

DICKCISSEL — 14, 1/1.

RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE — 234, 50/45; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; not reported by Calhoun (1941); 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

CHIPPING SPARROW — 51, 8/6; described by Calhoun (1941:309) as "although not abundant, is here one of the most characteristic birds of the pine woods"; reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) to be common west of Ramer.

FIELD SPARROW — 79, 26/20; reported from upland woods and fields by Calhoun (1941); reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942) from west of Ramer; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

LARK SPARROW — 2 adults and 1 fledgling on 24 May along roadside 1.5 km W of Jones Memorial Church, SE of Finger, by KHD, LHD; observed on 30 June 1951 between Pocahontas and Ravenden (Coffey 1951).

BACHMAN'S SPARROW — 3, 2/2; all on 23 May, locations as follows: along powerline 6 km SSW of Rose Creek, by BBC, LCC; in clearcut 2 km S of Beauty Hill Church by CPN; 2.1 road km NW of airport by CPN; reported by Calhoun (1941) to occur in small colonies, in old fields with broomsedge, sumac, and a few oak and pine trees, or in open areas in nearly pure pine stands; "several" reported by Ganier and Clebsch (1942:33) in brush land west of Ramer; 1 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

GRASSHOPPER SPARROW — 1 on 23 May, 4.5 km SW of Stantonville, by LS.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD — 421, 63/36; 8 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; a few reported by Calhoun (1941); 10 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

EASTERN MEADOWLARK — 263, 77/38; 3 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; described by Calhoun (1941) as fairly common; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

COMMON GRACKLE — 550, 95/33; 5 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; observed by Calhoun (1941) only in Pocahontas area, where he did not consider them common; 2 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD — 131, 23/15; 7 at BHP on 11 May 1980 by CPN; see accounts for Kentucky Warbler and Indigo Bunting.

ORCHARD ORIOLE — 57, 22/19.

NORTHERN (BALTIMORE) ORIOLE — 1, possibly territorial, on 24 May.

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH — 21, 4/2; a few reported by Calhoun (1941); 6 on 3 Aug. 1976 at BHP by MDW.

HOUSE SPARROW — 275, 88/17; found by Calhoun (1941) to be common in farming regions around Chewalla, uncommon elsewhere.

One-hundred twelve species were reported on the 1981 foray, and 93 of these species are here considered to breed in the county. Nonbreeding species on the foray include the herons and egrets, except for the Green-backed Heron and Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, the waterfowl except for the Wood Duck, the Black Tern and several passerines identified in the above list. Species which have been previously recorded in McNairy County, and are expected to still breed there, include the Wild Turkey, Eastern Screech-Owl, and Great Horned Owl. The Anhinga was reported nesting in 1980, but not observed in 1981. Species recorded on the foray which may breed in the county, and for which additional observations are desirable, include the Tree Swallow, Yellow Warbler, and Northern (Baltimore) Oriole.

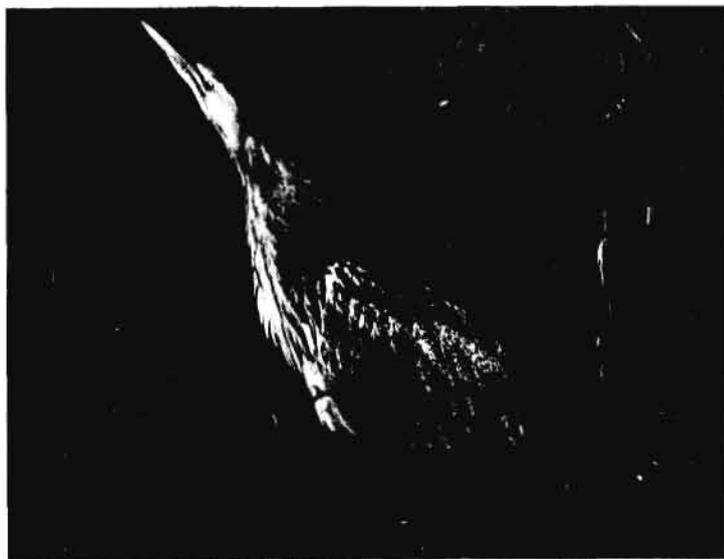
At least one species, the Red-cockaded Woodpecker, has apparently been extirpated from McNairy County since the late 1960's. The Bewick's Wren was last reported in the area in 1979, and may still occur, although in much reduced numbers than at the time of Calhoun's 1939 survey. The population of several other species has changed since 1939, although, because of differences in survey methods, reporting methods, and timing of surveys, some caution must be used in comparing Calhoun's results with the 1981 results. Calhoun apparently concentrated his efforts in the bottomlands, and was present from late June through August, when many songbirds would have reduced their singing. Species apparently more common now include Broad-winged and Red-tailed Hawks, Whip-poor-will, Eastern Phoebe, Cliff and Barn Swallows, American Robin, Northern Parula, Rufous-sided Towhee, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, and Brown-headed Cowbird. Species apparently less common now include the Red-shouldered Hawk, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Bewick's Wren, and American Redstart. Except for the blackbirds and the Purple Martin, the rankings of the most abundant birds were similar in 1939 and 1981. The increase in the Northern Parula was unexpected; Calhoun (1941) described it as rare, while 43 were found in 1981. Calhoun (1941) described the American Redstart as the most abundant warbler. In 1981, 96 redstarts were reported, many fewer than the 243 Prothonotary Warblers and 379 Common Yellowthroats reported.

*Acknowledgements:* I wish to thank all the foray participants, especially Martha Waldron and Ben Coffey, who helped to organize the foray. Morris Williams and Ben Coffey provided unpublished records, and Morris D. Williams, Paul Hamel, and David Pitts commented on the manuscript.

*Foray Participants:* Betty Reid Campbell, James M. Campbell, Robert Casey, Ben B. Coffey, Jr., Lula C. Coffey, Kenneth H. Dubke, Lillian H. Dubke, William B. Fowler, Betty Fowler, Marjory Harper, Kenneth Leggett, Betty Leggett, Ruth Luckado, David L. Meyer, Charles P. Nicholson, Gerry Papachristou, Erma Rogers, Lee Shafer, Arlo Smith, Noreen Smith, Julia Thompson, Martha G. Waldron, Jeff R. Wilson. Other observers: Morris D. Williams.

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- SHULTZ, V. 1955. Status of the Wild Turkey in Tennessee. Migrant 26:1-8.
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- P.O. Box 402, Norris, TN 37828. Accepted 5 October 1984.



American Bittern (*Botaurus lentiginos*), present throughout winter, 1983-1984, at Chattanooga. See Eastern Ridge and Valley Region Season Report, this issue. Photo by Robin A. Rudd.

