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The Kentucky Warbler

(Published by the Kentucky Ornithological Society)

VOL. 60

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THE KENTUCKY WARBLER

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Anne L. (Mrs. F. W.) Stamm

Burt L. Monroe, Jr.

OUR COVER

We thank our gifted staff artist, Ray Harm, for this painting of the Ruffed Grouse.

MID-WINTER BIRD COUNT 1983-1984

Results of 24 counts reported from across the state are included herein. Because of space limitations, species represented by a single bird observed only on one count are not included on the table. These include American Woodcock, Least Sandpiper, Bewick's Wren, N. Saw-whet Owl, Lincoln's Sparrow, Northern Goshawk, and Greater Scaup. In addition, results of the Pine Mountain census were received too late to be included on the table. Species are listed on the table in accordance with their order on the new A.O.U. checklist. A total of 116 species was recorded. An additional four species observed during the count period but not on count days brought the tally to 120 species. Fourteen species were recorded on all counts and 11 species were recorded only on one count. The surge of extremely cold air from the north experienced during the count period might account for the good numbers of Evening Grosbeaks. However, snow cover and frozen water attendant with the cold affected the distribution of waterfowl. Unusual (undocumented) sightings include Tundra Swans, a Least Sandpiper and Harris' Sparrows. Common Ravens were a nice addition from the Pine Mountain census. Although not included in the count numbers because of circumstances involved in their sightings, a Monk Parakeet and a Rufous Hummingbird were reported.

It is difficult to assess changes in bird populations statistically from this type of census because count areas, length of time spent on count day and observers change from year to year. Despite these limitations, certain trends were apparent. The Eastern Bluebird continued to increase in number, with 972 reported this year compared with 827 last year. The House Finch also continued to increase in numbers and was reported from Otter Creek area and Bell County for the first time. But alas, House Sparrow numbers also continued to grow. Brown Creepers, Winter Wrens, Golden-crowned and Ruby-crowned Kinglets remained low in numbers, whereas, Pine Siskins rebounded in number from eight last year to 80 this year. Meaningful comments regarding the numbers of roost species are not possible because of changes made in certain count areas with roost populations.

Thanks are sincerely extended to all participants, particularly those who commented on their areas and observations. In order to maintain the quality of future Mid-Winter Bird Counts, it is imperative that verification forms be filled out on all unusual sightings.

BALLARD COUNTY (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center junction of Stove Corner Road and SR-358, to include the Ballard Wildlife Management Area and the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area, approximately 10 miles of the Ohio River and Barlow). Habitat: open fields and farmland 30%, deciduous 15%, brushy edge 15%, lakes and swamps 8%, river 2%. Dec. 20; 6:15 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky overcast; light snow in p.m., temp. 16 to 25°F; wind E-SE, 5-20 m.p.h., water mostly frozen; snow cover 0-2 inches. Five observers in two parties. Total party-hours 19.5 (13 on foot, 6.5 by car). Total party-miles 56 (7 on foot, 49 by car) plus 1.5 hours owling. Total species 71; total individuals 73,033.

Harsh cold during the week prior to the count froze most water bodies, thus reducing the waterfowl count. Highlights of the count included an immature Golden Eagle and the large number of Red-headed Woodpeckers in the bottomland woods. The Snow Geese were observed in a single large

flock that included approximately 4,150 "Blue" and 850 "Snow" Geese. — Garrett Adams, Barry Nichols, Doxie Noonan, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Lene Rauth.

LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, new center Pisgah Bay Picnic Ground). Habitat: lake and stream shores 35%, deciduous and pine woods 30%, overgrown and cultivated fields 20%, homes and small businesses 15%. Dec. 17; 5:45 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 17 to 35°F; wind 0-3 m.p.h. Sixteen observers in five parties. Total party-hours 37 (20.5 on foot, 16.5 by car). Total party-miles 409 (29 on foot, 380 by car). Total species 87; total individuals 6,741.

The center of the count was relocated to bring the area into better compliance with the rules for determining count areas; also for the first time a party spent the entire day outside the boundaries of the LBL. Almost to the count day, the weather was mild and Least Sandpipers, Dunlin, and Common Snipe were common through the first week of December. The first considerable number of Gulls at Kentucky and Barkley Dams came in the week of Nov. 27; on Nov. 30, 60+ Bonaparte's Gulls were found at the two dams, but by Dec. 3 almost all had moved elsewhere. By count day observers had difficulty finding a single Bonaparte's Gull in the count area although large numbers could be found upstream (30+ north of Eggner Ferry Bridge on count day). The small number of Starlings reported was the count in the field; no estimate of the roost at Kentucky Dam was made this year. Evening Grosbeaks were reported by two parties. On the day after the count, Wally Brines reported 17 Evening Grosbeaks in a single flock in the LBL. Birds observed on the count day that were unique to this census area were one American Woodcock and one Least Sandpiper. They are not represented on the census table. — James Boren, Wally Brines, Dotty Curtsinger, Roger Eberhardt, Joe Tom Erwin, Doug Gegen, Bob Head, Carl Mowery, Jr., Carl Mowery, III, Clell Peterson (compiler), Lawrence and LouAnn Philpott, Ed Ray, Peggy Reynolds, Bill Sledd, Steve White:

MARION (center Forest Grove). Habitat as described in 1983. Jan. 2; 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear to cloudy; temp. 25 to 40°F; wind W, 0-5 m.p.h. The ground was covered with snow and ice. Three observers in two parties. Total party-hours 26 (6 on foot, 20 by car). Total species 38; total individuals 1,304. Seven Harris' Sparrows observed during the count period and a Bewick's Wren observed on the day of the count were unique to this census area. Twenty-eight Canada Geese were observed during the count period. — C.L. Frazer (compiler), Jim Frazer, Marie Frazer.

SORGHO (center Ky. 279 and Audubon Parkway). Habitat as described in 1982. Dec. 31; 8:00 a.m. to 4:10 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 8 to 29°F; wind 0-5 m.p.h. Nine observers in four parties. Total party-hours 25 (19 on foot, 6 by car). Total party-miles 89 (20 on foot, 69 by car). Total species 48; total individuals 3,810. — Joey Brown, Mike Brown, Joe Ford, Ray Iles, A. L. Powell, Philippe Roca, Tom Stevenson, Elinor Wilson, L. E. Wilson (compiler).

YELVINGTON (center junction of U.S. Hwy. 60 and Ky. Hwy. 405 at Maceo). Habitat as described in 1982. Dec. 17; 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Sky cloudy to clear; temp. 22 to 28°F; wind 3-5 m.p.h. Nine observers in four parties. Total party-hours 25 (16 on foot, 9 by car). Total party-miles 30 (8 on foot, 22 by car). Total species 52; total individuals 1,726.

