THEMIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

Rublished by THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 1989 VOL. 60, NO. 3

THE MIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGY FIRST ISSUE PUBLISHED IN JUNE 1930

PUBLISHED BY THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Founded at Nashville, Tennessee on 7 October 1915
The T.O.S. is a non-profit, educational, scientific,
and conservation organization.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor — T. David Pitts, Biology Dept. UTM, Martin, TN 38238 State Count Compiler — Damien J. Simbeck, Box 3A, Route 2, Loretto, TN 38469

Season Editor — John Robinson, P.O. Box 1024, Hayward, WI 54843

OFFICERS FOR 1989-1991

President — Barbara Finney, P.O. Box 11667, Knoxville, TN 37919 Vice Presidents:

 East Tenn. — J.B. Owen, 2324 Antietam Road, Knoxville, TN 37917
 Middle Tenn. — Portia MacMillan, 3201 Overlook Drive, Nashville, TN 37212

West Tenn. — Virginia Reynolds, 4241 Waymar Dr., Memphis, TN 38117

Directors-at-Large:

 East Tenn. — Dee Eiklor, Rt. 11, Box 178, Gray, TN 37615
 Middle Tenn. — David Snyder, Biology Department, Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN 37044

West Tenn. — John R. Conder, P.O. Box 443, Camden, TN 38320 Curator — James T. Tanner, 417 Switzerland Dr., Knoxville, TN 37920 Secretary — Nancy Tanner, 417 Switzerland Dr., Knoxville, TN 37920 Treasurer — George R. Payne, P.O. Box 371648, Memphis, TN 38184

All TOS members receive *The Migrant* and the TOS newsletter, *The Tennessee Warbler*. The newsletter carries information about meetings, forays, and club activities.

Annual dues are \$10.00 for an Active membership. Other categories of membership are: Student - \$5.00; Family - \$12.00; Library - \$15.00; Sustaining - \$20.00; Life - \$200.00. Chapters may collect additional fees to cover local expenses. Dues, contributions, and bequests are deductible from Federal income and estate taxes. Back issues of *The Migrant* may be purchased from the Curator. Please correspond with the Treasurer for subscriptions, memberships, and changes of address.

Published quarterly (March, June, September, and December).

Printed by Tennessee Industrial Printing Services, Inc., 51 Miller Ave., Jackson, TN 38305.

THE MIGRANT

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

VOL. 60

September 1989

NO. 3

The Migrant, 60(2):69-71, 1989

SECOND TENNESSEE BREEDING RECORD OF SAVANNAH SPARROW, WITH COMMENTS ON ITS EXPANSION INTO THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS

RICHARD L. KNIGHT 804 North Hills Drive Johnson City, TN 37604

The breeding range of the Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis) in the eastern United States is described as extending south to "...Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, western Virginia, western Maryland..." (A.O.U. 1983:706). The inclusion of Tennessee in this range was based on one record: a nest with three eggs found on 2 July 1973 in Hawkins County (Alsop 1978). While doing field work for the Tennessee Breeding Bird Atlas Project, I discovered the state's second breeding record. This note documents that record and briefly discusses the species' breeding range and status in Tennessee and nearby states, primarily within the Southern Appalachian Mountain Region.

On 14 June 1987 I observed a Savannah Sparrow singing from a fence separating two grassy upland fields near Limestone, Washington County, Tennessee. This bird was seen again on 23 and 29 June and was heard singing on the latter date. Then on 10 July, after the fields had been mowed for hay, two adult Savannah Sparrows were seen with two fledglings. The young birds resembled the adults, but had a downy appearance and shorter tails, and could flutter only a few meters at a time. This site is 11 km southwest of Jonesborough and about 30 km south-southeast of the Hawkins County site. The elevation is 445 m and the terrain consists of gently

rolling hills adjacent to a creek bottom.

Portions of these fields were dominated by several different forbs; however, the Savannah Sparrows were found in a grassy section with no forbs. The only other birds in the same fields were Dickcissel (Spiza americana), Grasshopper Sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum), Red-winged Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus), and Eastern Meadowlark (Sturnella magna). One interesting contrast between the two Tennessee breeding records is that Alsop (op cit.) mentioned not hearing even a single song of the Savannah Sparrow despite numerous hours spent at the Hawkins County site, whereas I heard the Limestone bird sing several times on two of the three visits before the fledglings were found. A search of this site in June 1988 failed to find this species, perhaps because the fields were heavily grazed.

There are two other summer sight records in Tennessee that I am aware of: one bird on 13 June 1972 near Elizabethton in Carter County (previously unpublished record in the files of the Lee R. Herndon Chapter of T.O.S.) and one bird on 2 July

1988, but not found on later visits, in northwestern Cocke County (Knight 1988). All four of these records are in the Ridge and Valley Region of northeast Tennessee.

Alsop (1978) summarized the breeding status of the Savannah Sparrow in Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland. Subsequent breeding records and/or summer sightings have come from these states (Maryland excluded from this discussion) plus North Carolina (Figure 1); therefore, further discussion seems warranted.

Kentucky: Three breeding records are known: adult feeding a fledgling on 28 June 1969 in Oldham County (Stamm and McConnell 1971), "one nest" in the summer of 1973 in Fayette County (Kleen 1973), and a pair, one of which "carried food and was agitated," on 13 July 1988 in Lewis County (Stamm 1988:66). In addition, continued summer sightings of territorial males in Oldham and Jefferson Counties suggest that nesting "takes place at least occasionally" (B. Palmer-Ball pers. comm.). These counties are all in northern Kentucky. Allaire (1980) considered Savannah Sparrow as a likely candidate for future breeding on reclaimed surface coal mines in eastern Kentucky. Virginia: Three breeding records are known for this state also: nestlings on 15 June 1973 in Highland County, flightless young on 19 June 1975 in Tazewell County, and "adults carrying food to nest site and removing fecal sac" on 21 June 1979 in Augusta County (Kain 1987:111), Recent summer sightings come from Carroll, Montgomery, Smyth, and Washington Counties. These are all in the Mountains and Valleys Region of western Virginia, where the Savannah Sparrow is considered a "rare and local summer resident, apparently increasing in recent years" (op. cit.). West Virginia: Hall (1983:148) states that "The main summer range of the Savannah Sparrow is along the axis of the [Allegheny Mountains]...south to northern Greenbrier County and occasionally Monroe County" in eastern West Virginia. There are "definite nesting records" from eight counties and summer sightings from at least 13 other counties, with the southernmost breeding record from Raleigh County. North Carolina: LeGrand (1983) found single territorial Savannah Sparrows at three sites in Alleghany County, in northwestern North Carolina, on 14 June 1983. A singing male was present at one of the same sites on 19 May 1985, but "conclusive breeding evidence" is still lacking for this state (H. LeGrand pers. comm.)

An analysis of the 1965-1979 Breeding Bird Survey data indicated a stable continental population of Savannah Sparrow, although there was a local increase in Ohio (Robbins et al. 1986). Southward expansion in the mid-west (Peterjohn 1983) accounts for the species' presence in northern Kentucky and western West Virginia. The apparent gap between these locations and the string of sites from eastern West Virginia to northeastern Tennessee may indicate expansion from another direction (down the Appalachian Mountains from western Pennsylvania — see Hall 1985) or may simply represent gaps of coverage in a broad front of expansion. "Since the 1950s this species has expanded its range westward and downslope" within West Virginia (Whitmore and Hall 1978:8). Expansion into the other states discussed here apparently began in the early 1970s. Further field work is needed to clarify the picture.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I thank Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. and Harry E. LeGrand, Jr. for providing information on records from Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. I also thank Charles P. Nicholson for plotting the base map of counties and T. David Pitts for helpful suggestions.

LITERATURE CITED

ALLAIRE, P.N. 1980. Bird species on mined lands. Institute for Mining and Minerals Research, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington. ALSOP, F.J., III. 1978. Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis) nesting in upper east Tennessee. Migrant 49:1-4.

AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION. 1983. Check-list of North American birds, 6th ed. Allen Press, Lawrence, Kansas.

HALL, G.A. 1983. West Virginia birds. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. No. 7, Pittsburg. HALL, G.A. 1985. Appalachian region. Am. Birds 39:911-914.

KAIN, T. (ed.) 1987. Virginia's birdlife: An annotated checklist. Va. Soc. Ornithol.

KNIGHT, R.L. 1988. The season: Eastern ridge and valley region. Migrant 59:126-129.

KLEEN, V.M. 1973. Middlewestern prairie region. Am. Birds 27:874-878.

LEGRAND, H.E., Jr. 1983. Savannah Sparrows on territory in Alleghany County, N.C. Chat 47:72-73.

Peterjohn, B.G. 1983. Middlewestern prairie region. Am. Birds 37:992-995.

ROBBINS, C.S., D. BYSTRAK, P.H. GEISSLER. 1986. The breeding bird survey: Its first fifteen years, 1965-1979. Fish and Wildlife Serv. Res. Publ. 157, Washington, D.C.

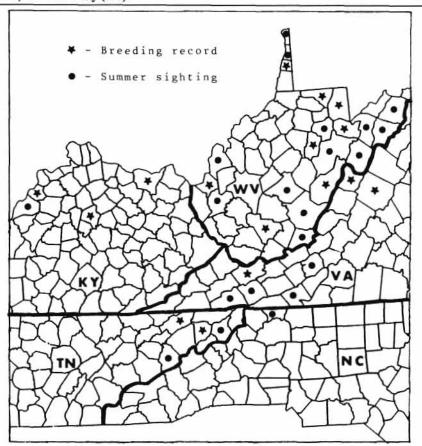
STAMM, A.L. 1988. The nesting season, summer 1988. Ky. Warbler 64:61-67

STAMM, A.L. and D. McConnell. 1971. Savannah Sparrows breeding in Oldham County. Ky. Warbler 47:45.

Whitmore, R.C. and G.A. HALL. 1978. The response of passerine species to a new resource: Reclaimed surface mines in West Virginia. Am. Birds 32:6-9.

Accepted 23 January 1989.

Figure 1. Location (by county) of breeding and summer sight records of Savannah Sparrow in Tennessee (TN), North Carolina (NC), Virginia (VA), West Virginia (WV) and Kentucky (KY).



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BARBARA W. FINNEY, PRESIDENT



In 1915, the Tennessee Ornithological Society was organized "to promote the science of ornithology in Tennessee, to publish the results of its investigations, to stand for the passage and enforcement of wise and judicious laws for bird protection, and to promote bird study and protection by any other means that may from time to time be deemed advisable."