## MINUTES OF THE 1984 ANNUAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BUSINESS MEETING

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The 69th Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Ornithological Society convened on 19 May 1984 at Cloudland School, Roan Mountain, Tennessee. President Tony Koella called the meeting to order with Secretary Barbara Finney recording the minutes. The minutes of the 19 November 1983 meeting were approved as read.

### REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Lil Dubke, VICE PRESIDENT for East Tennessee, reported that she had contacted each chapter and asked them to prepare a display sharing their projects for the year. She recognized the chapters which had brought displays and suggested that this project be repeated for the fall meeting. She announced that the packets of aids and speaker lists were ready to be picked up.

Middle Tennessee DIRECTOR-AT-LARGE Robbie Hassler reported that the Big South Fork bird survey has been progressing slowly. She also expressed concern about the extent and effect of clearcutting around Dale Hollow Lake by the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

CURATOR James Tanner reported little change in the archives since the fall meeting.

SECRETARY Barbara Finney appealed to the chapters to furnish her current lists of officers and directors.

The EDITOR of *The Migrant*, Charles Nicholson, reported that the March 1983 issue should be mailed shortly and the next issue is being typeset.

TREASURER George Payne reported assets of \$36,631.12, liabilities of \$11,700, and a reserve of \$24,931.12. Since 14 November 1983, income had been \$8,776 and expenses \$4,657.

The EDITOR of *The Tennessee Warbler*, Sharon Bostick, submitted a report that was read in her absence. There were no other officers' or directors' reports.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

CONSERVATION — In the absence of a report, President Koella urged local chapters to form conservation committees. He also congratulated the Knoxville Chapter on their recent award for conservation which had been presented by Knoxville Heritage Foundation.

NOMINATING — Marcia Davis, chairperson, submitted the name of James A. Ferguson of Memphis for president-elect. This motion was made by Helen Dinkelspiel and seconded by Carolyn Bullock. The motion carried.

FORAY — Ben Coffey reported that although 25 persons had participated, high water had interfered with the Reelfoot Lake foray. He also reported that David Pitts was considering a follow-up in June. A discussion on the 1985 foray was scheduled for after the formal meeting.

## OLD BUSINESS

Nelle Moore, who had examined the Constitution for possible revision, was absent, but sent an opinion that the inconsistencies did not affect the transaction of the society's business.

Lil Dubke made a motion to order new decals and to use the old ones in packets for new members. The motion was passed after being moved by Bert Hale and seconded by Robbie Hassler.

## NEW BUSINESS

Robert Hatcher, of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, described sophisticated computer equipment that the TWRA was acquiring. He asked that a committee be formed to investigate conducting a state bird atlas. Lula Coffey moved that the president appoint such a committee, and Lil Dubke seconded. The motion carried.

James Tanner reported that the Cumberland Museum in Nashville had been housing a library of bird books which had been willed to TOS by William Walker. The museum wanted to return the books to the TOS as they needed the shelf space. Tanner said he would bring a list of the books to the Fall meeting for action by the TOS on their disposition. This motion was made by Tanner and seconded by Ben Coffey.

Chairman for the Fall Meeting, Fred Alsop, requested participants for the fall paper sessions.

Following a description of the Peregrine Falcon hacking project in Tennessee, Ken Dubke moved that TOS take as a conservation project the aiding of the restoration effort; and furthermore, that through the Chattanooga chapter, funds be channeled to aid this restoration. The motion was seconded by George Mayfield and then passed.

Charles Nicholson announced that the Certification Committee would meet after the banquet and that Season compilers are requested to meet with them.

## BUSINESS MEETING

The Annual Business Meeting was held 19 May 1984 in the auditorium of Cloudland School following dinner. Gary Wallace, president of the host chapter, welcomed TOS members and thanked those who had assisted in banquet preparations. He expressed his appreciation to members of the Lee Herndon Chapter for helping with the organization of the meeting, and to Cloudland School officials, cooks, and Roan Mountain Garden Club members for their help.

Tony Koella opened the business meeting by requesting a round of applause for the hosts, the Lee Herndon Chapter. The secretary then summarized actions taken during the afternoon board meeting. Marcia Davis then nominated Jim Ferguson as president-elect, and he was elected by acclamation. Members from each TOS chapter were recognized, as were several Carolina Bird Club members who were also present. Charles Nicholson read a letter from the Tennessee Nature Conservancy requesting TOS cooperation in protecting and gathering information on Goose Pond. The meeting was then turned back over to Gary Wallace. He introduced Lil Dubke, who recognized chapters which had furnished displays of their activities. Sunday field trip plans were then discussed.

The evening program was given by Charles R. Smith, a native of Carter County now serving as assistant professor at Cornell University and as Director of Public Education at the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. He presented a program on involving amateurs in ornithological research and current projects at the Laboratory of Ornithology.

BARBARA FINNEY, *Secretary*.

## BOOK REVIEW

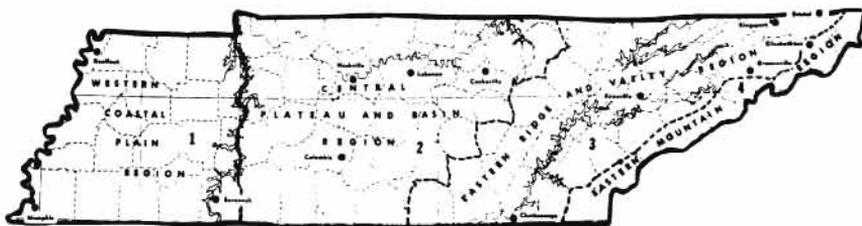
**BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA.** Expanded, revised edition — by C.S. Robbins, B. Bruun, and H.S. Zim, illustrated by A. Singer. 1983. Golden Press, New York. 360 pp., 170 color plates, 632 range maps. \$10.95 hardcover, \$7.95 softcover. — The "Robbins" guide was first published in 1966, and at that time it broke ground for field guides. It was the first field guide to place detailed species accounts opposite plates which showed the birds in realistic settings, and was the first to include range maps and sonagrams. Perhaps more important, it was the first to include all North American species in one volume. The book reviewed here is a revised edition of the "Robbins" guide.

The plates have, for the most part, been retained from the first edition. Some of the paintings have been retouched, and additional sketches and silhouettes have been added. Unfortunately, some errors in the plates have been carried over to the new edition. Additional species have been inserted on some of the original plates, and 10 new plates of exotics and accidentals have been added. The color reproduction of some species seems better in the revised edition, with brighter, cleaner plates. Other plates have not fared so well. Many birds have slightly different colors than in the original edition, and I am not sure whether these are due to retouching of the plates or the printing process, but suspect a combination of both. The book is advertised as having a stronger binding than the original, and is not noticeably thicker, despite having 20 more pages.