As in the past few years, the waterfowl count was down. There was seldom any significant numbers of ducks, geese, etc. on Carpenter's Lake

or the Ohio River. Although members of the count party were not present, Mr. Don Lacy of Owensboro reported observing a Monk Parakeet at his feeder on the count day. He and his son studied the bird carefully at close range with binoculars and checked each point of identification with Peterson's field guide. Mrs. Maudie Ray reported a substantial number of birds from their feeder. — Joey Brown, Mike Brown, Ray Iles, Bill Perkins, A. L. Powell (compiler), Millie Powell, George Ray, Marvin Ray, Maudie Ray.

MADISONVILLE (center Madisonville, including J. W. Hancock farm, Brown Road, Elk Creek, Hwy. 892, and three lakes at Madisonville). Habitat as described in 1983. Jan. 2; 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sky overcast in a.m. to clearing in p.m.; temp. 36 to 41°F; wind WSW, 5-12 m.p.h. Four observers in two parties. Total party-hours 16 (12 on foot, 4 by car). Total party-miles 108 (12 on foot, 96 by car). Total species 44; total individuals 1,005. Due to illness, J. W. Hancock observed birds at his home feeders for five hours. — James W. Hancock (compiler), Allen Motgan, Mary Travis, Nathaniel Travis.

HOPKINSVILLE (center intersection of SR-68, SR-41 and SR-107). Habitat as described in 1983. Dec. 31; 6:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sky mostly clear; temp. 2 to 33°F; wind E, 0-5 m.p.h. The ground was covered with 0-2 inches of snow and freshwater bodies were partially open. Eight observers in three parties. Total party-hours 25 (6.5 on foot, 18.5 by car) plus 8 hours at feeders. Total party-miles 206.5 (5.5 on foot, 201 by car). Total species 47; total individuals 3,991. — Cindy and George Beringer, Len Hale, Freddie Higgins (compiler), Kathy Higgins, Helen Marshall, Maggie and Roger Selvidge (Little River Audubon Society).

BOWLING GREEN (center and habitat as described in 1980). Dec. 17; 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Dry clear; temp. 19 to 34°F; wind NW, 0-5 m.p.h. Standing water was mostly frozen. Nine observers in two parties. Total party-hours 19 (15 on foot, 4 by car). Total party-miles 102 (9 on foot, 93 by car). Total species 60; total individuals 2,185. — Blaine Ferrell, Larry and Kathy Holmes, Valarie Kinder, Wayne Mason, Bill and Ruth Mathes, Sim Pickard, H. E. Shadowen (compiler).

MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK (center and habitat as described in 1980). Jan. 2; 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sky overcast in a.m. to clearing in p.m.; temp. 35 to 45°F; wind SW, 0-5 m.p.h. Portions of First Creek and the Green River remained free of ice. Four observers in two parties. Total party-hours 17 (12 on foot, 5 by car). Total party-miles 62.5 (6.5 on foot, 56 by car). Total species 38; total individuals 838. — Blaine Ferrell (compiler), Marquita Gillenwater, Larry Holmes, H. E. Shadowen.

GLASGOW (center Barren County Courthouse). Habitat as described previously. Dec. 31; 6:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 5 to 40°F; wind NNW 0-5 m.p.h. Seven observers in five parties. Total party-hours 27.5 (19.5 on foot, 8 by car). Total party-miles 142.7 (15 on foot, 127.7 by car). Total species 66; total individuals 2,978. Below normal temperatures resulted in greater than 90% ice covering on lakes and ponds. Thus, waterfowl were restricted to the larger streams and Barren River. Some waterfowl were concentrated in the patches of open water at the dam. House Finches continue to increase in this region, but sparrow numbers continue to decline as prime habitat is cleared for housing developments. — Marquita Gillenwater, Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Jones, Wayne Mason (compiler), Todd and Billie Moore, Dr. Russell R. Starr.

MID-WINTER

BIRD COUNT

1983-1984

	BALLARD COUNTY	LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES	MARION	SORGHO	YELVINGTON	MADISONVILLE	HOPKINSVILLE	BOWLING GREEN	MAMMOTH CAVE N. PK.	GLASGOW	OTTER CREEK	BERNHHEIM FOREST	LOUISVILLE	SHELBYVILLE	FRANKFORT	KLEBER	LEXINGTON	DANVILLE	BURLINGTON	SOMERSET	PERRY COUNTY	CUMBERLAND GAP	FLOYD COUNTY
NORTHERN FLICKER	34	26	1	18	14	8	17	14	7	18	37	15	44	1	23	3	15	24	4	1	1	2	*
PILEATED WOODPECKER	6	19		2	4			6	13	11	6	19	12	2	12	3	4	4	1	3	3	*	9
E. PHOEBE	2			1			1											*			1	1	5
HORNED LARK	33			118	6		147	52		11	27	59	70	131	4								
BLUE JAY	67	141	32	68	38	33	31	26	5	72	62	108	155	27	103	26	56	58	50	13	20	17	6
AMERICAN CROW	4	45	19	223	29	20	60	106	31	268	154	629	367	23	316	27	3367	162	130	88	25	20	28
CAROLINA CHICKADEE ..	76	125	12	40	40	19	29	36	85	40	147	144	322	14	193	7	194	86	50	42	20	9	9
TUFTED TITMOUSE	53	126	2	53	40	18	37	30	57	42	73	117	105	7	103	8	154	63	28	11	10	23	3
RED-BR. NUTHATCH	6						1	3	1	38	86	6			2	4	4	1		4	2	2	
WHITE-BR. NUTHATCH ...	15	47	3	12	12	1	13	4	28	19	32	39	44	3	2	4	10	15	21	5	3	9	2
BROWN CREEPER	7			*	2		2	12	2	7	2	12			8		10	15	21	5	3	9	2
CAROLINA WREN	16	29	2	2	22	5	5	14	2	33	24	38	90	*	49	1	86	22	6	12	5	9	3
WINTER WREN					1				1	2	1	2	8		3	2	3			3	2	5	
GOLDEN-CR. KINGLET ...	8	9			1				104	7	29	28	33		7	1	22	1		18	25		
RUBY-CR. KINGLET	1	13						3								2						1	
EASTERN BLUEBIRD	5	49		13	20	2	16	13	13	15	80	151	27	9	178	8	144	187	21	6	2	3	16
HERMIT THRUSH	3	4					1	1	1	1	16	9				3				5	3	1	
AMERICAN ROBIN	3	115	2	2	*	5	20	103	150	53	61	31	735	*	45	3	101	1	1		20	11	3
GRAY CATBIRD																		4					
N. MOCKINGBIRD	26	12	28	20	32	14	35	26	1	28	23	33	99	8	39	1	92	79	2	15		5	
BROWN THRASHER	1	4	1	1	2	2				2		1	4				9	1			2	2	
WATER PIPIT							2	10				35	2										
CEDAR WAXWING	65	18		20	25		107	34	1	6	126	455	109	5	59	7	71	10					38