Now is an appropriate time to review the accomplishments of 75 years and to plan for the future. We hope that many chapters will compile their histories or update existing ones. While it takes the involvement and commitment of each individual, accomplishments are greater when issues are addressed through the organization as a whole.

To keep TOS functioning requires the time and talents of the professional ornithologists, the count compilers, the program givers, the newsletter editors, the atlasers, the feederwatchers, the cookie bakers and all of the rest who volunteer their time. All of TOS is made up of volunteers. The richness and variety of your interests and your contributions and the opportunity to share an interest in birds with people from across Tennessee are the major benefits of being a part of TOS. You, the members, are the major resource of the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

The Migrant, 60(3):72-73, 1989.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION OF YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO CASUALTIES AT A TENNESSEE TV TOWER

ROBERT L. CRAWFORD 208 Junius Street Thomasville, Georgia 31792

Hamel (1987) commented on an unusually large number of Yellow-billed Cuckoos (Coccyzus americanus) recorded at a Tennessee TV tower during August-November 1985. Twenty-seven cuckoos were recorded (previous seasonal highs averaged five birds), most were represented only by their rectrices, and only five individuals "had obviously died in collision with the tower." Hamel noted that the partial carcasses were found directly beneath the tower, that emerging periodical cicadas might have increased the numbers of cuckoos in the vicinity of the tower, and seemed to suggest that Great Horned Owls (Bubo virginianus), which normally scavenge among the tower casualties, acquired the cuckoos elsewhere and brought them to the tower site to eat.

Hamel's suggestion that an irregular environmental variable like emerging of cicadas might affect bird populations is a valuable insight, but I believe that bird remains found at tower sites should be regarded as tower kills unless strong, unambiguous evidence exists to the contrary. Otherwise, speculations and secondguessings could be raised about any record that differs from a perceived norm.

Skewed numbers of birds recorded at towers, caused by larger than normal yearly, seasonal, and single-night kills are not unusual. For example, at the WCTV tower in Leon County, Florida, numbers of Yellow-rumped Warblers (*Dendroica coronata*) varied greatly during one 8-year period (Terrill and Crawford 1988). Of 477 birds, 264 occurred in one winter; the next highest counts were 76 and 65. These proportions are nearly identical to those of the cuckoos. Again from WCTV, there are the examples of 104 Gray-cheeked Thrushes (*Catharus minimus*) (of a 25-year spring total of 156) on 2 May 1964, and 880 Palm Warblers (*D. palmarum*) (of a 25-year total of 1827) on 9 October 1955 (Stoddard and Norris 1967, Crawford 1981).

Plucking of tower kills by Great Horned Owls has been noted before, by the late Herbert L. Stoddard, Sr. at WCTV. His unpublished WCTV tower notes of 30 August 1957 record these observations (emphases Stoddard's): "The Horned Owls really made a haul last night. They got most of the dead birds in lighted area near tower and over half of those in first yards.... A very interesting feature was that the Owls very carefully picked some 12 or more birds. Can it be they realized there was a large food supply on ground & avoided eating many feathers as to do so would limit capacity! Picked up whole R.E. Vireo, as carefully picked as a Cooper's Hawk would do. But Owl left 2 feathers to prove identity! They frequently pulled off a whole wing of a Red-eyed Vireo and cast it aside with chunk of meat attached. On the other hand in my tests the owls frequently swallow small birds without leaving any feathers.... But the matter of picking the birds roughly when a great many are everywhere in sight explains the very many feather piles found in large kills last year." Thus, the owls at the Tennessee site, confronted with several cuckoos at a time, might similarly have plucked out the long tails of the cuckoos. The rectrices of Yellow-billed Cuckoos account for one-half of the birds' body length (Coues 1887) and would constitute a large, indigestible mass if eaten.

I suggest that in autumn 1985, for whatever reason, more cuckoos than normal hit the Tennessee tower, and that scavenging owls and possibly other animals partially plucked the birds before eating them. This seems a likely and more simple scenario than Hamel's.

LITERATURE CITED

COUES, E. 1887. Key to North American Birds. Boston: Estes and Lauriat.

CRAWFORD, R.L. 1981. Bird casualties at a Leon County, Florida TV tower: a 25-year migration study. Bull. Tall Timbers Res. Sta. 22:1-30.

HAMEL, P.B. 1987. An improbable number of Yellow-billed Cuckoo casualties at a Tennessee TV tower. Migrant 58:86-89.

STODDARD, H.L., and R.A. NORRIS. 1967. Bird casualties at a Leon County, Florida TV tower: an eleven-year study. Bull. Tall Timbers Res. Sta. 8:1-104.

TERRILL, S.B., and R.L. CRAWFORD. 1988. Additional evidence of nocturnal migration by Yellow-rumped Warblers in winter. Condor 90:261-263.

Accepted 9 June 1989.

REPLY TO CRAWFORD

PAUL B. HAMEL
Tennessee Department of Conservation
701 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee 37219-5237

The number of Yellow-billed Cuckoos (*Coccyzus americanus*) recovered from the WSMV-TV tower in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee in August-November, 1985, was so improbable than an exploration of the fact of their numbers was warranted. Indeed, the probability of recovering 27 cuckoos in a single season, assuming conditions in 1985 were representative of those in 1960-1984, was less than once in 100,000 years (log transformed data; mean = 1.75, standard deviation = 1.22, Z = 18, p <0.00001)! I suggested that something other than simply collisions with the tower was involved, at least in part, in the large total. Crawford (*Migrant* 60(3):72-73, 1989) disagrees and marshalls contrary evidence from other towers.

I appreciate Crawford's attention to this work, and his sharing additional data with us. The work he discusses is important work in the area of analysis of TV tower casualties. The fact that he is not surprised at such a large number of cuckoo casualties is significant. Neither of us can prove our assertions, however. Data on TV tower casualties are reports of results, not investigations of causes. Examination of data for a particular species in a particular year, or comparisons of patterns of casualty records with environmental parameters, are merely correlative attempts at explanations. We cannot refute hypotheses in the usual scientific way, because the opportunity for control and replication is not frequently possible. So we speculate.

Crawford uses three cases to point out that distributions of casualties often consist of many low numbers and a few very large ones. All three cases involve passerine birds; none involves a non-passerine such a cuckoo. The most similar case, Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), is not strictly comparable to the present one because it did not take place during migration and the species in question is a winter resident in the area of the Leon Co., Florida, TV tower. The other two cases are each of a large total on a single night, rather than a consistent pattern of high counts night after night during a single migration. I thus maintain my earlier suggestion that something else may have been going on a WSMV in 1985.

Our current work at WSMV involves continuing collections at the tower and studies that attempt to explain why the total numbers of birds recovered at the tower have become much less in recent years than in earlier ones.

Accepted 21 September 1989.

The Migrant, 60(3):74-75, 1989.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK DIES ENTANGLED IN VINES

MICHAEL L. BRAMLETT and T. DAVID PITTS
Biology Department
University of Tennessee at Martin, Martin, Tennessee 38238

A juvenile male Sharp-shinned Hawk (Accipiter striatus) was found dead on Grassy Island (Obion County) of Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee on 20 November 1988. James Bramlett found the bird hanging head-down in a thick clump of sweet winter

grape (Vitis cinerea) vines at the edge of a wooded area; a vine was firmly wrapped around the neck of the hawk. Immediately after collection (with the vine still around the neck) the bird was frozen. The hawk was prepared as a study skin on 18 January 1989 by T. D. Pitts and placed in the University of Tennessee at Martin bird collection (UTMB No. 464). At the time of preparation it weighed 94 g; its total length was 285 mm, and its tail length was 133 mm.

The keel of the sternum protruded, no body fat was found, and the digestive tract was empty. No wounds or injuries were found. Mueller et al. (Bird-Banding 50: 34-44, 1979) found juvenile male Sharp-shinned Hawks in autumn to have an average tail length of 134 mm and an average weight of 98 g (± 5.8); the bird described here was of normal size but was slightly below average weight. Its position at the time of discovery and its body condition suggest the bird became tangled in the vines and died of either starvation or asphyxiation shortly before it was discovered.

Accepted 28 July 1989.

The Migrant, 60(3):74-80, 1989.

CONSTITUTION of the TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Organized October 7, 1915 As Amended May 2, 1987

ARTICLE I — NAMES AND PURPOSES

- Sec. 1. This organization shall be called the Tennessee Ornithological Society.
- Sec. 2. The purposes of this Society shall be to promote the science of ornithology in Tennessee, to publish the results of its investigations, to stand for the passage and enforcement of wise and judicious laws for bird protection, and to promote bird study and protection by any other means that may from time to time be deemed advisable.

ARTICLE II — MEMBERSHIP

- Sec. 1. The membership shall consist of Active, Family, Sustaining, Life, Honorary, and Student Members, actively engaged in the study of ornithology in Tennessee or otherwise interested in the bird life of Tennessee.
- Sec. 2. Family Memberships are available for couples, or parents and their children under 18 years of age.
- Sec. 3. Any person of eminence in ornithology, or of outstanding merit in the Tennessee Ornithological Society may be elected as Honorary Member. Honorary Members may be elected only by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors present and candidates' names must be presented to the Society at least three months prior to election. Such election shall be for life.
- Sec. 4. A Student Member shall be a student enrolled in grades one through twelve.

Sec. 5. The Board of Directors is empowered to drop any member for sufficient cause by a vote of two-thirds of the voting members present.

ARTICLE III — DUES

- Sec. 1. The annual dues for each class of membership shall be as set forth in the Bylaws.
- Sec. 2. No initiation fee shall be required. New members shall pay a year's dues in advance upon acceptance. All dues thereafter shall be payable in advance, as of January 1.
- Sec. 3. Any member in arrears for dues one year is automatically dropped from the rolls. Such person may be reinstated by paying current dues.

ARTICLE IV — BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Sec. 1. All business and property of the Society shall be managed by a Board of Directors to be elected by the membership of the Society, together with the President who shall be ex officio Director.
- Sec. 2. There shall be elected from each chapter a Director for each ten members or major part thereof. No chapter shall have the right to elect more than five members to this board. Each Director shall serve for two years or until a successor is elected. Chapters with more than one Director shall elect, as nearly as possible, one-half of its Directors each year.
 - In addition to the Directors elected by the chapters, three Directors from the State at large shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and submitted to the annual meeting for election, but any member may exercise the privilege of nomination to the Board of Directors at this annual meeting.
- Sec. 3. The Board of Directors shall have charge of all funds raised for endowment. The annual dues of the members shall be used for the current expenses of the Society, but only the income from the endowment funds may be used for this purpose. The principal of endowment funds shall remain intact from year to year. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Finance Committee and may appoint other such committees as they deem necessary for raising endowments or for other matters relating to finances. The personnel of these committees shall be selected by the Board of Directors prior to the annual meeting.