The species descriptions are unchanged for most species, while a few have been extensively updated. While the bird names conform to the 1983 AOU checklist, the phylogenetic sequence is unchanged from the original edition. This was apparently a money-saving move, and it is unfortunate, because field cards and recent works are in the new order. Illustrations of "forms" or "races" of recently lumped species are retained, which makes it easy to distinguish "Bullock's" from "Baltimore" Orioles, etc. A different typeface is used in the new edition, which is somewhat easier to read. The sonagrams are retained, but have been redone so that they are cleaner and slightly larger. Although many birders dislike sonagrams, I find them useful, and in many cases, more helpful than written song descriptions. Some of the written song descriptions are of little help. The range maps have been updated, but, again, do not include state boundaries. They are useful in quickly showing the general range of a species, and they do show major migration routes.

In summary, the new "Robbins" guide is an improvement, but in some areas, does not live up to its potential. I wish some different trade-offs had been made in order to keep the price low. I fail to see why so many accidental birds, or birds never likely to be seen outside of Siberia or the outer Aleutians are included in a "popular" guide. This money could have been better spent in improving the treatment of more frequently encountered species. Nevertheless, I will continue to recommend "Robbins" to beginning and intermediate birders. — CHARLES P. NICHOLSON.

## THE SEASON



WINTER: 1 DECEMBER 1983 - 29 FEBRUARY 1984

December was mild, with above average temperatures until the final week of the month. Then sub-zero  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  temperatures struck, setting new low records in parts of the state. This cold snap did not last long, but many small and medium-sized bodies of water froze over, including Reelfoot and Radnor Lakes. January temperatures were below average, while February temperatures were near or above average. Precipitation during January and February was below average in much of the state, and there was little snow in most regions.

Several "half-hardy" species lingered long enough to be counted on the early Christmas Bird Counts, but there were few reports of these birds on counts held at the end of the period. There were, however, many other interesting observations. Unusual waterfowl included several Tundra Swans and an Eurasian Wigeon in Middle Tennessee, and 2 Harlequin Ducks in East Tennessee, the first state record of this species. Bald Eagle numbers, as recorded on the 1984 mid-winter survey (Table 1), mostly held on 7-8 January, were lower than in recent years. Much of this decrease was due to low numbers at Reelfoot Lake, which was frozen over at the time of the survey. Bald Eagle numbers in Middle and East Tennessee were average or above average. A Yellow Rail was observed in Middle Tennessee in December, and several rare gulls were reported. These included a Black-legged Kittiwake on Barkley Lake in mid-December, and a Great Black-backed Gull and Glaucous Gull at Paris Landing on Kentucky Lake later in the winter. This was a northern finch invasion year, and Pine Siskins and Evening Grosbeaks were reported from most of the state. Purple Finches were present in lower than average numbers in some areas, while House Finches continued their increase throughout the state. — CHARLES P. NICHOLSON.

**WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN REGION** — *Goose-Owl*: Canada Goose: 30 Nov thru Dec, common in the 3 state area with 1000+ at Mud Lake, MS, 5000+ at Wapanocca NWR, AR, and 2000+ at REL (BBC, LCC). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 28 Dec (1) MEM (JRW). **NORTHERN GOSHAWK**: 8 Jan (1) BRP (MT, WT, DM, GM). Red-tailed Hawk: 4 Feb (28+, in vicinity of blackbird-starling roost, feeding on birds found on ground) MEM (Charles W. McCreary, JRW). **GLAUCOUS GULL**: 12 Jan (1) Paris Landing, Henry Co. (DWB), details to be published. Short-eared Owl: 5 Feb (1) BRP (GM).

*Flicker-Grosbeak*: **RED-SHAFTED FLICKER**: 18 Dec (2) MEM (JRW, JBG). Gray Catbird: 28 Nov (1) MEM (BBC, LCC); 18 Dec (1) MEM (WRP). Orange-crowned Warbler: 17 Dec (1) REL (DRJ); 18 Dec (1) MEM (MTOS). Yellow-breasted Chat: 15 - 29 Dec (1) MEM (BBC, LCC). Dickcissel: 20 Jan - 7 Feb (1) MEM (Jo L. Levy); 28 Jan - 5 Feb (1) MEM (Robert G. Taylor). Amer.

Tree Sparrow: 31 Dec - 8 Jan (4-20) PEF (JRW). Chipping Sparrow: 2 Nov (1) Fort Pillow (HBD). Harris' Sparrow: 17 Dec (1) Obion Co. (DM, GM). Western Meadowlark: 29 Jan (1) PEF (JRW, JBG); 19 Feb (1) PEF (WRP). House Finch: 23 Dec - 24 Feb (1) MEM (BBC, LCC); 13-14 Feb (1) MEM (Nelle Moore); 18 - 21 Feb (1) MEM (Wendell L. Whittemore). Evening Grosbeak: 17 Dec (2) Lake Co. (BBC); 23 Dec (2) Henderson (TC); 11 Jan (2) Shelby Forest State Park (HBD); 15 Jan (5) Millington (David Phillips).

*Locations:* BRF—Britton Ford, Henry Co.; MEM—Memphis; REL—Reelfoot Lake; PEF—Shelby Co. Penal Farm.

MARTHA G. WALDRON, 1626 Yorkshire Drive, Memphis, TN 38119.

**CENTRAL PLATEAU AND BASIN REGION** — The region experienced a dry, cold winter. Rainfall in Nashville for the months of January and February was 4.35 inches below normal, a condition generally duplicated throughout the mid-state area. Severe cold penetrated the region in late December, causing nearly all small and medium-sized bodies of water to freeze over until February. For instance, Radnor Lake froze completely for some time, as did the Metro Center ponds, those at Monsanto in Columbia, and the Franklin Reservoir; the larger lakes in the region retained open water but were often frozen for considerable distances out from shore, as at Dale Hollow and Old Hickory. Needless to say, these conditions affected numbers of water-related birds negatively.

Of those regional Christmas Bird Counts in the compiler's hands prior to the reporting deadline, most species seemed not overly reduced in numbers from preceding years, though many counts were conducted before severe cold reached the region. Since several counts were unavailable for analysis, however, no general conclusions can be drawn from them about the status of specific species in the region. Exceptional numbers and species for some counts are noted below.