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE	5	1	*	1	4	10	1	2	2	1	1	3	6	3	50460	50	263	21	
EUR. STARLING	173	530	87	1196	200	237	1395	250	46	646	207	672	6507	330	580	228	8381	1038	235
Y.-RUMPED WARBLER	54	33	8	2	24	15	12	92	69	17	1	13	2	19	5	12	*	11	
PINE WARBLER									5			*							
NORTHERN CARDINAL	153	167	90	168	206	74	180	122	17	180	147	308	726	74	286	18	344	342	138
RUFOUS-S. TOWHEE	14	17	3	8	12	15	15	14	7	24	30	12	32	*	2	9	2	5	*
AM. TREE SPARROW	7	1	20	42	7	1						2	36		3				
FIELD SPARROW	14	23	4	50	9	6	61	4	1	84	23	36	74	1	21	45	57	3	50
VESPER SPARROW							8												4
SAVANNAH SPARROW	3	3	20				9	2	1	4	1				2				
FOX SPARROW	2	1	2		3	1	4	4	3	*				3	1	1			1
SONG SPARROW	73	32	1	93	31	3	45	34	46	82	133	421	28	123	25	115	29	28	27
SWAMP SPARROW	74	14		33	13		5	5	9	5	8	19	2	2	29			2	4
WHITE-THR. SPARROW ..	202	61	70	61	55	30	37	106	21	112	59	93	584	5	79	1	178	47	17
WHITE-OR. SPARROW	18		100	10	45	1	50	8	9	26	51	52	7	47	52	34	10	19	25
DARK-EYED JUNCO	222	450	175	43	145	15	119	102	81	93	286	736	447	28	498	79	377	184	144
LAPLAND LONGSPUR										1									152
SNOW BUNTING														18					15
RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD ..	5000	66			20	103		24	2	100	693			24	1	30	1	3000	
E. MEADOWLARK	30	19	24	47	29	22	201	46	7	4	51	38	10	31	1	52	106	1	16
RUSTY BLACKBIRD	15			31	200	3			*	1	11	9685				501			1000
COMMON GRACKLE	7500	15	*	335	*	19	73	80	38	2		33044	4	28	2751	79	1	150000	69
BR.-HEADED COWBIRD ..	306		6	213	*	29	2	2	2	28	6402	1	20	760	2	3000			
PURPLE FINCH	2	9			1	*	4	17	53	41	58	93	31	1	94	17	77	*	12
HOUSE FINCH								21	64	7	10			8	129	75			72
PINE SISKIN					10			12	2	2	1	10	2	*	15	6			6
AM. GOLDFINCH	14	54	*	34	106	22	51	108	15	70	63	124	203	21	185	6	303	94	55
EVENING GROSBEAK	12	10			*	12		32	*	1	36	7			11	3			26
HOUSE SPARROW	110	178	450	698	250	118	695	62	195	148	587	820	166	282	35	536..	503	153	36
DAY OF COUNT	D20	D17	J2	D31	D17	J2	D31	D17	J2	D31	D17	D26	D18	D31	D18	D31	D17	D17	D31
NUMBER OF SPECIES ...	71	87	38	48	52	44	47	60	38	66	73	69	94	41	58	36	80	61	45
INDIVIDUALS	73033	6749	1304	3900	1826	1005	3991	2185	898	2978	2713	5733	66513	1079	-4449	619	20838	5091	1629
-OBSERVERS	5	16	3	9	9	4	7	9	4	7	9	13	33	7	19	2	36	27	10
																			3
																			2
																			5
																			8
																			5

* Indicates the species was recorded but not on the count day.

OTTER CREEK PARK (center and habitat as described in 1972). Dec. 17; 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 17 to 31°F; wind NW, 2-12 m.p.h. Ponds were frozen, but Otter Creek and the Ohio River were open. Nine observers in five parties. Total party-hours 35 (18 on foot, 17 by car). Total party-miles 123 (13 on foot, 110 by car). Total species 73; total individuals 2,713.

This was the third highest Christmas Bird Census for the Otter Creek Area. Waterfowl count was unusually good, particularly at Doe Lake. Hawks were fairly well represented with a mature and immature Bald Eagle putting on an aerial display. The Sandhill Cranes and House Finches were new for Otter Creek census records. The former species was observed by Richard Cassell and Doxie Noonan and the House Finches by John Getgood. — Richard Cassell, John Getgood, John Krull, Barry Nichols, Doxie Noonan, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Helga Schutte, Anne L. Stamm (compiler), Frederick W. Stamm.

BERNHEIM FOREST (center and habitat as described in 1974). Dec. 26; 7:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky mostly cloudy; temp. 5 to 20°F; wind W-SW, 0-20 m.p.h. Water bodies mostly frozen over. Thirteen observers in five parties. Total party-hours 39.75 (20 on foot, 19.75 by car). Total party-miles 262 (10 on foot, 252 by car), plus 0.5 hours owling. Total species 69; total individuals 5,733.

Highlights of the count included the adult Bald Eagle seen by Larry Smith and Marian Jones soaring over wooded countryside southeast of the forest and the flock of Water Pipits spotted by the Palmer-Ball party. Other firsts for this count were the Savannah Sparrow, Bufflehead and Ruddy Duck. New count highs were recorded for the Turkey and Black Vultures, Rough-legged Hawk, Hermit Thrush, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pine Warbler, Brown-headed Cowbird, Evening Grosbeak, and White-crowned Sparrow. — Jane Bell, Pat Bell, Dike Bixler, Joe Caruso, Richard Cassell, Marian Jones, Dough Knopf, Barry Nichols, Doxie Noonan, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Jim Pasikowski, Helga Schutte, Larry Smith.

LOUISVILLE (center and habitat as described in 1972). Dec. 18; 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 18 to 26°F; wind NW, 0-6 m.p.h. Streams, large lakes and the Ohio River were open. Thirty-three observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours 105 (47 on foot, 58 by car). Total party-miles 451 (40 on foot, 411 by car). Total species 94; total individuals 66,513. A Greater Scaup, a Northern Saw-whet Owl and a Lincoln's Sparrow observed on the count day and Brewer's Blackbird observed during the count period were unique to this census.

Most notable this winter was the establishment of a local vulture roost, which accounts for the record counts of Turkey and Black Vultures.

Double-crested Cormorants occur sporadically in winter; two individuals were noted by one party, and one of these (unquestionably one of the same individuals) was recorded by a second party. Water Pipits also winter sporadically, and single individuals were seen (and heard) by the Monroe and Palmer-Ball parties.

Brainard Palmer-Ball and John Callahan flushed the N. Saw-whet Owl from a low conifer; it was seen well at close range and all field marks (including yellow eyes) were noted; this is the second local winter record and first count report.

The Lincoln's Sparrow was seen at close range by Anne Stamm, who is very familiar with the species, another of the "sporadic winter visitors."