ARTICLE V — OFFICERS

Sec. 1. The Officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President for each Grand Division of the State, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Curator, an Editor, and a President-Elect. These officers shall serve for a period of two years, except the President-Elect who will serve for one year only before assuming the office of President. Upon action of the report of the Nominating Committee, a slate of officers shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Society at its annual meeting, but any member shall have the right to put in nomination the name of any other members from the floor. The term of the offices shall begin at the end of the business meeting at which they are elected. The retiring Treasurer and Secretary shall prepare and turn over their records to their successor within thirty days. Officers other than the President have no vote on the Board of Directors unless also an elected Director.

- Sec. 2. Vacancy in any office shall be filled by the Board of Directors, except in the office of the President. In that case, the Vice-President from the Division in which the President had membership shall succeed.
- Sec. 3. The President shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Society and shall preside at its meetings. The President shall be Chairman ex officio of the Board of Directors. The Chairman is expected to arrange by correspondence some weeks in advance the agenda for the meetings of the Board.
- Sec. 4. The Vice-Presidents shall give any assistance the President may solicit from them. The Vice-President from the Division in which the President has membership shall act in the President's absence.
- Sec. 5. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings, attend to official correspondence, prepare notices of meetings, and work to create interest in the activities of the Society.
- Sec. 6. The Treasurer shall collect the dues from all members and receive any other funds that may come to the Society; give attention to maintaining and increasing the membership; pay all bills upon their approval by the President; present to the Society an annual statement, as of the last day of the month preceding the annual meeting, of all receipts and expenditures. Upon its audit by the Finance Committee, this statement shall be filed with the Secretary. The Treasurer shall submit semi-annual reports to the Board of Directors.
- Sec. 7. The Curator shall have charge of all specimens that may come into the possession of the Society and shall be the keeper of all literature, field records, papers and the like that may come into the possession of the Society.
- Sec. 8. The Editor shall secure and prepare, with the aid of the editorial staff, suitable material for publication in the Society's quarterly, *THE MIGRANT*, and arrange for the printing and mailing of same.
- Sec. 9. The President-Elect shall not be an officer of the Board of Directors and shall have no voting voice in that body, unless serving in some other capacity. The President-Elect should attend the meetings of the Board of Directors, become acquainted with the business of the Society, and attend all meetings.

ARTICLE VI — COMMITTEES

Sec. 1. A Nominating Committee shall be appointed by the President prior to the end of the calendar year in which the new President assumes office. Said committee shall serve for a period of two years or until the next President takes office.

It shall be the duty of this committee to propose to the Board of Directors at the annual meeting in years of even date a President-Elect, to take office as President the following year, and in years of odd date to propose to the Board a complete slate of officers. The President-Elect shall be chosen

from that Division of the State whose turn it will be to receive the presidency for a full two year term. Nominations from the floor for any office may be made at the annual meeting.

Sec. 2. The Finance Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the President, shall consist of five members, of which number the Treasurer and the Chairman of the Endowment Committee, if there be one, shall be members ex officio.

The Committee shall make an annual audit of the books and records of the Treasurer, including a physical count of such assets as are disclosed thereby, and at such other times as requested by the President. Such special request is to be approved by the Board of Directors. Said annual examination and audit shall be made at such time as will accurately disclose the condition of the Treasurer's books and records as of the end of an operating or fiscal year. A report of same is to be furnished the President prior to the annual meeting. The Chairman of the Finance Committee shall report at the annual meeting on the audit taken.

The Committee shall review and evaluate annually the intended purpose, nature and then current use, of any and all endowment funds. A report of such review shall be made in writing to the President.

The Committee shall advise the Treasurer at such times as it deems appropriate on the transfer of cash funds from a checking to a savings account in a banking corporation or a Federal savings and loan association. The savings balance to be carried in any single institution is not to exceed the amount of deposit insured.

The Committee shall recommend to the President the establishment, maintenance, or termination, of any so-called "special funds" as may exist, whether active or inactive.

ARTICLE VII — MEETINGS AND QUORUM

- Sec. 1. The Society shall hold an annual meeting each Spring. A fall meeting may also be arranged at such time and place as the Board of Directors may decide.
- Sec. 2. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the President after consulting with members of the Board of Directors.
- Sec. 3. Fifteen Voting Members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Voting Members are defined as Active, Sustaining, Life, Honorary and Family Memberships, which shall have one vote. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Voting Members present at any regular meeting shall suffice for the passage of any matter except that given in Article IX.
- Sec. 4. A quorum of the Board of Directors shall be at least nine Directors present in person or represented by proxies in writing. At least six of said nine members shall be present and vote in person. The President shall request proxies for each meeting. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at any regular meeting shall suffice for the passage of any matter except that given in Articles II, IX, X and XI.

Sec. 5. The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the Society in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with this Constitution and Bylaws and any special rules of order the Society may adopt.

ARTICLE VIII — CHAPTERS

- Sec. 1. Local chapters may be established at any point in the State where there is sufficient interest and proper leadership. A Chapter, to be recognized as such, must maintain a membership of ten or more in good standing in the Society.
- Sec. 2. The meetings of such chapters may be conducted as outlined for the society as a whole, or they may establish their own rules of procedure. They shall elect their own local officers.
- Sec. 3. Dues for local chapters shall conform to those prescribed in Article III, Sec. 1. They shall be collected by the local treasurer and sent to the State Treasurer.
- Sec. 4. The organization of local chapters is encouraged by the Society. Those who enroll in local chapters shall be members of the Society and are expected to support the state-wide work of the Society.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

Any chapter through its secretary, or any Voting Member, may propose an amendment to the Constitution by notifying all officers, Directors, local chapter presidents and secretaries, of the proposed change, in writing by first class mail, thirty days before a meeting of the Board of Directors. The Secretary of the Society shall furnish names and addresses of these parties on request.

The President shall present the proposed amendment to the meeting of the Board of Directors, who may, by two-thirds vote, accept, reject, or revise, in whole or in part, the proposed change. If accepted as presented or revised, the Board of Directors shall, through the President, present the resulting proposal to the following regular meeting of the membership. If rejected, the proponent may present the proposal to the membership, providing the foregoing notification requirement has been met. In either case, the proposal would become an amendment to the Constitution if approved by two-thirds of the Voting Members present at the regular meeting.

ARTICLE X — BYLAWS

The Board of Directors may adopt such Bylaws for the government of the Society as may be necessary provided they do not contravene any part of the constitution. Bylaws or amendments thereto must be supported by a two-thirds vote. The subject matter for such Bylaws shall be submitted in writing thirty days before a meeting of the Board of Directors to all Directors and to local chapter's presidents and secretaries. Failing such submission, adoption must be by unanimous vote of those present.

ARTICLE XI — DISSOLUTION

- Sec. 1. Ninety days prior to the annual or special meeting at which action to dissolve is to be voted on, the Secretary of the Society shall notify by first class mail the three Vice-Presidents, the Directors from the State-at-large, and the president of each chapter whose responsibility it will be to notify all Directors representing that chapter.
- Sec. 2. The Board of Directors, by a two-thirds vote of those present, may adopt a proposal to dissolve the Society.
- Sec. 3. A simple majority of the votes of members present at the meeting is required to approve the proposal dissolving the Society.
- Sec. 4. Assets of the Society are to be distributed to an organization which qualifies as a tax exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the 1954 Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

END

BYLAWS of the TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

DUES

The annual dues to be paid to the Tennessee Ornithological Society by each member shall be as follows:

Active Member, \$10.00; Sustaining Member, \$20.00; Student Member, \$5.00.

A Family Membership shall pay annual dues to the Society of \$12.00 and shall receive one copy of each issue of THE MIGRANT.

A member may become a Life Member by a single payment of \$200.00 to the Society's endowment fund or by four consecutive annual payments of \$50.00 each. The member is to pay only the total amount due for Life Membership at the time of the first payment.

Libraries and similar subscribers shall pay \$15.00 per year.

Honorary Members shall not be liable for dues.

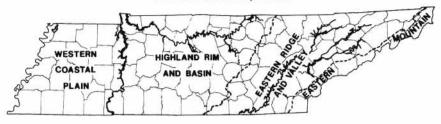
Local chapters may add to the dues of members whatever is necessary to cover the expenses of the local chapter.

All members and subscribers shall receive THE MIGRANT. No member who has failed to pay his dues by April 1 shall receive any issue of THE MIGRANT beyond the March issue, until such dues are paid. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep the Secretary up-to-date on the membership in good standing.

(The charter of the TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY was granted by the State of Tennessee, December 14, 1938, and recorded on Page 281 of the Corporation Record Book, Miscellaneous U. No. 10656.)

THE SEASON

John C. Robinson, Editor



SPRING: 1 MARCH-31 MAY 1989

Localized flooding occurred at scattered sites throughout the state this spring as rainfall amounts approached or exceeded normal levels. A wide range of temperature extremes was documented by the regional compilers, and snowfall as late as 7 May was noted in the two easternmost regions of the state.

Although most observers are submitting their reports on time, there are still a few observers who submit their data well beyond the due date. This practice not only delays the printing schedule of *The Migrant*, but it may also result in some observations being omitted from The Season report. All observers are urged to submit their data in a timely manner. Documentation of unusual sightings was fairly consistent, but again, at least one noteworthy record of a very rare species had to be omitted from the text of this report due to lack of documentation. Please submit details of all unusual sightings to your regional compiler.

The 1989 spring season saw a continuation of the studies on eagle and heron nesting activities, as summarized in the Western Coastal Plain Region report. The number of active heron rookeries in west Tennessee was especially encouraging. Also of note this season was the wide range of species that arrived notably early or departed notably late (e.g., dowitchers and White-winged Scoters in east Tennessee, Water Pipit in west Tennessee, and Northern Parula in middle Tennessee, among others). This spring also saw the return of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers in east and middle Tennessee and Smith's Longspur in west Tennessee. Two Long-eared Owls in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park represented one of very few records for the Eastern Mountain Region. A Ruff lingered for 4 days at Austin Springs, thus marking the 2nd east Tennessee record for this species.