Two exotic species deserve mention, since they are not currently recognized as part of the regional (or state) avifauna. The Nashville CBC accounted for a Ruddy Shelduck, while Mute Swans were seen on the Hickory-Priest CBC and at Cross Creeks National Wildlife Refuge. The Shelduck was banded on the left tarsus, initiating speculation that it might be one of the birds banded the previous winter at Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge in Alabama; however, this species is kept by many waterfowl fanciers, many of whom band their birds. Certainly the origin of this bird, sighted from 23 December until at least 19 January is suspect. Less

TABLE 1. 1984 MID-WINTER EAGLE SURVEY

	Bald Eagle			Golden Eagle
	Adult	Imm.	Total	
<u>West Tennessee</u>				
Reelfoot Lake	10	10	20	-
Lake Isom NWR	2	1	3	-
Mississippi River	13	5	18	-
Tennessee NWR	12	5	17	-
Hardin Co.	1	-	1	-
Pickwick Resv.	2	-	2	-
Totals	40	21	61	-
<u>Middle Tennessee</u>				
Land-Between-the-Lakes	16	17	33	-
Cross Creeks NWR	2	-	2	-
Cheatham Reservoir	2	-	2	-
Center Hill Resv.	3	2	5	-
Cordell Hull Resv.	1	-	1	-
Dale Hollow Resv.	27	28	55	-
Woods Reservoir	1	-	1	-
Totals	53	47	100	-
<u>East Tennessee</u>				
Norris Reservoir	5	-	5	-
Melton Hill Resv.	1	-	1	-
Douglas Reservoir	3	-	3	-
Cherokee Resv.	1	-	1	-
Fort Loudon Resv.	1	-	1	-
Watts Bar Resv.	4	1	5	-
Chickamauga Resv.	4	-	4	-
Raccoon Mtn. Resv.	3	3	6	1 Imm.
Totals	23	4	27	1
GRAND TOTALS	116	72	188	1

suspicion may be attached to the Mute Swans which were recorded in the region. None of these birds (1 seen on Old Hickory 31 December, 2 seen there 22 January, and 1 seen at CCNWR 16 January) was banded, so far as could be determined; also, the concentration of sightings suggests the possibility that an invasion of genuinely feral birds was involved (M.L. Bierly argues this position, for instance). However, no conclusive evidence can be brought forward to prove that these birds were not escapes or the progeny of escapes. As is widely known, the problem of origin finally prevented the TOS Certification Committee from including the species on "The Official List of Tennessee Birds", though several records of Mute Swans in Tennessee are in print and probably a few others exist that are not.

*Loon-Goose:* Common Loon: 31 Dec (1) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS); 8 Jan (1) CCNWR (CGD); numbers and sightings down, undoubtedly due to cold weather. Pied-billed Grebe: 31 Dec (19) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), largest number reported. Horned Grebe: 31 Dec (55) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), largest report. Double-crested Cormorant: 11 Dec (16) CCNWR (DWB); 13 Dec (30) DRU (Wesley K. James); 2 Jan (4) WDR (ELR). American Bittern: 11 Dec (1) CCNWR (BHS, SJS, ARH, Ron D. Hoff), limited winter records in region. Great Blue Heron: 17 Dec (37) Ashland City CBC (NTOS); 31 Dec (32) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS); 8 Jan (50) CCNWR (CGD, DRJ); largest concentrations reported. Great Egret: until at least 12 Dec (2) DRU (CPN), very late. Black-crowned Night-Heron: 6 Jan (1) Old Hickory Dam, DVC (CGD); 14 Jan (1) MOP (GRM); 25 Jan (1) PPL (MLM); species present despite severe cold and frozen conditions. Tundra Swan: 1-2 Dec (1 imm) Hunter's Point, WLC (CGD, TJW); 17 Dec (4) Ashland City CBC (DWB); 17 Dec (1) Murfreesboro CBC (TJW); 31 Dec (1) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS); 1 Jan (3 imm) Old Hickory Lake (CGD); 13 Jan (1) CCNWR (DWB); 10 Feb (1) BAL (DWB); 20 Feb (1) Bear Creek Wildl. Mgt. Area, SWC (DWB); although some of these sightings may represent the same individual(s), species more regular than usual in region. Snow Goose: 11 Dec (50) CCNWR (DWB); 17 Dec (1 blue) Ashland City CBC (DWB); 31 Dec (1 snow, 1 blue) Columbia CBC (ARL); 4 Jan (1) MEC (CGD); 8 Jan (6) CCNWR (CGD, DRJ); 8 Jan (78) LOR (DJS). Canada Goose: 29 Dec (33,000) CCNWR (FFR); 22 Jan (1 small race) Hendersonville, SUC (DTC, JPC), thought to be a Hutchinson's.

*Ducks:* Amer. Black Duck: 20 Jan (11,000) CCNWR (FFR). Mallard: 29 Dec (44,270) CCNWR (FFR); 28 Jan (1000) PAP (CGD); 13 Feb (200) Hillsboro, CFC (ELR); most observers noted higher than normal numbers present. Northern Pintail: 15 Dec (1245) CCNWR (FFR). Northern Shoveler: 16 Dec (1) PAP (CGD); 31 Dec (1) Columbia CBC (ARL); 8 Jan (1) CCNWR (CGD, DRJ); only reports. Gadwall: 3 Jan (1200) CCNWR (FFR). EURASIAN WIGEON: 30 Dec - 16 Jan (1 male) CCNWR (DWB, CGD, DRJ, FFR), 2nd straight winter here; about 5th state record. American Wigeon: 15 Dec (1530) CCNWR (FFR). Canvasback: 26 Dec (6) RDL (ATT); 31 Dec (1) Columbia (ARL); 31 Dec (13) Dale Hollow L., PIC (DRH); 2 Jan (4) and 17 Jan (10) Percy Priest Dam, DVC (CGD); at EOP (13) RDL (ATT). Redhead: 11 Dec (4) BAL (SJS, BHS, ARH); 31 Dec (2) Dale Hollow L., PIC (DRH); 31 Dec (2) Columbia CBC (ARL). Ring-necked Duck: 15 Dec (5810) CCNWR (FFR); irregularly through period (up to 200) RDL (ATT). Greater Scaup: 10 Jan (1 male) RDL (CGD), only report. Lesser Scaup: 31 Dec (125) Dale Hollow L., PIC (DRH), largest flock reported. OLDSQUAW: 10 Dec (1 female) BAL (DWB), only report of this seldom-seen diver. White-winged Scoter: 3 Dec (1) WDR (TJW), only report. Common Goldeneye: 18 Dec (23) BAL (DWB); 31 Dec (170) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), high number; 2 Jan (30)

Percy Priest Dam, DVC (CGD); 2 Jan (6) WDR (ELR); 28 Feb (8) LOR (DJS). Hooded Merganser: 2 Jan (25) WDR (ELR). Common Merganser: 17 Jan (2) Old Hickory Dam, DVC (CGD); 29 Jan (7) PPL (CGD); only reports. Red-breasted Merganser: 31 Dec (46) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), highest number reported.

