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THE KENTUCKY WARBLER

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THE COVER

We thank Jeff Rowe for the image of the apparent male Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*) taken 29 November 2008 in his yard at Kevil, Ballard County. Financial support for color reproduction in this issue provided by the Daniel Boone National Forest and the Touchstone Energy Cooperatives.



HISTORY AND CURRENT STATUS OF NESTING OSPREYS (*Pandion haliaetus*) IN KENTUCKY

Ed Ray, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., and Kate Heyden

Introduction

The Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) is an uncommon to fairly common migrant across Kentucky during spring and fall. The species winters primarily throughout the New World tropics and is not expected here during winter. As a breeding bird, the Osprey has varied remarkably since the days of John James Audubon, who found "several pairs" nesting near the Falls of the Ohio around 1810 (Mengel 1965). During the 1800s and early 1900s, small numbers of birds likely nested along the floodplains of the lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers, although evidence of such was largely limited to the presence of adult birds during the breeding season (Mengel 1965). In 1949, an active nest was reported by DeLime (1949) on the Blood River embayment of Kentucky Lake, Calloway County.

Based on occasional breeding season observations of birds during the 1950s, Mengel (1965) considered the species to be a very rare summer resident in the extreme western part of the state, breeding occasionally. Subsequent to Mengel's assessment, the appearance of organochlorine residues from pesticides such as DDT in the environment began to negatively affect nesting success of raptors and waterbirds. As a result, Ospreys, like many other fish-eating birds, declined substantially in numbers during the 1960s and early 1970s.

Restoration Efforts

In response to rangewide declines experienced during the DDT era, both state and federal agencies became involved in Osprey restoration programs during the early 1980s. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) established an Osprey hacking program in the Tennessee portion of Land Between the Lakes (LBL) in 1981, releasing nestlings obtained from wild nests in Chesapeake and Delaware bays. In 1982 the hacking site was moved to Honker Bay in Lyon County, Kentucky, where the program continued to 1989. As a result of this effort, 61 young Ospreys were released at LBL from 1981 to 1989 (S. Bloemer, pers. comm.). In 1982, the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) joined TVA's efforts at LBL and coordinated the hacking of six young at three additional sites (S. Evans, unpubl. report). From 1983 to 1984, KDFWR hacked an additional 20 young at eight sites in central and western Kentucky (S. Evans, unpubl. report). Finally, during 1988-1989, KDFWR assisted the U.S. Forest Service in hacking Ospreys at Laurel River Lake, Laurel County, resulting in the release of 10 individuals (D. Yancy, pers. comm. in Palmer-Ball 1996). The U.S. Forest Service then continued hacking birds at Laurel River Lake during 1990-1991 (D. Yancy, pers. comm.).

At least partially resulting from these efforts, a few nesting pairs became established in western Kentucky. Ospreys were not conclusively known to nest in the state between 1949 and 1986, but during the latter year three nests were documented: one along the lower Ohio River near Bayou, Livingston County; one on Lake Barkley, Trigg County; and one on Kentucky Lake, Calloway County (Stamm 1986; E. Ray notes). That initial year, only the Ohio River nest was successful, but by 1990, several pairs built nests, and at least two pairs on Lake Barkley and the pair on the Ohio River fledged young (Stamm 1990).

Recent Expansion on Lake Barkley and Adjacent Land Between the Lakes

As of 1991 the known nesting population had grown to seven pairs (six on Lake Barkley and the nest on the Ohio River) (Stamm and Monroe 1991; Palmer-Ball 1996). That year TVA banded 11 nestlings from the six Lake Barkley nests (E. Ray, notes). The banding of Osprey nestlings continued over the course of the next several years, and the

nesting population on Lake Barkley steadily increased, with most new nests on channel markers in the lake (TVA, unpubl. summary). Interestingly, one of the young Ospreys banded on Lake Barkley during the summer of 1994 was recovered in Cuba the following February (TVA, unpubl. report). Recognizing that the nesting Osprey population was beginning to take hold, TVA coordinated the placement of 12 free-standing Osprey nest platforms on Lake Barkley from just south of the US 68 highway bridge north to Cravens Bay during the early 1990s.