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations are used in the text: ad — adult; EOP — end of period; ers — earliest reported sighting; lrs — latest reported sighting; max — maximum 1-day count during period; m. ob. — many observers; NWR — National Wildlife Refuge; ph — photographs; SBC — Spring Bird Count (except in Western Coastal Plain Region); S.P. — State Park; WMA — Wildlife Management Area; * — documented record.

WESTERN COASTAL PLAIN REGION — Climatic conditions did not appear to play an important part in migration this season. A great deal of interest was focused, therefore, on nesting birds such as House Finches, Great Blue Herons, egrets and, most notably, the Bald Eagle. Visitors included a Northern Saw-whet Owl, a Sandhill Crane and an Eared Grebe. The thoroughness and accuracy of sightings have been enhanced by the dedication of observers. Thank you very much for your work and timely reports.

Table 1. 18 April 1989 aerial survey of heron colonies in western Tennessee.

Colony Number*/County	Species	Total Nests	Confirmed Active Nests
26/Benton	GBH	353	310
27/Carroll	GBH	16	14
28/Carroll	GBH	6	6
29/Carroll	GBH	Inactive	
30/Carroll	GBH	40+/-	19
31/Carroll	GBH	Inactive	
32/Weakley	GBH	Inactive	_
33/Carroll	GBH	1	1
34/Weakley	GBH	49	44
35/Weakley	GBH	5	4
36/Weakley	GBH	61	42
37/Weakley	GBH	7	6
38/Henry	GBH	Inactive	_
39/Henry	GBH	9	7
40/Lake**	GBH	?	?
	GE	?	?
41/Lauderdale	GBH	101	90
A/Lauderdale**	GBH	366 (both	32
	GE	species)	28

^{*} Colony numbers correspond with Tennessee Valley Authority survey system.

Grebe-Merganser: Horned Grebe: 10 Mar (32) Paris Landing S.P., Henry Co. (AHH). EARED GREBE: 25 Mar (1, winter plumage, but changing) Robco Lake, SBC (BBC, LCC), first West TN record. Double-crested Cormorant: 16/24 Apr (70/52) LKC, 1/3 May (100/75) Is 13 (WGC). American Bittern: 16 Apr (1) Hwy 79 and Great River Road, LKC (WGC); 16 Apr (1) PEF (VBR, MGW, GRP, JBP); 28 Apr (2) Hooper Marsh, DYC (WGC); 30 Apr/2 May (1/1) ESL (JRW). Least Bittern: 28 Apr (2) Hooper Marsh, DYC (WGC). American White Pelican: 2 May (2) Is 13, LKC (WGC). Black-crowned Night-Heron: 26 Mar (2) Coro Lake, SBC (JRW, DAD). Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: 12 Mar (1) Martin Luther King Park, SBC (JRW). Great Blue Heron (GBH)/Great Egret (GE): Data on heron colonies surveyed by Gerald P. Smith and Truman Stark are provided (see Table 1). Red-breasted Merganser: 30 Apr (5) SFP (JRW); 1 May (6) Is 13 (WGC).

Osprey-Tern: Osprey: 11 Apr (1) SFP (Gary McIntyre). Mississippi Kite: 26 Apr (3) LKC (WGC); 30 Apr (42) SFP (MTOS); 13 May (58) Lower Hatchie NWR, Lauderdale Co. (Joe B. Guinn). Bald Eagle: There were 12 active nests statewide this year. Eight of these had young; however, only 6 nests successfully fledged birds. One nest was destroyed by wind and the second was hit by lightning. Both ad pairs of the destroyed nests were not injured. One pair attempted a second nesting. Six of the adults wore leg bands, but only 2 bands could be read, from which it was determined that both birds had originated from the Tennessee hacking program (Robert Hatcher, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency). Sora: 8-30 Apr (1-4) ESL (JRW, MTOS); 28 Apr (2) Hooper Marsh, DYC (WGC); 8 May (4) Hwy 79,

^{**} Photographic film did nor clearly differentiate the species. It appeared, however, that the Great Egret was the predominant species.

LKC (WGC). Virginia Rail: 20/29 Apr (1/1) ESL (JRW). SANDHILL CRANE: 24 Apr (2) Germantown, SBC (Murray Gardler). Black-bellied Plover: 9 Apr (2) ESL (JRW), early; 11 May (1) ESL (JRW); 3/17 May (4/1) Phillippy Pits (WGC); 15 May (1) Is 13 (WGC). Black-necked Stilt: 19 Mar-EOP (2) ESL (JRW, MTOS). Willet: 2 May (1) Phillippy Pits, LKC (WGC). Ruddy Turnstone: 26 May (15) Phillippy Pits, LKC (WGC). Dunlin: 20/29 Apr (1/3) ESL (JRW); 5 May (4) Hwy 79, LKC (WGC); 23/27 May (1/1) Is 13 (WGC). White-rumped Sandpiper: 9/14 May (2/17) ESL (JRW, DAD); 27 May (10) Is 13 (WGC). Wilson's Phalarope: 9-11 Apr (1 male) ESL (BBC, LCC, JRW). Laughing Gull: 1 May (1, breeding plumage) Is 13 (WGC). Franklin's Gull: 27 Feb-12 Mar (1) ESL (JRW); 27 May (1) Is 13 (WGC). Ring-billed Gull: 26/30 May (3/30) Is 13 (WGC). Herring Gull: 27 May (1) Is 13 (WGC). Forster's Tern: 11/12 Mar (1/2) ESL (JRW); 2 May (56) Is 13, REL and Phillippy (WGC), highest number recorded in west TN; 27 May (1) Is 13 (WGC).

Owl-Finch: Northern Saw-whet Owl: 2 Mar (1) Mud Island, SBC (Knox Martin). Olive-sided Flycatcher: 13 May (1) Coro Lake, SBC (JRW). Alder Flycatcher: 14 May (1) Bartlett, SBC (JRW, Robert Casey). Willow Flycatcher: 14 May (1) Bartlett, SBC (JRW, Robert Casey). Least Flycatcher: 28 Apr (1) PEF (VBR, CHB). Tree Swallow: 12 Mar (1) ESL (JRW); 19 May (9) Hatchie NWR, Haywood Co. (BBC, LCC). Brown Creeper: 25 Apr (1 singing male) Wolf River, N of Rossville, Fayette Co., 26 May (1 singing male) Old Cranetown, REL, LKC; none were found on the South Fork of the Forked Deer River in Madison Co. (RPF). Bewick's Wren: 21 May (1) Munford, Tipton Co. (Dick Preston). House Wren: 1 Apr (1) PEF (VBR, MGW); 29-30 Apr (1) ESL (JRW, DAD). Water Pipit: 20 Apr (4) ESL (JRW); 11 May (1) ESL (JRW), very late. Cedar Waxwing: 30 May (1) Big Sandy Tennessee NWR (BBC, LCC), Breeding Bird Survey stop, same location as 15 June and 3 July 1984. Golden-winged Warbler: 26 Apr (1) SFP (CHB, Sue C. Ferguson, Selma L. Lewis, Noreen M. Smith, VBR); 28 Apr (1) PEF (VBR, CHB). Cerulean Warbler: 30 Apr (30) SFP (MTOS). Swainson's Warbler: 26 Apr (7) found during a float along South Fork Obion River, Trezevant-Skullbone area, Carroll and Gibson Counties; 27 Apr (2) upstream of Christmasville Rd., Carroll Co. (RPF). Mourning Warbler: 19 Apr (1) PEF (VBR); 12 May (1) MEM (Ray Wilson); 12 May (1) US 70/Hatchie River, Haywood Co., and (1) Cypress Grove Park, Madison Co. (BBC, LCC). Rufous-sided Towhee: 1 "spotted" individual present from previous season (13 Nov-21 Apr) Dyersburg (Celia Hudson). Grasshopper Sparrow: 26 Mar-EOP (2-3) ESL (JRW); observed in several additional locations in SBC. Le Conte's Sparrow: 3 Mar (1) PEF (Theresa Irion); 19/26 Mar (1/2) ESL (JRW); 1 Apr (3) PEF (VBR, MGW). Lincoln's Sparrow: 12 Mar (2) ESL (JRW); 23 Apr (1) Decatur Co. (CHB), apparently first report for Decatur Co.; 30 Apr (2) MEM (MTOS); 14 May (6) Bartlett, NW SBC (JRW, Robert Casey). Bobolink: 26 Apr (2 males) LKC (WGC); 30 Apr (6) MEM (BBC, LCC); 3 May (15, all males) LKC (WGC). Rusty Blackbird: 10 Mar (12) REL, Obion Co. (AHH); 30 Apr (1 male) Robco Lake (BBC, LCC). SMITH'S LONGSPUR: 2 Mar-16 Apr (1-22) PEF (JRW, Earnest J. Restivo, m. ob.); 16 Apr (1) ESL (JRW, DAD). Western Meadowlark: 3-11 Mar (3) PEF (JRW); 12 Mar (1) ESL (JRW). House Finch: nesting was reported again for the second year at Tiptonville, Dyersburg and several locations in SBC.

Locations: DYC — Dyer Co.; ESL — Ensley Sewage Lagoons, Shelby Co.; Is 13 — Island 13, Lake Co.; LKC — Lake Co.; MEM — Memphis; PEF — Penal Farm, Memphis, Shelby Co.; REL — Reelfoot Lake, Obion and Lake Co.; SBC — Shelby Co.; SFP — Shelby Forest S.P., Shelby Co.

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

HIGHLAND RIM AND BASIN REGION — Weather conditions during the period were favorable with temperatures in Nashville being 3.6 degrees above normal in March, 0.3 degrees below normal in April and 2.4 degrees below normal for May. Rainfall was near normal in March and May and 1.7 inches below normal in April.

Large numbers of tent caterpillars and geometer caterpillars were present in the tree foliage throughout much of the season and certainly contributed to this season being one of the best migration seasons in several years. Observers reported high numbers of thrushes, vireos, and warblers from all parts of the region. An early influx of Northern Parulas was observed in late March and early April in the Nashville Area. Several observations of both Connecticut and Mourning Warblers were also reported. Many winter residents, such as White-throated Sparrow and Ruby-crowned Kinglet, were present in the region as late as mid May.

A number of unusual species was reported during the period including a pair of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers in Coffee Co.. Also reported were a Lark Sparrow in Williamson Co., and an American Avocet at Woods Reservoir. A Swainson's Warbler at Barkley Waterfowl Management Area constitutes the first Stewart Co. record for this species.