An immature Rufous Hummingbird appeared at a hummingbird feeder in Jeffersonville, Indiana in November and remained in the wild state through 15 December. It has been photographed down to the fine details of the tail feathers, and identification to species is positive (including elimination of the remote possibility of Allen's). To prevent freezing of the feeder fluid, a feeder was placed inside a basement area to which the bird gradually became accustomed, but it would not use perches provided for overnight roosting, departing the area every evening. Upon the onset of severe cold certain to kill the bird in an exterior roost site, the bird was confined to the basement area on 15 December, in which it is presently doing fine and feeding well. Since the bird no longer was free-flying as of the fifteenth, it is not recorded on the count, although it was still a "wild" bird within three days of the count. — Garrett Adams, Mary Bauer, Jane and Pat Bell, Donald Blackburn, Bob Brown, John Callahan, Muriel Doolittle, Brian Johnson, Judy Jones, Marion Jones, F. H., F. X. and John Krull, Burt Monroe, Jr. (compiler), Mark Monroe, Barry Nichols, E. T. and J. R. Noonan, Brainerd Palmer-Ball, Jr., Jim Pasikowski, Robert Quaife, Lene Rauth, Virginia Rommel, Carl Schultz, Bernice and F. P. Shannon, L. D. Smith, Tony Smith, Anne and F. W. Stamm, Midge Susie, Steve Washburn (Beckham Bird Club).

SHELBYVILLE (center and habitat as described in 1982). Dec. 31; 8:20 a.m. to 6:20 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 5 to 33°F; wind SE, 2-6 m.p.h. Difficult to find open water. Seven observers in one party. Total party-hours 10 (3 on foot, 7 by car). Total party-miles 107 (2 on foot, 105 by car). Total species 41; total individuals 1,079.

The Savannah Sparrow and Snow Bunting were a nice surprise, with the Buntings being observed in two locations. Frigid conditions resulted in a lack of many water birds that had been in the count area during the first week of the count period. Unique to this census was the observation of a Common Loon during the count period. — Christy Brown, Honey Brown, John Brown, Lloyd Brown, Todd Brown, W. H. Brown (compiler), Chris Martin.

FRANKFORT (center as described in 1972). Habitat as described in 1977. Dec. 18; 6:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 22 to 34°F; wind NE, 0-13 m.p.h. Water mostly frozen. Nineteen observers in 11 parties. Total party-hours 59 (34 on foot, 25 by car). Total party-miles 345 (43 on foot, 302 by car). Total species 58; total individuals 4,449.

Numbers of species and individuals were down with some found only around feeders. Our best finds were the Red-breasted Nuthatches and Pine Siskins at the feeders. The Pine Warbler was studied at close range in a small group of pines at Eastwood Shopping Center the day before the count. Great Blue Herons have been plentiful this year and the Bluebirds have sustained their good numbers. Numbers of finches, sparrows, woodpeckers, except Pileated, vultures and hawks were definitely down. Except for ash, osage orange and multiflora rose, wild food was scarce. — John and W. H. Brown, Karen and Rose Canon, Manton Cornett, Peggy Durbin, James Durell, Scott Hankla, Virginia Honaker, Howard Jones (compiler), Jeff Jones, Joel Jones, Lynne Mekus, Bob Morris, Marla Nunnally, Glenn Raleigh, Jim Rettig, Jim Williams, Tim Williams.

KLEBER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (center and habitat as described in 1972). Dec. 31; 7:15 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Sky mostly clear; temp. 3 to 28°F; wind S, 3-8 m.p.h. All water frozen except the Kentucky River, one-half inch of snow cover. Two observers in one party. Total party-hours

10 (5 on foot, 5 by car). Total party-miles 92 (5 on foot, 87 by car). Total species 36; total individuals 619.

The lower numbers of species and individuals can not be completely attributed to the fact that fewer observers participated. The wild food crop was poor; red cedar berries and general weed seeds were especially reduced. Corn fields had little to offer with the severe summer drought and PIK program. Our best finds were the Horned Larks at a cattle feedlot and the continued presence of the White-breasted Nuthatches. — Peggy Durbin, Howard Jones (compiler).

LEXINGTON (center and habitat as described in 1978). Dec. 17; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Sky clear with increasing clouds; temp. 15 to 32° F; wind W, 10-15 m.p.h. Thirty-six observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours 91 (37 on foot, 54 by car). Total party-miles 515 (31 on foot, 484 by car). Total species 80; total individuals 20,838.

The highlight of the day was the sighting of 25 Tundra (Whistling) Swans that circled several times over a farm in southern Fayette County near the Kentucky River. — Roger and William Barbour, Earl, Mable, Michael and Gary Boggs, Bonnie, Eugene and Ann Bradley, Rose and Laura Canon, Manton Cornett, Ron Duncan, Lyda Feek, Doris Fern, Mike Flynn, Anna Mae Helton, Ruth Housek, Marcia Hurlow, Terri Koontz, Betty Maxson, Bob Morris, Charlotte Parsons, Tom Rae, Glenn Raleigh, Algie Reece, Nikki Rothwell, Greg Strump, Marie Sutton, Flo and Tom Tandy, Andy and Marion Uterhart, Jim Williams (compiler), Tim Williams, Bernice Wood.

DANVILLE (center and habitat as described in 1983). Dec. 17, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear until 3 p.m. then high clouds; temp 18 to 35° F; wind 0-4 m.p.h. Twenty-seven observers in eight parties. Total party-hours 54.75 (16.75 on foot, 38 by car). Total party-miles 448 (24 on foot, 424 by car). Total species 61; total individuals 5,091.

Chauncey Alcock, Joe Amburgey, Ernest Baird, Harry and Molly Caldwell, Margaret Caldwell, Lois and Bob Corcoran, Ken Dickey, Ginny and Neil Eklund (compilers), Tobin and Mrs. Tom Foster, John Gower, JoAnn Hamm, Morton Hoaglund, J. W. Kemper, Dr. F. W. and Naomi Loetscher, Jack Newton, John B. Nichols, Mike Norris, Rob Pendencygraft, Flor Preston, Les Reid, Louise Robinson, Joe Russell.

BURLINGTON (center as described in 1975) Habitat: woodland and forest edge 60%, river and lake shore 20%, open field 15%, residential 5%. Dec. 31; 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky clear to partly cloudy; temp. 1 to 26° F; wind S, 0-10 m.p.h. Streams and lakes frozen, Ohio River partially open. Ten observers in three parties. Total party-hours 31 (10 on foot, 21 by car). Total party-miles 90 (6 on foot, 84 by car). Total species 45; total individuals 1,529. Unique to this census was the sighting of a Northern Goshawk on the day of the count.

A good representation of waterfowl was noted along the Ohio River. Woodpeckers were present in lower than normal numbers, with Rufous-sided Towhees and American Tree Sparrows notable for their apparent absence. The N. Goshawk was seen by Gerri Kennedy at East Bend. — Mike Andrews, JoAnn Conradi, Stan Hirtle, Ed Kennedy, Gerri Kennedy, Carolyn McNeely, Lee McNeely (compiler), Lynda McNeely, George Schoen, Tommy Stephens.