*Eagle-Merlin*: Bald Eagle: 26 Dec (1 ad) Drake's Creek, SUC (Jack Brummit, *fide* Robert Hatcher), only report of a bird most likely not included on the 1984 Mid-winter Eagle Survey (Table 1). Northern Harrier: 9 Jan (1 injured) FKC (*fide* KS), taken to CBRF. Sharp-shinned Hawk: 4 Jan (2) MEC (CGD); 30 Jan (1) Nashville (ATT); 18 Feb (1) Basin Spring, WMC (KAG); only reports other than CBCs. Cooper's Hawk: 16 Feb (1) Croft Farm, DVC (ATT); only report other than CBCs. NORTHERN GOSHAWK: 31 Dec - 3 Jan (1) MEC (DFV, Steven Rannels), now over 10 NA records. Red-tailed Hawk: 10 Dec (1 dark phase) DRU (SJS, BHS), few records of this western form. Rough-legged Hawk: 11 Dec (3), 28 Jan (1), and 11 Feb (3) Fort Campbell, MTC (CGD, DTC, JPC, *et al.*), 1 of these dark phase; 2 Jan (1) Duck River Res. CBC (ARL); 22-25 Jan (3) 4 mi S Murfreesboro (ALH, Wilma J. Hunter, Richard E. Hunter), regular past 5-8 yrs at site; 26 Jan (1 injured) LSC (*fide* KS), taken to CBRF; numbers similar to previous winter. Golden Eagle: 11 Dec (1 ad), 10 Jan (1), and 16 Jan (1 ad, 2 imm) CCNWR (DWB, FFR, MT, WT, DM); 16-18 Dec (1 imm) Ashland City (CGD, MLM, M. Patricia Stallings); 15 Jan (1 imm) DRU (RJM, CGD). Merlin: 5 Feb (1) BYR (Lava Kay, *fide* RCH).

*Rail-Kittiwake*: YELLOW RAIL: 8 Dec (1) BYR (RCH, DRH); details published in *Migrant* 55:15, 1984; about 9th regional and 12th state record. Virginia Rail: 31 Dec (8) MOP (ARL), only report. Sora: 31 Dec (10) MOP (ARL), only report. American Coot: reduced in NA (NTOSRC). Sandhill Crane: 1 Dec (87), 2 Dec (50+), 4 Dec (28), 5 Dec (80), 6 Dec (90), 9 Dec (9), 11 Dec (9), 16 Dec (190), & 21 Dec (6) near BYR (DRH, RCH, MZ, Jessie Baker), good fall migration; bird at DRU mentioned last report stayed until at least 12 Dec (CPN); 2 spring reports: 27 Feb (35) BYR (MZ); 27 Feb (7) Cookeville (RWS). Least Sandpiper: 17 Dec (6) MOP (O. Bedford Lochridge). American Woodcock: higher than normal in NA (NTOSRC); 23 Feb (2 calling) Hillsboro, CFC (ELR). Bonaparte's Gull: 31 Dec (300) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), high number. Ring-billed Gull: 31 Dec (3800+) Hickory-Priest CBC (NTOS), high number. Herring Gull: 3 Dec (1) LOR (DJS), few county records. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL: 20 Feb (1 first-year) SWC side of Hwy 79 bridge - later seen at Paris Landing State Park, Henry Co. (DM, WT, MT, DWB), 2nd or 3rd state record; details should be published. BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE: 10-12 Dec (1 imm) BAL (DWB, CGD, *et al.*), about 4th state record, but status clouded by unpublished reports (see *Migrant* 43:63); details published in *Migrant* 55:15.

*Nighthawk-Yellowthroat*: Common Nighthawk: 5 Dec (1) Daisy Hill, DVC (*fide* Jan C. Alexander). Red-headed Woodpecker: "many more than usual" in NA (NTOSRC); "a bit more than normal" in MUC/LSC (GRM). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: "lower than normal" in NA (NTOSRC). Horned Lark: all period (up to 250) LOR (DJS), high number; 20 Jan (25) Bedford Co. (CGD); very sparse in NA (NTOSRC). Purple Martin: 12 Feb (1) BYR (RCH), first returnee reported. Bewick's Wren: 2 Jan (8) Duck River Res. CBC (ARL), high wintering number for this much-diminished species. Eastern Bluebird: 2 Jan (61) Duck River Res. CBC (ARL), an increase from past years. Gray Catbird: 29 Dec to mid-Jan (1) Deerfield, LWC (Lloyd M. Clayton), few winter records. European Starling: numbers down in NA (NTOSRC); 17 Dec (6,000,000) Murfreesboro CBC (ALH),

here's where they all went! Palm Warbler: 16 Dec (1) Edgar Evins State Park, DeKalb Co. (MLM), late. Common Yellowthroat: 10 Dec (1) DRU (SJS, BHS); no CBC reports.

*Sparrow-Oriole*: Amer. Tree Sparrow: 26 Dec (1) Nashville CBC (NTOS); 30 Dec (1), 7 Jan (20+), & 13 Jan (1) CCNWR (DWB, CGD, TJW); 2 Jan (1) Columbia CBC (ARL); minor invasion indicated. Chipping Sparrow: 28 Dec (12) Highland Rim CBC (ELR), only report of season. Vesper Sparrow: 26 Dec (6) Nashville CBC (RJM), high number for so late. Lark Sparrow: 1 Feb (1) Columbia (Edward Byassee), rare in winter. Fox Sparrow: good numbers in MUC/LSC (GRM), WMC (SJS), & SUC (BH). Lincoln's Sparrow: 26 Dec (1) Nashville CBC (NTOS), rare in winter. Lapland Longspur: 26 Dec (2) Nashville CBC (KAG), seen a few days earlier (DFV); 30 Dec (500+) CCNWR (DWB, CGD), very high number; 16 Jan (20+) CCNWR (DM, WT, MT); good year for this species. SNOW BUNTING: 30 Dec (1) CCNWR (DWB, CGD), rare visitor. Rusty Blackbird: 6 Dec - 5 Feb (up to 30) Nashville (ATT); all period (up to 28) Gallatin (DTC, JPC). Common Grackle: 14 Jan (1 albino) Hillsboro, CFC (ELR). Northern Oriole: 17 Dec (1) Murfreesboro CBC (TJW *et al.*), thought to have been a Bullock's, though description suggests Baltimore possible.

*Finch-Grosbeak*: Purple Finch: generally less common than usual, as in DVC (ATT), MUC/LSC (GRM), & CFC (ELR), but about normal in WMC (SJS) and "numerous" in PUC (RWS). Banding efforts for this species: in DVC over 200 by ATT and less than 100 by KAG; in WMC about 340 (SJS). House Finch: population buildup continues with 150+ in SUC (DTC, JPC), 175+ banded and "far more numerous than ever before" in DVC (DFV, ATT, KAG), flocks of 100-200 in RUC (ALH), and "more common than usual" in MUC/LSC (GRM). Pine Siskin: modest invasion year with up to 50 in SUC (DTC, JPC), 1-3 in MTC (AHH), "spotty" in DVC (ATT), 1-8 in RUC (ALH), and "more than usual" in MUC/LSC (GRM). American Goldfinch: no consensus with "normal numbers" in MUC/LSC (GRM), "less than usual" in DVC (ATT), "good numbers" (up to 135+ by EOP) in PUC (RWS), and slightly down from 1982-1983 in WMC with 118 banded (SJS). Evening Grosbeak: widespread but with few areas holding large numbers: up to 45 in SWC (DWB), up to 36 in MTC (AHH), 3-13 at 2 sites in SUC (DTC, JPC, BH), up to 6 in PIC (RCH), up to 15 in CHC (NTOS), up to 10 in DVC (ATT), up to 40 in PUC (RWS), up to 80 per day (150+ banded) in WMC (SJS), up to 39 at 2 sites in MUC (Kenneth G. Anderson, ARL), up to 20 in LWC (DJS), up to 25 in CFC (ELR), and up to 16 in Grundy Co. (Violette Wakeland).