Loon-Heron: Common Loon: 16 May (1) Wayne Co. (DJS), Irs. Pied-billed Grebe: 29 Apr (1) WDR (DLD), Irs. Double-crested Cormorant: 13 May (20) WDR (MDH), max; 20 May (3) WDR (DLD), Irs. American Bittern: 22 Apr (1) MOP (OBL, ARL), ers; 1-9 May (1) CCNWR (DWB), Irs; 6 individuals reported for season. Least Bittern: 2-3 May (1) BCWMA (DWB), only report. Great Egret: 31 Mar (1) DUC (AHH), ers; 4 Apr (17) BWMA (DWB), max; 24 May (1) PPL, RUC (MLM). Snowy Egret: 25 Apr (1) AEDC (*DLD), only report. Little Blue Heron: 12 Mar (1 ad) CCNWR (*DWB), ers and earliest ever in TN. Green-backed Heron: 15 Apr (2) BWMA (DWB), ers. Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: 30 Apr (3) Metro Center, DVC (CAS), ers.

Goose-Duck: White-fronted Goose: 12 Mar-15 Apr (3) CCNWR (DWB), Irs; 10 individuals reported from 4 locations. Snow Goose: 4 Mar (6) near Bethesda, WMC (Louis Bordenave); 4 Mar (1 snow phase) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Green-winged Teal: 1 Apr (75) BWMA (DWB), max. American Black Duck: 12 Mar (129) SWC (DWB), max. Northern Pintail: 1 Apr (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Blue-winged Teal: 10 Mar (3) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 15 Apr (65) SWC (DWB), max. Northern Shoveler: 1 Apr (54) SWC (DWB), max; 25 Apr (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Gadwall: 12 Mar (114) SWC (DWB), max; 3 May (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs. American Wigeon: 12 Mar (83) SWC (DWB), max; 9 May-EOP (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs, these 2 birds included 1 healthy female and 1 wounded male that was unable to fly. Canvasback: 9 May (1) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Redhead: 12 Mar (13) CCNWR and BWMA (DWB), max, Irs. Ring-necked Duck: 12 Mar (281) SWC (DWB), max; 15 Apr (1) OHL (CGD), Irs. Lesser Scaup: 12 May (2) RDL (ATT, et al.), Irs. Common Goldeneye: 3 May (1) OHL, DVC (TJW), Irs. Bufflehead: 12 Apr (20)

RDL (ATT), Irs. Hooded Merganser: 9 May (1) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Red-breasted Merganser: 10-18 Mar (5) CCNWR (DWB), max; 29 Apr (1) WDR (RWL), Irs. Ruddy Duck: 18 Mar (2) CCNWR (DWB), Irs.

Osprey-Eagle: Osprey: 4 reports; 10 Apr (1) Monterey Lake, Putnam Co. (DWB); 12 Apr (1) Wartrace Lake, Robertson Co. (Allen W. Hixon, Dorothy B. Hixon); 19 Apr (1) Fernvale, WMC (Dick Bransford); 29 Apr (1) Tims Ford Dam, Franklin Co. (Jose Martinez). Bald Eagle: 5 Apr (1 subadult) Cheatham WMA, CHC (AHH), only report. Northern Harrier: 15 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), Irs. Sharp-shinned Hawk: 29 May (1 ad) DeJarnett Lane, RUC (TJW), only report. Rough-legged Hawk: 9 Apr (1 dark phase, 3 light phase) Fort Campbell Military Base, MTC (DWB), max, Irs. Golden Eagle: 1 Mar (1 ad) CCNWR (TJW); 9 Apr (1 ad) Fort Campbell Military Base, MTC (DWB), only 2 reports.

Turkey-Snipe: Wild Turkey: 29 Apr (6) South Harpeth Valley, WMC (ATT); 29 Apr (9) Harpeth Valley, WMC (Richard H. Connors); 29 Apr (1) AEDC (Jose Martinez). Sora: 29 Apr (2) Pardue's Pond, CHC (Maxey H. Irwin); 29 Apr (2) Ashland City, CHC (Robert English), ers. American Coot: 12 Mar (204) SWC (DWB), max; 3 May (1) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Sandhill Crane: a total of 266 cranes passed over Barnes Hollow, Putnam Co., between 1 Mar and 12 Mar (RWS); 1-5 Mar (1) ROB (DJS), continues a winter report; 9 Apr (300) Ovaca Lake, CFC (MDH), max. Lesser Golden-Plover: 12 Mar (2) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 5 Apr (3) AEDC (DLD), Irs. Semipalmated Plover: 15 Apr (19) BWMA (DWB), max, ers. Killdeer: 12 Mar (201) SWC (DWB), max. AMERICAN AVOCET: 22 Apr (7) WDR (*DLD, RWL, Harry C. Yeatman, James R. Peters), only report. Greater Yellowlegs: 12 Mar (3) SWC (DWB), ers; 3 May (16) SWC (DWB), max. Lesser Yellowlegs: 12 Mar (6) BWMA (DWB), ers; 25 May (1) BWMA (DWB), lrs. Solitary Sandpiper: 25 Mar (1) MOP (WNJ, AML), ers; 1 Apr (33) BWMA (DWB), max; 27 May (1) near Belleville, Lincoln Co. (DFV, Joseph McGlaughlin, Robert Brayden), Irs. Spotted Sandpiper: 22 Apr (2) SWC (DWB), ers; 25 May-EOP (1) Metro Center, DVC (DFV), Irs. Upland Sandpiper: 25 Apr (1) AEDC (DLD); 27 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), only reports. Semipalmated Sandpiper: 15 Apr (3) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 25 May (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Western Sandpiper: 14 May (1) ROB (DJS), Irs. Least Sandpiper: 30 Apr (3) ROB (DJS), ers; 14 May (3) ROB (DJS), Irs. White-rumped Sandpiper: 9 May (1) BWMA (DWB), ers; 25 may (2) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Baird's Sandpiper: 13-15 May (1) ROB (*DJS), only report. Pectoral Sandpiper: 4 Mar (5) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 5 May (9) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Dunlin: 3 May (4) Gallatin Steam Plant, Sumner Co. (TJW, David McCarroll); 9 May (1) CCNWR (DWB), only reports. Stilt Sandpiper: 3 May (2) CCNWR (DWB), only report. Short-billed Dowitcher: 9 May (13) CCNWR (*DWB); 14-15 May (10-28) ROB (DJS), only reports. Common Snipe: 25 Mar (75) MOP (WNJ, AML), max; 9 May (2) BWMA (DWB), lrs.

Gull-Sapsucker: Bonaparte's Gull: 29 Apr (4) OHL (LFK), Irs. Ring-billed Gull: 12 Mar (267) SWC (DWB), max; 9 May (12) CCNWR (DWB), Irs. Caspian Tern: 28 Apr (2) MOP (OBL); 29 Apr (5) OHL (LFK), only reports. Common Tern: 9 May (2) CCNWR (DWB), only report. Forster's Tern: 9 May (6) CCNWR (DWB), only report. Black-billed Cuckoo: 28 Apr (1) Pennington Bend, DVC (MLM), ers; 3 May (1) RDL (TJW, David McCarroll), Irs. Yellow-billed Cuckoo: 29-30 Apr (43) Nashville Area SBC, ers; returned late throughout region. Common Nighthawk: 26 Apr (1) Pennington Bend, DVC (MLM), ers. Chuck-will's-widow: 21 Apr (1)

WSB (DWB), ers. Whip-poor-will: 13 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers. Chimney Swift: 29 Mar (1) Clarksville, MTC (AHH), ers. Ruby-throated Hummingbird: 15 Apr (1) Skunk Hollow, DVC (DFV), ers. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: 15 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), lrs.

Flycatcher-Wren: Eastern Wood-Pewee: 26 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers. Acadian Flycatcher: 29 Apr (1) WAP (DFV), ers. Willow Flycatcher: 9 May (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 25 May (2) Metro Center, DVC (DFV); 31 May (1) Misery Swamp, MTC (AHH), only reports. Least Flycatcher: 28 Apr (1) Woodland Park, MUC (ARL), ers. Great Crested Flycatcher: 15 Apr (1) Fort Negley, DVC (CGD), ers. Eastern Kingbird: 16 Apr (1) WAP (SDB, RLP), ers. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER: 19 Apr (1) Columbia, MUC (Ben G. High); 29 Apr-EOP (2, ph) Seal's Farm, near Capitol Hill, CFC (RWL, *DLD), these birds were reported carrying nest material and performing courtship behavior. Purple Martin: 27 Mar (4) DUC (AHH), ers. Tree Swallow: 12 Mar (2) CCNWR (DWB), ers. Northern Rough-winged Swallow: 25 Mar (2) CCNWR (DWB), ers. Bank Swallow: 3-9 May (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 15 May (1) WSB (DWB), Cliff Swallow: 9 May (120) BWMA (DWB). Barn Swallow: 3 Apr (1) DUC (AHH), ers. Red-breasted Nuthatch: 15 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), only report. Brown Creeper: 22 Apr (1) WSB, Irs. Bewick's Wren: 4 Apr (2) Brinkley Rd., RUC (TJW, David McCarroll); 29 Apr (2) Dunaway Chapel Rd., RUC (RVM); 1-8 May (1) MTC (DWB); 7-15 May (1) Westvaco property, SWC (DWB). House Wren: 9 Apr (1) MTC (DWB), ers. Winter Wren: 9 Apr (1) Fort Campbell Military Base, SWC (DWB), Irs. Marsh Wren: 29 Apr (2) Ashland City, CHC (Nashville Area SBC), ers.

Kinglet-Vireo: Golden-crowned Kinglet: 15 Apr (4) SWC (DWB), Irs. Ruby-crowned Kinglet: 13 May (1) Craggie Hope, CHC (DFV), Irs. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: 26 Mar (1) RDL (MLM), ers. Veery: 2 May (1) WSB (DWB), ers. Swainson's Thrush: 15 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers; 24 May (1) BAH (RWS), Irs. Hermit Thrush: 25 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), Irs. Wood Thrush: 17 Apr (1) WEM (CRD), ers. Gray Catbird: 29 Apr (1) WEM (CRD). Water Pipit: 22 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), Irs. Cedar Waxwing: 12 Mar (184) SWC (DWB), max; 1-12 present through EOP in SWC and MTC (DWB). White-eyed Vireo: 9 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers. Solitary Vireo: 27 Mar (1) Oaklands, RUC (TJW), new Nashville Area early date; 18 May (1) BCWMA (DWB), Irs. Yellow-throated Vireo: 7 Apr (1) WAP (DFV), ers. Warbling Vireo: 19 Apr (2) RDL (ATT, et al.), ers. Philadelphia Vireo: 22 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers. Red-eyed Vireo: 18 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers.