SOMERSET (center and habitat as described in 1980). Dec. 31; 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 2 to 33° F; wind S, 0-10 m.p.h.

Three observers in two parties. Total party-hours 17 (5 on foot, 12 by car). Total party-miles 164 (5 on foot, 159 by car). Total species 52; total individuals 208,513.

The Rough-legged Hawk observed from Blaze Valley Road was a nice find. The large numbers of blackbirds were from a roost near the General Electric Plant in Somerset. The Water Pipits were observed walking on a frozen pond. The Double-crested Cormorant was observed near Bronston during the count period. Waterfowl numbers were down due to frozen pond conditions. — Jackie Elmore, Sr. (compiler), Ginger Murphy, Robert Murphy.

PERRY COUNTY (center Rosann White Branch). Habitat: woodland and woodland edge and the north fork of the Kentucky River. Dec. 20; 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Sky cloudy with snow flurries; temp. 20°F; wind 0-5 m.p.h. Two observers in one party. Total party-hours 12 (11 on foot, 1 by car). Total party-miles 25 (5 on foot, 20 by car). Total species 38; total individuals 340.

White-throated Sparrow numbers were down this year. Golden-crowned Kinglets were doing well, as were woodpeckers in old neglected woodlands. Hawks and Owls appeared to be suffering this year, perhaps due to human intervention. — Benjamin Spencer, Donnie Spencer (compiler).

CUMBERLAND GAP (center as described in 1982). Habitat as described in 1983. Jan. 1; 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear to partly cloudy; temp. 18 to 49°F; wind variable, 0-5 m.p.h. Eight observers in one party. Total party-hours 8 (4 on foot, 4 by car). Total party-miles 69 (2 on foot, 67 by car). Total species 44; total individuals 703.

Hawks of several species were unusually common and visible. This was the first year that a Cooper's Hawk had been seen on the census. Also, this was the first recorded sighting of House Finches for Bell County. — Michele Bingham, Richard Cassell, Ross Chasteen, Carol Childress, Clarence Conaster, Ron Day, Alma Hoskins, Barry Howard (compiler).

FLOYD COUNTY (center Abbott Creek, Allen, Dewey Lake, Martin and Prestonburg city limits). Habitat: fallow, hardwood forest, grassland, wetland (lake and pond areas), residential. Dec. 26; 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 15 to 20°F; wind 5-10 m.p.h. Seven observers in three parties. Total party-hours 6.5 (6.5 on foot). Total species 27; total individuals 205.

It was not known at the time of the count that travel time was needed, thus none of the participants kept track of travel time. — D. Adkins, R. Bryant, J. K. Creek, D. Halbert, J. McGinn, C. M. Ross, and J. E. Ross (compiler).

PINE MOUNTAIN SETTLEMENT SCHOOL (center and habitat as described in 1980). Jan. 8; 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 20 to 49°F; wind W, 0-10 m.p.h. Fourteen observers in three parties. Total party-hours 23 (19.5 on foot, 3.5 by car), plus 8.5 hours at feeders and 2 hours owling. Total party-miles 102 (18 on foot, 84 by car), plus 16 miles owling. Total species 41; total individuals 1,525.

As many as three Common Ravens have been seen in the count area periodically since late November. — Julius Begley, Liz Bradshaw, Karoun Cartozian, Gary Cumisk, Afton, John and Neville Garrison, Steve McKee (compiler), Matthew Miller, Francis Owens, Carol Urquhart, Mary Waid, Jack Whitfield, May Williams.

— Blaine Ferrell, Biology Department, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, 42101.

THE FALL MIGRATION SEASON, 1983

ANNE L. STAMM

The weather in the fall of 1983 was similar throughout the state: dry and hot through August and September, and temperatures averaged above normal for October and November. The summer drought continued through September, but rainfall in October and November was above normal.

The mild autumn delayed migration for many species of birds. Heavy flights of ducks and geese did not occur until mid-November. No major hawk flights were observed. The shorebird migration was good in most parts of the state, with the exception of Boone County, where water covered the choice habitats. The mild weather also accounted for many species of swallows and warblers lingering beyond normal departure dates. Evening Grosbeaks invaded the state in late October and persisted throughout November.

Loons through Ibis — Common Loons were widespread and passed through in small numbers from October 23 to November 18 (m. ob.); unusual August records included single birds at Lake Malone, Muhlenberg County (JHe), McAlpin Dam (LR), Cave Run Lake (FB) and one at Wood Creek Lake, Laurel County on September 15 (S, FS). Pied-billed Grebe migration was poor, with the exception of fair numbers at Lake Pewee, with 109 present on November 15 (JH). Horned Grebes were in low numbers, too. There were several sightings of one to six Double-crested Cormorants in Ballard, Muhlenberg, Jefferson, Fayette, and Rowan Counties from August 15 through November (m. ob.) Eighteen to 20 Great Blue Herons were present at Jonathan Creek and 20-30 at Lake Barkley from August to mid-October (CP); post-breeding vagrants numbered 15 and 19 at the Mayfair Basins, Louisville on August 21 (S, FS) and August 22 (DN), respectively; a high of 10 at the Falls of the Ohio (BPP), eight at Pulaski County Park (JEL, JC), six at Cave Run Lake (FB) and a few at Paradise Steam Plant, Muhlenberg County (BPP). A single Great Egret made its appearance at the Falls of the Ohio on August 2 (S, FS) and a high of seven was there on October 2 (LR); singles at Lentz's Pond (JC), Green River Lake (JEL), Paradise Steam Plant, Muhlenberg County (BPP, with B. Nichols) and at Jonathan Creek where it lingered until October 14 (MM); three at Taylorsville Lake on August 24, with one present as late as October 16 (JC). A Snowy Egret appeared at the Falls of the Ohio on August 18 and remained until September 15 (BPP, BM, m. ob.). Four immature Little Blue Herons were reported at the Minor Clark Fish Hatchery on August 1 (FB); singles at Bowling Green, August 16 (JC), the Falls of the Ohio on August 17 (LR); an adult at Mayfair Basins on September 10 (S); 100+ at Ballard Wildlife Management Area (hereafter BWMA) on August 29 (BPP, CP, J. Erwin) and one still there September 24 (DN, BPP). A Cattle Egret at the Falls of the Ohio August 18-28 was the only one reported (BPP, BBC). Thirty to 40 Green-backed Herons were present at the Clark Hatchery August through mid-September (FB), but elsewhere numbers were low; one still present at Lake Pewee on October 31 (JH). Black-crowned Night Herons were in low numbers, with the exception of the 80 at the Falls of the Ohio on September 15 (BPP) and the 59 at Lentz's Pond, September 5 (DN); only 12 immatures at Lake Barkley on August 24 (CP); one at Lake #9 on September 5 and 24 (BPP *et al.*); and one to two at the Clark Hatchery between

August 23 and September 28 (FB), where it is uncommon in fall. The only Yellow-crowned Night Herons reported were two adults and five immatures at the Falls of the Ohio on August 16-24 (BPB) and one still there August 28 (S). The adult White Ibis at BWMA on August 29 was an interesting record (BPB, CP, J. Erwin) also noted on September 3 (DN).