*Locations*: BYR—Byrdstown, Pickett Co.; CBRF—Cumberland Bird Rehabilitation Foundation, Wilson Co.; CCNWR—Cross Creeks National Wildlife Refuge, Stewart Co.; CFC—Coffee Co.; CHC—Cheatham Co.; DRU—Duck River Unit, Tennessee National Wildlife Refuge, Humphreys Co.; DVC—Davidson Co.; FK—Franklin Co.; LOR—Loretto, Lawrence Co.; LSC—Lewis Co.; LWC—Lawrence Co.; MEC—Metro Center, Davidson Co.; MOP—Monsanto Ponds, Maury Co.; MTC—Montgomery Co.; MUC—Maury Co.; NA—Nashville Area (includes all of Davidson Co. and parts of 7 other surrounding counties); PAP—Pardue's Pond, Dickson Co.; PIC—Pickett Co.; PPL—Percy Priest Lake (in several counties); PUC—Putnam Co.; RDL—Radnor Lake, Davidson Co.; Res.—Reservoir; RUC—Rutherford Co.; SUC—Sumner Co.; SWC—Stewart Co.; WDR—Woods Reservoir, Franklin Co.; WLC—Wilson Co.; WMC—Williamson Co.

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**EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION** — The early part of December was mild throughout the region. Then, starting in the northeastern section on 23 December, the first severe cold front of the season moved in. It reached the Knoxville and Chattanooga areas the next day, bringing with it sub-zero temperatures. In the northern part of the region, January temperatures were below average and February saw above average temperatures. Knoxville registered near normal temperatures and February was warm. At Chattanooga, January was somewhat cooler than usual and February warmer than normal.

The contrasts in weather conditions produced some noticeable changes in the avian populations. Rudd, and others, documented the first wintering of the American Bittern at Chattanooga. In the Hiwassee River Area, 5 Great Egrets were regular until the cold weather hit and then they were not observed again after 31 December. Waterfowl numbers peaked in the Hiwassee River Area on 31 December and 4 Mute Swans wintered in the Johnson City area. Two Harlequin Ducks were shot on Norris Lake, adding a new species to the Tennessee bird list.

A remarkable observation of 60 Sandhill Cranes were recorded on 20 January as they flew in a northwesterly direction over Chattanooga. Was the weather the reason the cranes arrived at the Blythe Ferry section of the Hiwassee River Area on the early date of 10 February? Some of these birds spent time feeding and resting while others were later noticed migrating over.

The number of Killdeer was greatly reduced in the Hiwassee River Area and Savannah Bay. The number of Dunlin was also below average. No Dunlin observations were made past November at Douglas Lake by Koella and no sightings were made from their usual areas along the Hiwassee River. At Savannah Bay, sightings were very erratic compared to the past, leading one to speculate where they could be feeding.

At Chattanooga an unidentified swallow was reported on 17 December and a Common Yellowthroat was spotted at Jonesborough on 14 January by Rick Knight.

The big event of the season was the irruption of northern finches. Few birds were noticed in December with very large numbers of Pine Siskins and Evening Grosbeaks swamping many feeders throughout the region in January and February. As is so often the case, some locations had many while other areas had few. In perspective, this would be considered a heavy invasion year for the region. Either few people bothered to interpret the Red-breasted Nuthatch numbers - other than Nicholson for the Knoxville area - or the birds were widely dispersed and not noticed in their regular habitat. In summary, a light to moderate invasion for this species while stressing closer attention should be focused on their numbers in the future. The Purple Finch seemed to be widespread in moderate numbers. On the other hand, their close relative, the House Finch, was dramatically increasing in numbers in all areas. Comment was also received where there were many House Finches, numbers of Purple Finches were much lower. Is the House Finch a more dominant species?

*Loon-Goose:* Common Loon: 3 Dec (2) BOL (RLK); 6 Feb (2) BOL (DH, GWS); regular, max 17 Dec (17) CHA CBC (CTOS). Pied-billed Grebe: regular, max 17 Dec (122) CHA CBC (CTOS); 31 Dec (151) HRA CBC (CTOS). Horned Grebe: regular, max 17 Dec (95) CHA CBC (CTOS); 1-4 all period BOL (RLK *et al.*); 10 Dec (7) BLC (JAK). RED-NECKED GREBE: 17 Dec (1) CHL, on CHA CBC (CDB); third record from CHL. Double-crested Cormorant: 30 Dec (1) BOL

(RLK); regular Watts Bar Lake, max 10 (WKJ); 4 Dec (11) CHL (KHD, LHD), then 3 intermittent CHL. American Bittern: first found on CBC, 17 Dec (1) CHA, present to EOP (RAR *et al.*). Great Blue Heron: 3 Dec (158) DOL (JAK); regular max 31 Dec (292) HRA CBC (CTOS). Great Egret: 5 regular HRA, last report 4 on 31 Dec (KHD, LHD, JAK). Black-crowned Night-Heron: 31 Dec (1) HRA CBC (DRJ). Tundra Swan: 13-15 Dec (4) SAB (KHD, LHD, CDB). Mute Swan: 4 first noticed on BOL 30 Dec, then they moved to a small pond in Johnson City, last seen 22 Feb (RLK). White-fronted Goose: 21 Feb (1) OKR (WKJ). Snow Goose (white morph): 4-7 Dec (5) HRA (KHD, LHD). Snow Goose (blue morph): 4-7 Dec (2-3) HRA (KHD, LHD); 22, 24 Feb (1) OKR (Lou Fuller, Betty Mason). Canada Goose: regular, max 31 Dec (2206) HRA CBC (CTOS).