Warbler-Tanager: Blue-winged Warbler: 9 Apr (1) Giles Co. (Brad Hammond), ers. Golden-winged Warbler: 22 Apr (1) BWMA (DWB), ers; 12 May (1) CFC (MDH), lrs; 5 reports for region. Tennessee Warbler: 22 Apr (4) SWC (DWB), ers; arrived later than usual throughout region; 20 May (1) Franklin, WMC (DFV), lrs. Orange-crowned Warbler: 7 Apr (1) Oaklands, RUC (TJW), ers; 26 Apr (1) AEDC (*DLD), lrs. Nashville Warbler: 9 Apr (1) BWMA (DWB), ers; 11 May (1) BAH (RWS), lrs. Northern Parula: 29 Mar (1) WAP (DFV), new Nashville Area early date. Yellow Warbler: 15 Apr (3) SWC (DWB), ers. Chestnut-sided Warbler: 19 Apr (1) RDL (ATT), ers; 17 May (1) BAH (RWS), lrs. Magnolia Warbler: 25 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers; 16 May (1) Clarksville, MTC (ATT), lrs. Cape May Warbler: 28 Apr (1) Columbia, MUC (ARL), ers; 7 May (1) WEM (CRD), lrs. Yellow-rumped Warbler: 15 Apr (62) SWC (DWB), max; 14 May (1) WEM (CRD), lrs. Black-throated

Green Warbler: 2 Apr (1) WAP (SDB, RLP), ers. Blackburnian Warbler: 30 Apr (1) WAP (DFV), ers; 15 May (1) DUC (AHH), Irs. Yellow-throated Warbler: 9 Apr (6) SWC (DWB), ers. Prairie Warbler: 13 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers. Palm Warbler: 9 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers. Bay-breasted Warbler: 26 Apr (1) RDL (Jane C. Maynard), ers. Blackpoll Warbler: 26 Apr (1) WEM (CRD), ers; 11 May (1) BAH (RWS), lrs. Cerulean Warbler: 22 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers. Black-and-white Warbler: 3 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers. American Redstart: 3 May (4) SWC (DWB), ers and max. Prothonotary Warbler: 9 Apr (1) Giles Co. (Brad Hammond), ers. Worm-eating Warbler: 15 Apr (1) LBL (DWB), ers. SWAINSON'S WARBLER: 9 May (1) BWMA (*DWB), first SWC record. Ovenbird: 18 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers. Northern Waterthrush: 12 Apr (1) RDL (ATT, et al.) ers; 9 May (3) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Louisiana Waterthrush: 17 Mar (1) Basin Springs, WMC (KAG), ers. Kentucky Warbler: 15 Apr (1) LBL (DWB), ers. Connecticut Warbler: 4 reports: 26 Apr (1) AEDC (DLD), ers; 4 May (1) Pennington Bend, DVC (MLM); 9 May (1) WSB (*DWB); 19 May (1) BAH (*RWS), Irs. Mourning Warbler: 5 reports: 3 May (1) LBL (*DWB), ers; 10 May (2) RDL (TJW, WJC); 13 May (1) Pond Creek, Lawrence Co. (DJS); 17 May (4) RDL (TJW), max; 20 May (1) BAH (RWS), lrs. Common Yellowthroat: 15 Apr (1) Fort Negley, DVC (CGD), ers. Hooded Warbler: 16 Apr (1) WAP (SDB, RLP), ers. Wilson's Warbler: 10 May (1) RDL (TJW, WJC); 12 May (2) RDL (ATT), only reports. Canada Warbler: 20 May (1) Franklin, WMC (DFV), Irs; Yellow-breasted Chat: 19 Apr (1) RDL (ATT, et al.), ers. Summer Tanager: 14 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers. Scarlet Tanager: 15 Apr (2) LBL (DWB), ers.

Grosbeak-Junco: Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 24 Apr (1) BAH (RWS), ers; 17 May (1) BAH (RWS), Irs. Indigo Bunting: 22 Apr (1) Skunk Hollow, DVC (DFV), ers. Dickcissel: 22 Apr (4) Columbia, MUC (ARL, OBL), ers. BACHMAN'S SPARROW: 9 May (1 male) Westvaco Timber Co. land, SWC (*DWB), only report. Chipping Sparrow: 24 Mar (1) Columbia, MUC (OBL), ers. Vesper Sparrow: 12 Mar (2) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 3 May (1) BCWMA (DWB), Irs. LARK SPARROW: 30 Apr (1) WMC (ATT); 7 May (5) Wayne Co. (*DJS). Savannah Sparrow: 3 May (3) BWMA (DWB), Irs. Grasshopper Sparrow: 9 May (3) SWC (DWB). Fox Sparrow: 18 Apr (1) BAH (*RWS), Irs. Lincoln's Sparrow: 9 Apr (1) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 12 May (1) Franklin, WMC (DFV), Irs. Swamp Sparrow: 15 Apr (162) SWC (DWB), max; 22 May (1) BWMA (DWB), Irs. White-throated Sparrow: 20 May (1) Franklin, WMC (DFV), Irs; several reports of birds lingering into mid May. White-crowned Sparrow: 12 May (1) Skunk Hollow, DVC (DFV), Irs. Dark-eyed Junco: 15 Apr, recorded at 3 locations on this date: (1) BAH (RWS), (23) SWC (DWB), (1) Fort Negley, DVC (CGD, et al.), Irs.

Bobolink-Siskin: Bobolink: 22 Apr (8) CCNWR (DWB), ers; 3 May (116) CCNWR (DWB), max; 22 May (3) CCNWR (DWB), lrs. Orchard Oriole: 15 Apr (3) WSB (DWB), ers. Northern Oriole: 22 Apr (1) WSB (DWB), ers. Purple Finch: 13 May (2) Dover, SWC (DWB), lrs. RED CROSSBILL: 9 Apr (11) Fort Campbell Military Base, MTC (*DWB). Pine Siskin: 15 Apr (4) SWC (DWB).

Locations: AEDC — Arnold Engineering Development Center, Coffee Co.; CCNWR — Cross Creeks NWR, Stewart Co.; CFC — Coffee Co.; BAH — Barnes Hollow, Putnam Co.; BCWMA — Bear Creek Waterfowl Management Area, Stewart Co.; BWMA — Barkley WMA, Stewart Co.; CHC — Cheatham Co.; DUC

— Dunbar Cave S.P., Montgomery Co.; DVC — Davidson Co.; LBL — Land-Between-the-Lakes, Stewart Co.; MOP — Monsanto Ponds, Maury Co.; MUC — Maury Co.; MTC — Montgomery Co.; OHL — Old Hickory Lake; RDL — Radnor Lake State Natural Area, Davidson Co.; ROB — Robertson Pond, Lawrence Co.; RUC — Rutherford Co.; SWC — Stewart Co.; WAP — Warner Parks, Davidson Co.; WDR — Woods Reservoir, Franklin Co.; WEM — West Meade, Davidson Co.; WMC — Williamson Co.; WSB — Wiley's Springs Bay, Stewart Co.

DAVID F. VOGT, 7818 Old Charlotte Pike, Nashville, TN 37209.

EASTERN RIDGE AND VALLEY REGION — After a mild winter, the region experienced a cool, wet spring. March was considerably warmer than usual, early April was cold, late April was near normal, early May was record cold, and late May was slightly cooler than normal. Rainfall at all three major reporting stations (Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Johnson City) was slightly below average in March and April, but enough above average in May to nearly even out the season. "Thus it was the wettest spring in several years." As a result, area lakes came up early and most reached their highest levels since the early 1980s (i.e., before the drought years). A light snowfall on 7 May was the latest on record at Tri-Cities Regional Airport.

The early warmth apparently encouraged some birds to move northward much earlier than normal. In the Johnson City area, 3 shorebirds, Forster's Tern, Chimney Swift, and Bank Swallow were record early. Most other species "arrived pretty much on schedule." A few wintering species lingered later than usual. The rains and high water levels covered some shorebird habitat (lake shores) while creating some more (flooded fields), destroyed some shoreline nests of Canada Geese, and "may also have delayed the breeding of some aerial foragers, such as martins." Stalled low pressure north of the region on 10-12 May grounded many migrants, mainly water birds, in the Johnson City area — a Ruff and other shorebirds, 4 species of terns, and some late ducks, among others. The warbler migration was good in the Knoxville area, but only fair in the Johnson City area. Northern finches were virtually absent. Notable rarities, besides the Ruff, included Glossy Ibis, 3 lingering Selasphorus hummingbirds, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, and Le Conte's Sparrow.

Loon-Ibis: Common Loon: 9 Apr (52) WBL (CPN, Richard Clark), max; 22 May (1) HRA (Gene S. Van Horn), Irs. Horned Grebe: 4 Mar (23) CHL (KHD, LHD), max. Double-crested Cormorant: 9 Apr (8) WBL (CPN, Richard Clark); 18 Apr (1) AUS (RLK); 22 Apr (2) CHL (C. Del Blum); 30 Apr (7) Fort Loudoun Lake, KNC and Loudon Co. (CPN, James T. Tanner); 11-19 May (1-3) AUS (RLK, BLC); 13 May (1) HRA (C. Richard Hughes). American Bittern: 1 Apr (1) CHA (RJH), only report. Least Bittern: 15 May (1, heard calling) AUS (BLC), rare in spring. Great Egret: 4-6 Apr (2) SAB (KHD, LHD); 10 Apr (2) Cherokee Lake, Grainger Co. (David C. Chaffin); 15 Apr (4) LST (BLC); 22 Apr (3) Rankin's Bottoms, Cocke Co. (JAK); 24 Apr/6 May (2/1) HLC (RJH); 24-25 May (1-2) CHA (Elena S. Killian). Cattle Egret: 25 May (15) CHA (Randy C. Stringer). Black-crowned Night-Heron: 15 May (2) AUS (RLK). GLOSSY IBIS: 26 May (1, breeding plumage) LST (BLC, Glenn W. Swofford, Sally Goodin, CFW), 2nd JNC area record.

Waterfowl: Tundra Swan: 4 Mar (1) HRA (KHD, LHD). Snow Goose: 1 Mar (6 white, 3 blue/5 white, 2 blue) HRA/WBL (Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency). Canada Goose: high water flooded several nests in the JNC area (fide RLK).