Waterfowl — Although six Snow Geese arrived with 30 Canada Geese at Lexington on the early date of September 10 (MF), the major flights did not take place until mid-November when 3,500 Snow Geese and 10,000 Canada Geese were tabulated at BWMA (TY); two flocks of Snow Geese totaling 300 birds passed over Crestwood on November 25 (*vide* JB) A single Snow Goose noted at BWMA on August 29 (BPB *et al.*) and September 24 may have been injured. The mild weather offered little inducement for ducks to migrate south, however, good movements were noted in the Louisville area on November 11 (LR) and November 24 (BPB), but passed the area quickly; good flights at BWMA on November 7 with 6,000 present, but numbers jumped to 12,000 on November 14 (TY). Dabbling ducks were in low numbers with the exception of the American Black Ducks and Mallards at BWMA; although Wood Duck numbers were low, 30 were present at the Falls of the Rough (KC), 40 at the Frankfort Fish Hatchery (JEl) and 15 at Mayfair Basins (JK); Blue-winged Teal included 35 at Louisville (S), 50 at Green River Lake (JEl); 100 American Widgeons were at Lake Pewee (JH). Diving ducks included 338 Ring-necked Ducks at Lake Pewee on November 15 (JH); Greater Scaup at Mayfair Basins on November 16 and 18 (DN) and one there in late November — no date — perhaps the same bird (BPB), three to four Black Scoters at Louisville on November 13 (DN, BPB) and one on November 24 (BPB). Buffle-heads made their appearance at Louisville on November 11 (LR), and approximately 50 were present on November 24 (BPB). Six Hooded Mergansers appeared at Mayfair Basins on November 12 (JP) and above McAlpin Dam the following day (LR). Twelve Common Mergansers were present at Barren River on November 24 (DS) and 10 Red-breasted Mergansers were noted in the Danville area, November 26 (FL), with smaller numbers at several other locations during the latter part of November. Ruddy Ducks numbered 54 at Lake Pewee on November 30 (JH).

Vultures through Falcons — The largest flock of Black Vultures was the 45 at Fishing Creek Recreational Area in Pulaski County, September 20 (JEl). High counts of Turkey Vultures included 85 individuals in trees at Long Run County Park, September 5 (S, FS); 60 at Fishing Creek Recreational Area, September 20 (JEl); 47 at the Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, November 2 (FB); 30-40 at Taylorsville Lake, September 11 (JC); and 35 in western Boone County during August to October (LMc). Single Ospreys were reported from 10 localities ranging from Land Between the Lakes to Cave Run Lake from September 7 to November 2 (m. ob.). Two Mississippi Kites were present at BWMA on August 29 and one was there September 5 (BPB *et al.*); two in Carlisle County, September 3 (DN, with J. R. Noonan). An interesting record of a mature Bald Eagle took place on a farm along the Ohio River in Oldham County on September 26 (*vide* JK); an immature had arrived at BWMA on October 17 (TY) and one to two were present during November at Otter Creek (S, FS), Barren River (DS), Taylorsville Lake (JC) and Land Between the Lakes (CP) and three at BWMA (TY). There were several sightings of Northern Harriers mainly of one to three birds from August 29 to November 30

(m. ob.). No major hawk flights were reported. Ten Broad-winged Hawks were seen over Louisville on September 22 (BPB). Numbers of American Kestrels were "down drastically" in the Murray area (CP), but seemed normal elsewhere. An unusual record was that of a Merlin, well studied, at Louisville on October 16 (DN). Peregrine Falcons are always exciting to see and two were present at Shakertown, September 15 (RM); and one at Barkley Lake, September 25 (DN, BPB, with B. Nichols).

Turkeys through Cranes — A number of Wild Turkeys were observed at the Land Between the Lakes on September 24 (KOS). A dead Virginia Rail was found near a TV tower at Columbia, Adair County (JEL), October 22. Two Soras were flushed while roping a hayfield in Louisville on September 22 and one on October 1 (BPB, D. Coskren, DN). The highest count of American Coots was 2,250 at Lake Pewee on November 15 (JH). Sandhill Cranes began migrating through Kentucky the first week of November, but major flights began passing over Louisville and central Kentucky between November 22-24; two flocks of 18 and 46 at Danville on the former date (FL); 130 birds sighted halfway between Danville and Harrodsburg (RM); 100 in a flock over St. Matthews (JB, PB), and a flock of 175 followed by smaller groups of 45, 30 and 20 over Louisville (BPB), all on the latter date.

Shorebirds — The migration of shorebirds was fair to good depending on habitat conditions; numbers, however, were low, with the exception of Stilt, Western and Least Sandpipers. Owing to the wide variety of species and numbers of individuals, it is impossible to include all the material herein; therefore, the following is a synopsis of the material, which could not have been prepared without the many observations. Single Black-bellied Plovers were present at Louisville from September 9 to October 16 (LR), at Green River Lake, October 5 (JEL), and Paradise Steam Plant, September 25 (BPB); two at the Clark Hatchery, September 21 (FB) and seven in Carlisle County, September 24 (BPB). Lesser Golden Plovers were found only at the Falls of the Ohio and Fishing Creek Recreational Area, with seven on September 15 and one on September 22, respectively (BPB, JEL). Killdeer concentrations were noted at the Clark Hatchery, with 160 on November 2 and 235+ on November 18 (FB), 150 at the Falls of the Ohio, August 31 (BPB) and at Fishing Creek Recreational Area, November 18 (JEL). An American Avocet at the Falls of the Ohio on September 2 was the only one reported (BPB). Greater Yellowlegs were widespread and ranged from Lake #9 to the Clark Hatchery, with one to eight birds at the various locations (m. ob.). Lesser Yellowlegs were widespread and fairly large concentrations were noted at some localities: 39 at Louisville, September 7 (LR), 30 at Mayfair Basins, September 10 (S, FS), 10 at Paradise Steam Plant and 125 at Lake #9, September 24 (BPB, DN); 23 at the Clark Hatchery, September 21 (FB). Two Willets were observed at Mayfair Basins on September 2 and one at BWMA the following day (DN). Ruddy Turnstones were scarce: singles present at the Clark Hatchery, August 2 (FB) at Dam #53 on September 5 (BPB); Frankfort (BPB), and the Falls of the Ohio (S, MF, *et al.*) on September 11. Sanderlings were present from August 17 to September 24, with eight at the Falls of the Ohio (LR); 25 in Carlisle County (BPB, DN, with B. Nichols); one at Fishing Creek and two at Pulaski County Park (JEL) may have been the first for that county. Western Sandpipers were present from August 18 to September 25; highest number — 100 — at Lake #9 and 10 at Mitchell Lake on September 5 (BPB, R. Cassell, A. Barron); several sight-