*Ducks:* Green-winged Teal: regular, max 7 Dec (550) HRA (KHD, LHD). Amer. Black Duck: 7 Jan (150) DOL (JAK); regular, max 31 Dec (1329) HRA CBC (CTOS). Mallard: 7 Jan (400) DOL (JAK); 21 Jan (200) FLL (JAK); regular, max 31 Dec (16,138) HRA CBC (CTOS). Northern Pintail: 20 Feb (12) BOL (RLK); regular, max 14 Jan (110) HRA (KHD, LHD). Blue-winged Teal: 17 Dec (2) CHA CBC (DNW). Northern Shoveler: 4 Dec (6) CHL (KHD, LHD); 12 Dec (1) JEC (JAK); 31 Dec (15) HRA CBC (CTOS). Gadwall: regular, max 23 Dec (525) CHL (KHD, LHD). American Wigeon: irregular, max 31 Dec (198) HRA CBC (CTOS). Canvasback: 20 Dec (2) RAC (Linda K. Doyle, Randall L. Doyle); 16 Jan (1) CHL (KHD, LHD); 22 Jan - 14 Feb (2-3) BOL (MD, DH). Redhead: 3 Dec (16) DOL (JAK); 20 Feb (12) BOL (RLK); 6 reports, max 25 Feb (33) CHL (KHD, LHD). Ring-necked Duck: regular, max 4 Dec (650) CHL (KHD, LHD). Greater Scaup: regular, max 17 Dec (301) CHA CBC (CTOS). HARLEQUIN DUCK: 8 Jan (2 shot) Norris Lake (*fide* CPN), first state record, details to be published. Black Scoter: 17 Dec (1) CHL, CHA CBC (LHD). White-winged Scoter: 3-4 Dec, 19, 25 Feb (1) CHL (KHD, LHD, RCS); 20 Jan (1) Holston R. at New Market (Frank Fisher, *fide* Marcia L. Davis). Common Goldeneye: max 7 Jan (100) CHL (CDB); 14 Jan (102) HRA (KHD, LHD). Bufflehead: max 17 Dec (112) CHA CBC (CTOS). Hooded Merganser: 8 Jan (62) BLC (JAK); max 14 Jan (102) HRA (KHD, LHD). Common Merganser: 30 Dec - 27 Jan (2-10) BOL (RLK); 21 Jan (6) RAC (KHD). Red-breasted Merganser: 1 Jan - 12 Feb (1-8) CHL (KHD, LHD); 2 Jan - 14 Feb (1-3) BOL (RLK *et al.*). Ruddy Duck: 8 Dec (3) BOL (SG, GWS); 30-75 regular CHL (KHD, LHD).

*Harrier-Woodcock:* Northern Harrier: 18 Feb (1) Limestone (LHTOS). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 5 sightings EJC, below average (LHTOS). Cooper's Hawk: 3 sightings EJC, below average; 1 throughout period at LaFollette (GWM); fewer than normal reports in KNX area (KTOS). Rough-legged Hawk: 8-22 Jan (1, dark phase) Benton airfield (DNW). Golden Eagle: through Jan (1) RAC (KHD, ACD *et al.*). Merlin: 31 Dec (1) HRA CBC (CDB, JTP, Albert M. Jenkins). American Coot: max 23 Jan (1700) CHL (KHD, LHD); max 31 Dec (2997) HRA CBC (CTOS). Sandhill Crane: total of 316 reported in Bradley, Hamilton and Meigs Cos. from 1-23 Dec (KHD, LHD, RCS, Carl W. Campbell *et al.*); 20 Jan (60 flying NW) CHA (Judy Broyles); then regular spring migration beginning early on 10 Feb, 17 observations of 455 cranes in Bradley, Hamilton, Meigs and Sequatchie Cos. Killdeer: max 5 Dec (116) HRA (KHD, LHD); numbers later in season at SAB, HRA much lower than average (KHD, LHD). Spotted Sandpiper: 17 Dec (1) CHA CBC (RCS, JTP), same location as bird found previous winter. Least Sandpiper: 4 records of 3-6 birds HRA (KHD, LHD); 14 Feb (8) SAB (KHD, LHD). Dunlin: 26 Nov (200) DOL (JAK), not found there later in season; 40-50

sporadic SAB (KHD, LHD), lower numbers and not as consistent as past winters; not found in usual places in HRA (KHD, LHD). Common Snipe: late Jan, early Feb (1-2) EJC (LHTOS). American Woodcock: 17 Dec (1 singing) Amnicola Marsh, CHA (KHD); 15 Feb (1) AUS (RLK); 17 Feb (1) JNB (RLK).

*Gull-Warbler*: Bonaparte's Gull: 8-12 Dec (3-22) BOL (MD, GWS, SG, RLK); 17 Dec (138) CHA CBC (CTOS), only 2 other reports from CHL during period; 18 Dec (97) KNX CBC (KTOS) - much higher than average. Ring-billed Gull: 150-200 regular BOL (LHTOS); max 31 Jan (550) CHL (KHD, LHD). Herring Gull: 8-10 regular BOL (LHTOS). Common Barn-Owl: 15-29 Feb (1) JNB (RLK); 27 Jan (1) LaFollette (GWM); 1 through season at KNX (Paul W. Parmalee). Red-headed Woodpecker: 1 Dec (1) EJC (MD); higher than average number of reports KNX - at least 7 (*vide* CPN). Eastern Phoebe: few sightings EJC (LHTOS). Horned Lark: 5 Jan (6) JNB (RLK); fewer than normal in JEC, GNC (JAK); 20 at Benton airfield (DNW). Tree Swallow: 6 Nov (12) GNC (JAK). Red-breasted Nuthatch: widespread in moderate numbers in KNX area (KTOS); not considered large invasion year at CHA. Brown Thrasher: 3-5 wintered EJC (LHTOS). Water Pipit: 7, 21 Jan (12-15) GNC (JAK); 1-40 occasional at HRA (KHD, LHD). Cedar Waxwing: lower than average numbers at KNX (KTOS). Loggerhead Shrike: 1-2 all period at JNB (RLK); 10 Dec (1) BLC (JAK); higher than average count of 9 on KNX CBC, 18 Dec (KTOS); 1-2 regular SAB, HRA (KHD, LHD). Pine Warbler: present through winter at Norris (LJF, CPN) and at KNX (KTOS); 2-3 regular at CHA (JAP). Common Yellowthroat: 14 Jan (1) JNB (RLK).