Blue-winged Teal: 16 May (1) AUS (RLK), Irs. American Wigeon: 8 May (1/4) EBF/AUS (CPN/RLK), Irs. Redhead: 13 Mar (70) BOL (RLK, BLC), max. Surf Scoter: 22 Apr (8) CHL (C. Del Blum). White-winged Scoter: 9 Mar/11 May (2/2) BOL (BLC), latter was latest spring record for Tennessee. Bufflehead: 11 May (2) AUS (RLK), Irs. Common Merganser: 12 Mar (2) CHL (AMJ), only report. Red-breasted Merganser: 30 Mar (53) Cherokee Lake, Grainger Co. (David C. Chaffin), max; 29 Apr (1) AUS (RLK), Irs. Ruddy Duck: 11 May (1) AUS (RLK), Irs, latest JNC area record by 17 days.

Osprey-Crane: Osprey: 2 Mar (1) Tellico Lake, MOC (WKJ), ers; pair returned to Holston Army Ammunition Plant, Hawkins Co. nest site (fide FJA). Sharp-shinned Hawk: 20 May (female incubating) near Englewood, McMinn Co. (Paul G. Mascuch). Cooper's Hawk: incubating bird flushed from nest in Apr near Amnicola Marsh, HLC (James D. Rowell, Jr.). Red-shouldered Hawk: 2 nests in Norris, Anderson Co., area (CPN); 2 nests and an additional pair in KNC, where traditionally considered a rare nester (David Hankins, J. B. Owen). Virginia Rail: 5-15 Apr (1) AUS (BLC). Sora: 21 Mar (1) TCA (BLC); 1-21 Apr (1) AUS (BLC, RLK); 12 Apr (1) LST (RLK). Common Moorhen: 27-29 May (1) Brainerd Levee, CHA (Jonnie Sue Lyons, Paul C. Harris, et al.). Sandhill Crane: besides 25-34 wintering birds at HRA, the spring flight in the CHA area ran 7 Feb-26 Mar (3600+, some duplication likely), max 10 Mar (900+ flying over in 6 hours) Prentice Cooper State Forest, Marion Co. (James C. Brown); a color-banded bird seen 26 Feb at SAB had been banded 26 Sep 1987 at Dayton, Ontario (all fide KHD).

Shorebirds: Semipalmated Plover: 16 May (11) EBF (CPN), max. Greater Yellowlegs: 29 APR (31) KSP (KHD, LHD), max. Lesser Yellowlegs: 4 Mar (1) SAB (KHD, LHD), ers; 8 May (35) AUS (RLK), max. Solitary Sandpiper: 29 Mar (1) AUS (RLK, BLC), ers; 3 Jun (1) Tellico Wildlife Refuge, MOC (JAK), Irs, late. Willet: 5 May (4) AUS (BLC, RLK); 9 May (2) TCA (BLC); 8th & 9th JNC area records. Semipalmated Sandpiper: 18 May (1) WGC (RLK), only JNC area record. Western Sandpiper: 14 May (1) AUS (BLC); 20 May (5) KSP (Johnny T. Parks); scarce in spring. Least Sandpiper: 10 Mar (1) AUS (BLC, Glenn W. Swofford), ers, earliest JNC area record by 23 days; 8 May (28) Sullivan Co. (BLC), max. White-rumped Sandpiper: 20 May (1) KSP (Johnny T. Parks). Pectoral Sandpiper: 6 Mar (1) AUS (BLC), ers, earliest JNC area record by 4 days; overall low numbers in JNC area (fide RLK). Dunlin: 29 Apr (5) KSP (KHD, LHD); 11 May (1) AUS (GOW, RLK). Stilt Sandpiper: 17 Apr (1) EBF (CPN). RUFF: 10-13 May (1 female) AUS (*RLK, then m. ob.), first JNC area record, about 4th state record, details to be published. Dowitcher, sp.: 10-13 Mar (4, winter plumage) AUS (RLK), earliest JNC area record by 25 days and earliest ever in Tennessee for either species. Short-billed Dowitcher: 15 May (22, breeding plumage) AUS (BLC), highest count ever in JNC area; only report. American Woodcock: 2-7 Mar (1) SAB (KHD); 11 Mar (6) Amnicola Marsh, HLC (RJH); 15 Mar-29 Apr (1-2) AUS (RLK, BLC, JWB); nest in Mar near Maryville, Blount Co. (JAK); brood in late Apr near Tellico Lake, MOC (WKJ).

Gull-Hummingbird: Bonaparte's Gull: 4 Mar (1300) CHL (KHD, LHD), max, very large number for region (see winter 1988/89 report); 4 Apr (41) BOL (BLC); 29 Apr (3) KSP (KHD, LHD), lrs. Herring Gull: 11 May (1) BOL (RLK), lrs. Caspian Tern: 15 Apr (2) Nickajack Lake, Marion Co. (RJH); 17 Apr (1) AUS (BLC); 29 Apr (4) KSP (KHD, LHD); 11 May (1) BOL (RLK); above average

spring showing. Common Tern: 11 May (1) BOL (BLC, RLK). Forster's Tern: 4 Apr (1) BOL (RLK), earliest JNC area record by 8 days; 17 Apr (1) EBF (CPN); 19 Apr (2) SAB (KHD, LHD); 22 Apr (1) Jefferson Co. (JAK); 29 Apr/5 May/15 May (1/5/1) AUS (RLK, BLC); 11 May (10) BOL (BLC, RLK); good showing. Black Tern: 10-24 May (2-4) AUS (RLK, BLC), only report. Black-billed Cuckoo: 24 Apr (2) HLC (RJH); 9 May (2) TCA (BLC); 14 May (1) KNC (ARH, RDH, Gay Morton); 16 May (1) KNX (Bettie Mason). Common Barn-Owl: 2 active sites in JNC (RLK). Chimney Swift: 10 Mar (1) JNC (Richard Lura), ers, earliest JNC area record by 13 days. *SELASPHORUS*, sp.: wintering bird at KNX last seen in late Mar (fide J. B. Owen); 2 wintering birds in CHA area last seen 14 & 18 Apr, respectively, the former having molted into the ad male plumage of RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD (fide KHD).

Flycatcher-Vireo: Willow Flycatcher: 8 May (1) AUS (RLK), ers. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER: 23 Apr (1) near Norris Lake, Campbell Co. (George W. McKinney), rare in region. Bank Swallow: 31 Mar (1) AUS (BLC), ers, earliest JNC area record by 6 days; 11 May (30) AUS (RLK), max. Cliff Swallow: 21 Mar (1) HLC (RJH), ers. Common Raven: 11 Apr (1) St. John's Pond, WGC (RLK), low elevation. Red-breasted Nuthatch: no reports. Brown-headed Nuthatch: 11 Mar (1) HRA, Bradley Co. (LHD). Marsh Wren: 5 May (1) AUS (BLC); 7 May (1) CHA (RJH). Ruby-crowned Kinglet: 12 May (1) JNC (RLK), Irs, latest JNC area record by 4 days. Swainson's Thrush: fairly common in KNX area, 67 on KNC SBC on 30 Apr (fide CPN). Cedar Waxwing: 7 Mar (500) HLC (Jonnie Sue Lyons), max; above average numbers at EOP in KNX area (fide CPN); average numbers at JNC (fide RLK). Loggerhead Shrike: only found at 2 sites in JNC area (RLK). Warbling Vireo: 16 May (3) KNX (Bettie Mason), rare there.

Warbler-Grosbeak: Orange-crowned Warbler: 23 Apr (1) Morgan Co. (James M. Campbell), only report. Mourning Warbler: 12 May (1) JNC (RLK, et al.). Wilson's Warbler: 12 May (1) JNC (RLK, et al.), scarce in spring. Summer Tanager: 14 May (1) JNC (RLK), only report there. Dickcissel: 7 Apr (5) CHA (AMJ). Vesper Sparrow: 15 Mar/21 Apr (2/1) AUS (RLK/BLC); 19 Mar (3) SAB (KHD, LHD); 4 Apr (1) BOL (RLK); 7 Apr (20) CHA (AMJ, RJH). Savannah Sparrow: 13 May (1) AUS (RLK), Irs. Grasshopper Sparrow: 17 Apr (1) LST (JWB), ers. LE CONTE'S SPARROW: 7 Apr (1) CHA (AMJ), rare in region. Lincoln's Sparrow: 9 May (1) TCA (BLC); 12 May (1) JNC (RLK); 17 May (1) Claiborne Co. (RDH), seldom seen in spring in region. Swamp Sparrow: 15 May (1) AUS (RLK), Irs. White-crowned Sparrow: 31 May (1) LST (BLC), Irs, latest JNC area record by 1 day. Bobolink: 29 Apr (3) WGC (RLK, BLC), ers; 1 May (100) CHA (RJH), max; 6 May (50) WGC (Barney Keffer); 8 May (17) Greene Co. (Dan Nieves). Rusty Blackbird: 12 Apr (20) LST (RLK), Irs. Purple Finch: very few reports; 18 Apr (4) JNC (RLK), Irs. Pine Siskin: very scarce; 8 Apr (1) Newport, Cocke Co. (ARH, RDH), Irs; none in JNC area. Evening Grosbeak: no reports.

Locations: AUS — Austin Springs, Washington Co.; BOL — Boone Lake, Sullivan & Washington Cos.; CHA — Chattanooga; CHL — Chickamauga Lake, Hamilton Co.; EBF — Eagle Bend Fish Hatchery, Anderson Co.; HLC — Hamilton Co.; HRA — Hiwassee River Area, primarily Meigs Co., but also Bradley, McMinn, & Rhea Cos.; JNC — Johnson City; KNC — Knox Co.; KNX — Knoxville; KSP — Kingston Steam Plant, Roane Co.; LST — Limestone,

Washington Co.; MOC — Monroe Co.; SAB — Savannah Bay, Hamilton Co.; TCA — Tri-Cities Airport, Sullivan Co.; WBL — Watts Bar Lake, Meigs, Rhea, & Roane Cos.; WGC — Washington Co.

RICHARD L. KNIGHT, 804 North Hills Drive, Johnson City, TN 37604.

EASTERN MOUNTAIN REGION — Precipitation for the period was slightly above normal with some unusually late snow storms. Some mountain areas received 6-8 inches of snow the first week of April. Roan Mountain had 2 inches of snow on 2 May and snow flurries were reported in the region as late as 7 May. A hard freeze on 8 May stunted spring growth, causing some forest habitats to be 2-3 weeks late in reaching full canopy density.