ings at the Falls of the Ohio, with one to 12 individuals (BPB, S, FS); one to four at Fishing Creek Recreational Area, August 26-31 (JEL and with JC latest date). High counts of Least Sandpipers occurred mainly in the western sections of the state in late September and November: at least 60 at Jonathan Creek on November 26 (CP); 65 at Paradise Steam Plant, September 23 and 100 at Lake #9, September 24 (BPB); few at Louisville (S) and at Fishing Creek (JEL). The two White-rumped Sandpipers at the Clark Hatchery on October 26 were noteworthy (FB). Baird's Sandpipers were recorded singly at seven locations from August 21 at Frankfort (BPB) to November 4 at Fishing Creek Recreational Area (JEL); other sightings at BWMA (DN), Jonathan Creek (MM), Burnside Island State Park (JEL), and the Falls of the Ohio and Carlisle County (BPB *et al.*). Pectoral Sandpipers were most numerous during August through November at the Clark Hatchery, with a high count of 73 (FB); one was still present at Jonathan Creek on November 26 (MM, CP and E. Larson). Dunlin were scarce; fairly early arrivals included two at Green River Lake (JEL) and six at the Clark Hatchery, September 21 (FB); eight was the highest count reported at Jonathan Creek and five were still there on November 30 (CP). Stilt Sandpipers usually uncommon in the fall were present in surprising numbers: 12 at BWMA, September 3 (DN); 11 to 22 at Jonathan Creek, September 8, 23, 24 (CP, MM); 25 at Paradise Steam Plant, September 24 (BPB) and 175 at Lake #9, September 24 (DN, BPB, B. Nichols); singles at the Falls of the Ohio (DN, BM, BPB) and Green River Lake (JEL); a late straggler was present at Jonathan Creek, November 8 (CP). Although Buff-breasted Sandpipers were in low numbers, they were fairly well distributed and reported from some areas where heretofore they had not been recorded: one to three at Fishing Creek Recreational Area, August 26-31 (JEL and JC on latter date); singles at the Falls of the Ohio, August 31, September 14, 15 (BPB); two in Ballard County, August 29 (BPB, CP, J. Erwin); one at Mitchell Lake and six in Carlisle County, September 5 (BPB, A. Barron, R. Cassell). A single Short-billed Dowitcher was reported at each of three locations: BWMA, September 5 (BPB), Pulaski County Park, September 20-23 (JEL) and Lake #9, September 24 (DN, BPB). A Long-billed Dowitcher was reported at the TVA Paradise Steam Plant, September 25 (BPB). Common Snipe numbers peaked at 35 at Jonathan Creek on November 26, with 18 still there on November 30 (CP). A Wilson's Phalarope appeared at the Falls of the Ohio, August 19 and 20, but seven were there on August 22 (BPB); one in Carlisle County, September 5 (BPB); three at the Clark Hatchery, September 21 (FB); late stragglers were singles at Honker Lake, September 22 (CP), LBL (FB, S, KOS) and Lake #9 (DN, BPB) on September 24.

Gulls through Terns — The documented sighting of an immature Laughing Gull below McAlpin Dam on October 14 was most unusual (LR), and later was observed by BPB and on October 21 (DN). A flock of five Franklin's Gulls was discovered near the Falls of the Ohio on November 11 (LR), two remained in the afternoon (BPB, BM) and one was still there November 13 (BPB). Bonaparte's Gulls were fairly widespread and interesting records included three birds at the Clark Hatchery, October 24 (FB), 10 at Newburgh Dam, Henderson County, November 25 (BPB); concentrations were noted at Wolf Creek Dam, Russell County, with 30 on November 13 (JEL), 60-80 at Barkley and Kentucky Dams, November 26 (CP), and 30 at the Falls of the Ohio, November 20 (BPB). A Ring-billed Gull was present at Louisville on August 12 (S) and only one was

still there on October 14 (BPB), but 400 had arrived by November 13 (BPB); a high count of 1,000 at Barkley and Kentucky Dams on November 30, was less than usual (CP). Caspian Terns were present in low numbers, the highest count reported was 12 at Louisville, September 7 (LR). Few Forster's Terns were reported, but one at Green River Lake, October 23 was the latest record for this species in Kentucky (JEL). The record of five Least Terns at the Clark Hatchery on September 7 was an interesting one (FB); other sightings were in Fulton, Carlisle and Ballard Counties, with a high of 20 at BWMA (BPB, CP, J. Erwin *et al.*). Only two reports of Black Terns: one at Louisville, September 7 (LR) and three on sandbars in Carlisle County, September 5 (BPB, *et al.*).

Owls through Woodpeckers — A Common Barn Owl was seen near Lawrenceburg, October 28 (JEL). An injured Long-eared Owl was found by R. Bailey at New Hope, November 19 and brought to Bernheim Forest Nature Center the following day, and although its wing was set, the bird died (*vide* A. Coomes). At Mayfair Basins a concentration of 500 Chimney Swifts was seen October 8 (S, FS, F. X. Krull) and 125 at the Clark Hatchery, October 7 (FB); rather late stragglers included six at Florence, October 23 (LMc). A Ruby-throated Hummingbird observed at a feeder in Leitchfield on November 18 was unusual (Alita Wilson *vide* KC). Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were scarce.

Flycatchers through Wrens — Two Eastern Wood Pewees remained rather late: one in Boone County on October 17 (LMc) and one in Louisville on October 29 (BPB). The latter provided a late date. One and two Yellow-bellied Flycatchers were seen at Louisville on September 2 and 3, respectively (BPB); one at Danville on September 15 (FL). Two Willow Flycatchers were observed singing at the Clark Hatchery on August 2 (FB) and a Least Flycatcher was in song on September 14 at Louisville (BPB). At the Pikeville College Farm 25+ Eastern Phoebes were seen on September 10 (FB). A flock of 250 Tree Swallows was noted at the Clark Hatchery on October 7 (FB). There were a few late observations of swallows: Tree Swallows, November 12 at Fishing Creek (JEL); Rough-winged Swallows, November 12 and Cliff Swallows, October 26 at the Clark Fish Hatchery (FB). A southward movement of Blue Jays was noted at the Clark Hatchery, October 4 when 120+ passed within a two-hour time period (FB). There were a number of Sedge Wren observations from August 6 to October 21: singing males in the Counties of Green, Powell, (BM) and Calloway (BPB); adult and fledglings in Larue County (DN); other sightings in Jefferson and Ballard Counties (BPB, DN *et al.*). Marsh Wrens were reported at only three localities: single birds at Louisville (BPB, DN) and Madisonville (JH); four at the Clark Hatchery (FB); all sightings between October 3 and 21.