*Sparrow-Grosbeak*: Amer. Tree Sparrow: 31 Dec (2) HRA CBC (Peter D. Robinson, JAK, LHD, ACD); 17 Jan (25+) Speedwell (GWM). Chipping Sparrow: 23 Jan (2) Hamilton Co. (KHD, LHD). Vesper Sparrow: 4, 19, 31 Dec (1) HRA (KHD, LHD). Fox Sparrow: only 2 reports at EJC (RLK); higher than average numbers at KNX (KTOS). Lincoln's Sparrow: 31 Dec (1) HRA CBC (RAR). White-crowned Sparrow: 2-4 regular JNB (RLK); 3, 14 Feb (3) Tri-Cities Airport (RLK); lower than normal numbers in EJC area; present in JEC, GNC (JAK). Rusty Blackbird: higher than average numbers in KNX area, 3000 on CBC on 18 Dec (KTOS). Brewer's Blackbird: 6 Feb (1) CHA (JAP). Purple Finch: average numbers EJC (LHTOS); widespread in moderate numbers at KNX (KTOS); common at CHA, with 261 banded at COL (REL). House Finch: abundant and becoming nuisance at some feeders at EJC (LHTOS); widespread and increasing in KNX area, several reports of over 100 at feeders (*vide* JBO, KTOS); 37 banded at COL (REL). Pine Siskin: single birds reported thru Dec, then became very numerous in Jan at EJC (LHTOS); 200+ by end of Feb at BLC feeder (JAK); abundant throughout KNX area (KTOS, JBO *et al.*); large numbers arrived in Jan at CHA, 719 banded at COL (REL). Evening Grosbeak: few in Dec, several small flocks in Jan - Feb at EJC (LHTOS); locally common in KNX area, abundant by Feb at Norris, elsewhere (*vide* JBO, CPN, LJF *et al.*); at CHA, few Dec reports, widely dispersed in Jan and Feb (CTOS); 285 banded at COL (REL).

*Locations*: BLC—Blount Co.; BOL—Boone Lake; CHA—Chattanooga; CHL—Chickamauga Lake; DOL—Douglas Lake; EJC—Elizabethton-Johnson City area; FLL—Fort Loudon Lake; GNC—Greene Co.; HRA—Hiwassee River Area; JEC—Jefferson Co.; JNB—Jonesborough; KNX—Knoxville; OKR—Oak Ridge; RAC—Raccoon Mtn. Pumped Storage Reservoir; SAB—Savannah Bay.

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**EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION** — The overall weather was somewhat milder than usual, with the only severe cold from 23 December through the first week of January. Temperatures from mid-January through February were mild, and there was practically no snowfall. February was the only month with above average precipitation. Numbers of northern finches were low in December, but the Pine Siskin and Evening Grosbeak were common by the end of the period.

*Loon-Woodcock:* Common Loon: 31 Dec (2) SHL (GDE, RDL), only report. Horned Grebe: 26 Dec (1) WTL (Fred J. Alsop), only report. Great Blue Heron: up to 4 in ELI thru period (LHTOS); 10 Dec - 7 Jan (1) RNM area, 3000-3500 ft. elev. (*vide* GDE). Wood Duck: 14 Feb (2 pairs) ELI (GDE, RLK), first spring report. Green-winged Teal: 29 Dec (1), 3 Jan (2) WibL (GDE, RLK). Canvasback: 1 Dec - 15 Jan (WatR) (DH). Ring-necked Duck: 1 Jan (3) WibL (RLK), only report. Greater Scaup: 1 Jan - 2 Feb (1-4) ELI (GDE, RLK). Hooded Merganser: 17 Dec (1) WTL (GDE, HLF, Frank Ward); 16 Feb (3) Ripshin Lake (RLK). Common Merganser: 31 Dec (3) SHL (GDE, RL), only report. Ruddy Duck: 20-29 Dec (1-2) WatR (GDE, HLF). Black Vulture: 31 Dec (8) SHL (GDE, RL). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 7 reports, about average (LHTOS). Cooper's Hawk: 6 sightings, about average (LHTOS). Red-shouldered Hawk: 1-3 thru period along WatR (RLK *et al.*). Common Snipe: fewer than normal reports ELI area (LHTOS). American Woodcock: 4 Feb (1) GSMNP near Chilhowee Lake, Blount Co. (CPN *et al.*).

*Gull-Shrike:* Ring-billed Gull: 2-8 on WibL, WTL thru period (LHTOS). Herring Gull: 10 Dec (1) WTL (DH), only report. Great Horned Owl: 3-5 pairs near SHL (RL *et al.*). RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER: 4 Feb (5 birds in 2 groups) GSMNP, Blount Co. (KTOS, CPN). Eastern Phoebe: only 3-4 reports in ELI area (LHTOS). Horned Lark: 14 Dec (8), 3 Jan (50), 21 Jan (6) SMV ELI (RLK, *et al.*). Common Raven: up to 5 regular on RNM, Iron Mtn. (LHTOS). Hermit Thrush: 6-8 reports ELI area (LHTOS). Brown Thrasher: 4-5 wintered ELI area (LHTOS). Loggerhead Shrike: 15 Dec (1) SMV, 26 Jan (1) ELI (GDE, HLF), only reports.

*Warbler-Grosbeak:* ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER: 13 Jan - end of period (1) ELI, same location as bird last winter (Barbara Walsh *et al.*). Fox Sparrow: 16 Feb (1) RNM (RLK), only report. White-crowned Sparrow: only report from SHL area (RL *et al.*). Common Grackle: 16 Feb (1) RNM, 5500 ft. elev. (RLK). Purple Finch: low numbers thru period, ELI area (LHTOS). House Finch: noticeable increase in numbers, up to 50 at several ELI feeders (LHTOS). Pine Siskin: only 1 Dec report, then very numerous after 1 Jan at ELI (LHTOS). Evening Grosbeak: pattern similar to Pine Siskin but smaller flocks (6-15) at ELI (LHTOS); abundant at Gatlinburg (*vide* JBO).

*Locations:* ELI—Elizabethton area; GSMNP—Great Smoky Mtns. Nat. Park; RNM—Roan Mtn.; SHL—South Holston Lake; SMV—Siam Valley near ELI; WTL—Watauga Lake; WatR—Watauga River; WibL—Wilbur Lake.

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LCC—Lula C. Coffey	GWM—George W. McKinney
DTC—Dot T. Crawford	RJM—Rocky J. Milburn
JPC—J. Paul Crawford	CPN—Charles P. Nicholson
ACD—Angela C. Davis	JBO—J.B. Owen
MD—Martha Dillenbeck	JTP—Johnny T. Parks
HBD—Helen B. Dinkelspiel	WRP—W. Robert Peeples
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GDE—Glen D. Eller	RAR—Robin A. Rudd
HLF—Harry L. Farthing	KS—Kevin Schutt
LJF—Linda J. Fowler	DJS—Damien J. Simbeck
SG—Sally Goodin	RWS—Richard W. Simmers, Jr.
KAG—Katherine A. Goodpasture	BHS—Barbara H. Stedman
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AHH—Annie H. Heilman	WT—Wallace Todd
DH—Dick Hegler	DNW—Dan N. Williams
ALH—Anne L. Hettish	JRW—Jeff R. Wilson
ARH—Audrey R. Hoff	TJW—Terry J. Witt
DRJ—Daniel R. Jacobson	MZ—Margaret Zimmerman
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JAK—Jon A. Koella	LHTOS—Lee R. Herndon Chapter, TOS
RL—Richard Lewis	MTOS—Memphis Chapter, TOS
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REL—Mrs. R.E. Lynn	NTOSRC—NTOS Records Committee
MLM—Margaret L. Mann	

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