Waterfowl numbers were very low this spring and northern finches were almost nonexistent. There were very few Purple Finches and there were no reports of crossbills, siskins or Evening Grosbeaks.

Loon-Duck: Common Loon: 1 Apr (5) SHL (RPL); 29 Apr (2) WTL (JM). Great Egret: 15 Apr (1) WTR (GOW). SNOWY EGRET: 15 Apr (1) WTR (GOW). Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: 29 Mar (3 ad) Elizabethton (RLK); only report at usual nest site. Green-winged Teal: 12 Mar (4) WTR (RLK); 10 Apr (2) WTR (CFW). American Black Duck: no reports from usual WTL-WTR sites (LHTOS). American Wigeon: 8-15 Apr (6-7) WTR (GOW, CFW). Ring-necked Duck: 12 Mar (1) RSL (RLK); 15 Mar (4) Bristol, SLC (RPL); 8-15 Apr (1-2) WTR (GOW, CFW); only reports, low. GREATER SCAUP: 29 Mar (1) WTR (RLK); 10 Apr (2) WTR (CFW). Lesser Scaup: 12 Mar (1) RSL (RLK), only report, low. Bufflehead: 16 Apr (4) Middlebrook Lake, SLC (RPL), Irs. Hooded Merganser: 12 Mar (1) RSL, (2) WTR (RLK). Red-breasted Merganser: 1 Apr (1) Middlebrook Lake, SLC (RPL); 29 Apr (5) SHL (RPL). Ruddy Duck: 13 Apr (1) BVGC (FJA).

Hawk-Vireo: Red-shouldered Hawk: 27 Apr (1) Buffalo Mountain, Washington Co. (BLC), only report. Broad-winged Hawk: 25 Mar (1) PNM (BLC), ers. Forster's Tern: 18 Apr (1) WTL (JWB). Common Barn-Owl: 30 May (1) SHL (RPL). LONG-EARED OWL: 6 May (2) Rich Mountain Rd., Cades Cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park (JRW, DAD). Chuck-will's-widow: 18 Apr (1) MILC (FJA), ers. Whip-poor-will: 17 Apr (1) MILC (FJA), ers. Olive-sided Flycatcher: 29 Apr (1) HCV (RLK, BLC, Linda Campbell). Purple Martin: 16 Mar (2) WTR (RLK), ers. Cliff Swallow: 29 Apr-EOP (40-50) SR 44 bridge, South Holston River, SLC (RPL), approx. 20 active nests. Barn Swallow: 15 Mar (1) Bristol, SLC (RPL), ers. Common Raven: 16 Mar (1) WIL (RLK); 25 Mar (1) PNM (RLK); 18 Apr (1), 29 Apr (3) HCV (RLK), low elevation (670 m). Red-breasted Nuthatch: few reports; 14 Mar (2) Buffalo Mountain, Washington Co. (RLK); 25 Mar (3) PNM (RLK); 13 Apr (2) BVGC (FJA). Wood Thrush: 20 Apr (1) MILC (FJA), ers. White-eyed Vireo: 18 Apr (1) WTR (JWB), ers. Solitary Vireo: 25 Mar (3) PNM (RLK), ers. Yellow-throated Vireo: 18 Apr (1) HCV (RLK), ers. Warbling Vireo: 19 Apr (1) South Holston River, SLC (Ed Schell), ers.

Warbler-Finch: Golden-winged Warbler: 6 May (2) RNM (RDL, et al.), ers. Northern Parula: 18 Apr (1) HCV (RLK), ers. Magnolia Warbler: 6 May (1) RNM (RDL), ers. Cape May Warbler: 25 Apr (1) MILC (GOW), ers. Black-throated Green Warbler: 6 Apr (1) HCV (RLK), ers. Blackburnian Warbler: 29 Apr (1) HCV (RLK), only report. Yellow-throated Warbler: 29 Mar (1) WIL (RLK), ers. Pine

Warbler: 16 Mar (1) WIL (RLK), ers. Cerulean Warbler: 29 Apr (1) WIL (GOW, RDL), only report. Black-and-white Warbler: 6 Apr (1) HCV (RLK), ers. American Redstart: 20 Apr (1) BVGC (FJA), ers. Louisiana Waterthrush: 25 Mar (1) Hampton, Carter Co. (RLK), ers. Kentucky Warbler: 20 Apr (1) BVGC (FJA), ers. Canada Warbler: 29 Apr (1) WIL (GOW, RDL), ers. White-throated Sparrow: 12 May (1) RNM (RLK et al.), Irs. Rusty Blackbird: 20 Apr (4) Erwin, Unicoi Co. (FJA), only report. Northern Oriole: 24 Apr (1) Elizabethton (GOW), ers. Purple Finch: extremely low; only 4 reports submitted — each of about 3-4 birds.

Locations: BVGC — Buffalo Valley Golf Course, Unicoi Co.; HCV — Hoss Cove, Washington Co.; MILC - Milligan College, Carter Co.; PNM - Pond Mountain. Carter Co.; RNM — Roan Mountain, Carter Co.; RSL — Ripshin Lake, Carter Co.; SHL — South Holston Lake area, Sullivan Co.; SLC — Sullivan Co.; WIL — Wilbur Lake, Carter Co.; WTL — Watauga Lake; WTR — Watauga River, Carter Co.

RICHARD P. LEWIS, 407 V.I. Ranch Road, Bristol, TN 37620.

OBSERVERS

FJA — Fred J. Alsop SDB — Sandra D. Bivens DWB — Donald W. Blunk JWB - James W. Brooks CHB — Carolyn H. Bullock BBC - Ben B. Coffey, Jr. LCC - Lula C. Coffey WJC - William J. Cowart WGC - William G. Criswell BLC - Brian L. Cross DAD — Dollyann Daily DLD — Donald L. Davidson CRD — C. Rowan DeBold CGD — C. Gerald Drewry, Jr. KHD — Kenneth H. Dubke LHD — Lillian H. Dubke RPF - Robert P. Ford

KAG — Katherine A. Goodpasture AHH — Anne H. Heilman

RJH — R. John Henderson

MDH — Marguerite D. Hernandez

ARH — Audrey R. Hoff RDH — Ron D. Hoff

WKJ — Wesley K. James AMJ — Albert M. Jenkins

WNJ — William N. Jernigan

RLK — Richard L. Knight

JAK — J. Anthony Koella

LFK - Lee F. Kramer

AML — Allyn M. Lay

RPL - Richard P. Lewis

ARL — Anne R. Lochridge

OBL — O. Bedford Lochridge

RWL - Ruth W. Luckado

RDL — Richard D. Lura

MLM — Margaret L. Mann

JM — John Martin

RVM — Ruth V. McMillan

CPN — Charles P. Nicholson

RLP - Robert L. Parrish

GRP - George R. Payne

JBP - Jeanne B. Payne

VBR — Virginia B. Reynolds

DJS — Damien J. Simbeck

RWS - Richard W. Simmers, Jr.

CAS - Christopher A. Sloan

ATT - Ann T. Tarbell

DFV - David F. Vogt

MGW — Martha G. Waldron

GOW - Gary O. Wallace

CFW - C. Frank Ward

JRW - Jeff R. Wilson

TJW — Terry J. Witt

LHTOS - Lee R. Herndon Chapter, TOS MTOS - Memphis Chapter, TOS

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Migrant records observations and studies of birds in Tennessee and adjacent areas. Most articles are written by members of the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

SUBMISSIONS: The original and, if feasible, two copies of the manuscript should be sent to the Editor: T. David Pitts, Biology Department, University of Tennessee at Martin, Martin, TN 38238. Manuscripts that have been published in other journals should not be submitted.

MATERIAL: The subject matter should relate to some phase of Tennessee ornithology. It should be original, factual, concise, and scientifically accurate.

STYLE: Both articles and short notes are solicited; recent issues of *The Migrant* should be used as a guide in the preparation of manuscripts. Where more detail is needed, reference should be made to the *Style Manual for Biological Journals*; this book is available at many public libraries and from the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209.

COPY: Manuscripts should be typed *double spaced* on 8.5 x 11" paper with adequate margins for editorial notations. Tables should be prepared on separate sheets with appropriate title and column headings. Photographs intended for reproduction should be sharp with good contrast on glossy white paper; black and white photographs will usually reproduce better than color photographs. Weights, measurements, and distances should be in metric units. Dates should be in "continental" form (e.g., 16 March 1968). Use the 24-hour clock (e.g., 0500 or 1900).

NOMENCLATURE: The common and scientific names of a species should be given the first time it is mentioned. The scientific name should be underlined. Names should follow the A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds (1983 edition or subsequent supplements).

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

ABSTRACT: Manuscripts of five or more typed pages should include an abstract. The abstract should be less than 5% of the length of the manuscript. It should include a brief explanation of why the research was done, the major results, and why the results are important.

LITERATURE CITED: List all literature citations in a Literature Cited section at the end of the text. Text citations should include the author and year.

IDENTIFICATION: Manuscripts including reports of rare or unusual species or of species at atypical times will be reviewed by the TOS Certification Committee before publication in *The Migrant*. Verifying evidence should include: date, time, light and weather conditions, exact location, habitat, optical equipment, distance, behavior of bird, comparison with other similar species, characteristic markings, experience of observer, other observers verifying the identification, and reference works consulted.

REPRINTS: Reprints are available to authors on request. Billing to authors will be through the TOS Treasurer.

SEASON REPORTS: Observations that are to be considered for publication in The Season section should be mailed to the appropriate Regional Compiler. Consult a recent issue of *The Migrant* for the name and address of the compilers.

CONTENTS

SECOND TENNESSEE BREEDING RECORD OF SAVANNAH SPARROW, WITH COMMENTS ON ITS EXPANSION INTO THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS Richard L. Knight	69
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE Barbara W. Finney	72
ANOTHER CONSIDERATION OF YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO CASUALTIES AT A TENNESSEE TV TOWER Robert L. Crawford	72
REPLY TO CRAWFORD Paul B. Hamel	74
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK DIES ENTANGLED IN VINES Michael L. Bramlett and T. David Pitts	74
CONSTITUTION OF THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY As Amended May 2, 1987	75
BYLAWS OF THE TENNESSEE ORNIGHOLOGICAL SOCIETY	
	80
THE SEASON — Spring: 1 March - 31 May 1989 John C. Robinson	81
Western Coastal Plain Region. Martha G. Waldron	81
Highland Rim and Basin Region. David F. Vogt	84
Eastern Ridge and Valley Region. Richard L. Knight	88
Eastern Mountain Region. Richard P. Lewis	91
Observers	92