Kinglets and Vireos — Both the Ruby-crowned and Golden-crowned Kinglets were "abundant" during October in the Burlington area (LMc). High counts of Water Pipits in November included 50 at Fishing Creek Recreational Area (JEL) and 40 at Louisville (BPB). Migratory movements of Cedar Waxwings were noted with flocks of 50 or more at Kentucky Dam Village, September 23 (KOS) and at Eubank, October 19 (JEL); smaller groups of 25 to 35 at the Falls of the Rough (KC) and Cave Run (FB) during November. Few Loggerhead Shrikes were encountered: one at Kentucky Dam Village State Park, September 24 (KOS); one in Breckinridge County, September 26 (RB); and two at Danville, November 5

(FL). Interesting records of the Philadelphia Vireo included singles at Pulaski County Park, September 13 (JEL), Danville, September 22 (FL), and Breaks Interstate Park, October 1 and two at the Clark Hatchery on September 28 (FB).

Warblers through Sparrows — Comments on the warbler migration were mixed, however, there were three detectable movements in October. Due to the mildness of autumn a few species lingered beyond normal departure dates. A single Brewster's hybrid was seen at Louisville on September 2 (BPB). Single Orange-crowned Warblers were discovered at Crestwood on October 15 and at Long Run County Park, October 25 (S). A Yellow Warbler at Eubank on November 13 provided a late state date (JEL). Early migrants included a Magnolia Warbler at Eubank, August 21 (JEL) and a Cape May Warbler at Danville, September 1 (FL). Cape May Warblers were unusually common in the Burlington area from October 8 to 16 (LMc); 10 at Breaks Interstate Park, October 1 (FB); two lingered at Eubank through October 25 (JEL), another late date. Single Black-throated Blue Warblers were present at Boone County Cliffs on October 5 (LMc), Clark Park, in Louisville on October 9 (BS) and a dead bird found at a TV tower in Adair County on October 22 (JEL). The Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler was reported in higher-than-normal numbers; two flocks totaling 45 at Long Run County Park were noted on October 9 (S, FS); counts of 45, 75 and 80 individuals at the Clark Hatchery during October, with a high of 181 on October 19 (FB); good numbers at the Falls of the Rough (KC) and at Crestwood (S). Black-throated Green Warblers were common at Creason Park on October 9 (BS) and some 40 were seen at Breaks Interstate Park, October 1 (FB). A Blackburnian Warbler lingered through October 21 at Eubank (JEL). A Yellow-throated Warbler at Burlington on October 15 provided a late date for northern Kentucky (LMc). Other rather late departing warblers included a Palm at Louisville, November 8 (BPB); a Bay-breasted at Burlington, October 24 (LMc); and a Worm-eating Warbler at Louisville, October 9 (BS). Three Mourning Warblers were reported: one at Danville on September 13 (FL) and singles at two Louisville locations on September 15 (BPB) and October 7 (DN). Rose-breasted Grosbeaks appeared to be in low numbers. A Blue Grosbeak was observed singing at Danville on August 13 (FL). A Henslow's Sparrow was reported in Green County on August 6 (BM) and singles were flushed while roping a field in Louisville during October (BPB, DN). White-throated Sparrow migration peaked in late October and early November, particularly in Rowan and Bath Counties (FB). Dark-eyed (Slate-colored) Juncos were late in arriving and first observed at Hickman on October 8 (CP) and at Bernheim Forest on the following day (DN, BBC); peaked on November 2 and 4 with 150 birds at Clear Creek Furnace Campground, Bath County and the same number at the Clark Hatchery (FB). Lapland Longspurs were not common and only singles were reported at Louisville and Barkley Dam (BPB). Two Rusty Blackbirds arrived fairly early at Long Run County Park, October 9 (S). Two pairs of Brewer's Blackbirds were discovered in a plowed field in Louisville on November 6 (all details noted BPB). Purple Finches were absent in some areas and low in numbers elsewhere. House Finches continued to spread and at Danville they oversummered and presumably bred (FL). Pine Siskins were scarce, but reported in small numbers at Madisonville, the Falls of the Rough, Louisville and West Liberty. Evening Grosbeaks were widespread and arrived in late October and throughout November (m. ob.).

Reports for the Winter Season (December through February) should reach the writer by March 7, 1984. Thanks again, all of you, for your cooperation and helpful notes.

Contributors — J. Bell (JB), P. Bell (PB), F. Busroe (FB), R. Brown (RB), J. Callahan (JC), K. Clay (KC), G. Elam, J. Elmore (JEl), M. Flynn (MF), J. Hancock (JH), J. Heisterberg (JHe), E. Groneman, J. Krull (JK), F. Loetscher (FL), L. McNeely (LMc), M. Miller (MM), B. Monroe, Jr. (BM), R. Morris (RM), D. Noonan (DN), B. Palmer-Ball, Jr. (BPB), J. Pasikowski (JP), C. Peterson (CP), L. Rauth (LR), Ann Ramsay, B. Shannon (BS), A. Stamm (S), F. Stamm (FS), D. Summerfield (DS), T. Young (TY). Other abbreviations — Beckham Bird Club (BBC), Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS), Ballard Wildlife Management Area (BWMA), — 9101 Spokane Way, Louisville 40222.

FIELD NOTE

SUMMER SIGHTING OF COMMON LOON IN MADISON COUNTY

On 14 June 1983 I received a call concerning an "unusual bird" near a small pond just east of Union City (4.5 miles northeast of Richmond, Madison County). By the time I arrived the bird had been captured and placed in a large box. Examination revealed a first-year Common Loon (*Gavia immer*). The loon did not appear to have any broken bones or other obvious injuries. I took the bird with the intention of feeding it for a few days before releasing it. The loon was fed numerous minnows that evening, however, it was found dead the next morning.

Common Loons are uncommon in Kentucky in the spring and those that do migrate through Kentucky in spring generally pass through by mid-May (Wilson, 1969, Ky. Warbler 45: 32; Stamm, 1979, Ky. Warbler 55: 46; Stamm, 1980, Ky. Warbler 56: 59). There are very few reports of Common Loons in Kentucky during the summer months. Mengel (1965: 152, The Birds of Kentucky, A.O.U. Monogr. 3) reported that "a loon, perhaps crippled, remained at Spring Lake, Madisonville, from June 27 to July 24, 1927." Monroe (1976, Ky. Warbler 52: 40) reported a late date of 5 June (1976) for Common Loons in the Louisville area. The observations of Mengel and myself suggest that perhaps only those loons incapable of flight due to injury or illness remain in Kentucky during the summer months. — GARY RITCHISON, Department of Biological Sciences, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond.

NEWS AND VIEWS

K.O.S. SPRING MEETING

The spring meeting of the Kentucky Ornithological Society will be held at Berea on the weekend of April 27. Observing the spring migration is always a pleasurable and exciting time and Berea offers an excellent setting. In addition, there will be a banquet Saturday evening at Boone Tavern. Those interested in making a presentation at the Friday evening meeting should contact Fred Busroe (Program Chairman), Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, Morehead State University, Morehead 40351.