By 1995, a total of 17 Osprey nests were documented on Lake Barkley, including 14 active nests (TVA, unpubl. report); while nests were initiated on some of the newly erected, free-standing platforms, some pairs were still utilizing channel markers in the lake (Fig 1.). Unfortunately, the massive stick nests often obscured the lights on these markers, which designate the navigation channel for barge traffic at night. At the completion of each nesting season, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would remove problem nests, only to have them rebuilt by returning Ospreys the following year. In response to this problem, during the mid-1990s the USCG in cooperation with KDFWR installed nesting “rings” above the navigation lights on approximately a dozen channel markers in Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake. The Ospreys were then able to build nests on the nesting rings that extended above the channel markers without blocking the lights. This strategy has remained very successful to this day for both navigation safety and the Ospreys, as the nest rings keep the nest

material clear of navigation lights and they are very stable; moreover, nests persist from one year to the next, precluding the need for returning birds to rebuild them. In addition to the channel markers and free-standing platforms, a few birds also began to utilize utility poles and occasionally trees on adjacent land areas during the mid-1990s.

When LBL management responsibility was shifted from TVA to the U.S. Forest Service in 1996, comprehensive nest survey efforts were discontinued. However, beginning in 1999, Ray volunteered to conduct an annual survey of Osprey nests on the Kentucky portion of Lake Barkley with support from KDFWR. Such surveys have been conducted every year except 2007. As a result of this effort, the increase in the numbers of nesting birds has been well-documented over the course of the past ten years (Table 1). During the period 1999-2008, the number of active nests on and near Lake Barkley has quickly grown from 26 (14 known to contain young) to 63 (35 known to contain young), respectively (Table 1; Fig. 2). Suitable nesting structures now appear to be completely saturated as demonstrated by the observation of *five* active Osprey nests on the US 68 highway bridge over Lake Barkley in 2008, two on top of the bridge and three in the bridge support structures below the highway.



Fig. 1. Osprey nest on channel marker in Lake Barkley. Photo by Tom Fusco.

Kentucky Environmental Education Projects, Inc. (KEEP)

In response to the opportunity to provide unique educational experiences and the need for additional management attention to nesting Ospreys in the LBL region, in November 2000 Ray founded a non-profit organization, Kentucky Environmental Education Projects, Inc. (KEEP). In addition to conducting the annual Lake Barkley nesting surveys, KEEP worked closely with KDFWR, USCG, Caldwell County Elementary School (CCES), and the Caldwell County Kentucky Technical Vocational School to construct and erect an additional 20 channel marker nest platform extensions and 5 free-standing nest platforms on Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake during the early 2000s. As of 2005, all suitable channel markers on both reservoirs had nest platform extensions. KEEP also partnered with Dawson Springs School to place a platform at Lake Beshear, Christian County, and at Pennyryle Lake, Christian County, in hopes that an expanding Osprey nesting population might be encouraged to nest at these locations.

Table 1. Lake Barkley Osprey nesting survey results, 1999-2008.

Survey Dates	Nests with young	Total No. of Nests	No. of Birds at Nests			No. of Birds Near Nests	No. of Birds Not Near Nests	Total Ospreys
			Ads	Yg	Unk			
7-18-1999 7-21-1999	14	26	33	24	0	4a	-	61 (37a 24y)
7-09-2000 7-13-2000	13	28	34	32	0	2a	2a 2u	72 (38a 32y 2u)
7-23-2001 7-29-2001	12 (20) *	34	30	24	0	17a 13y	1a 6u	91 (48a 37y 6u)
7-07-2002 7-09-2002	24	33	50	48	0	12a 2y	4a 1u	117 (66a 50y 1u)
7-02-2003 7-03-2003	27	43	68	51	0	3a 3u	6u	131 (71a 51y 9u)
7-06-2004 7-09-2004	34	47	66	69	0	7a 2y	9a 19u	172 (82a 71y 19u)
7-06-2005 7-07-2005	32**	50	79	63	0	4a 2y	6a 19u	173 (89a 65y 19u)
7-02-2006 7-09-2006	34	54	77	71	0	7a	13a 1y 5u	174 (97a 72y 5u)
6-30-2008 7-03-2008	35	63	79	65	1	3a 1y	11a 7u	167 (93a 66y 8u)

Key: Ads (a) = adults; Yg (y) = young; Unk (u) = unknown age.

* -- The 2001 survey was delayed resulting in an unusually high number of young Ospreys out of nests during the survey but located near nests. Eight more nests were believed to have been active in 2001 based on young observed near nests for the total of 20 active nests shown.

** -- The nest at NL 37(05) is included as a nest with young even though the nest was lost before fledging due to an accident with the platform tower.

KEEP is continuing the LBL-region Osprey platform project, recently funding and constructing four new free-standing platforms donated to KDFWR for placement in Lake Barkley during spring 2009. Because all the existing platforms and suitable channel markers have active nests on both Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake, some pairs in the still-expanding Osprey nesting population are again selecting risky locations for nesting such as communication towers, utility line poles, and low-lying snags that are prone to flooding.

KEEP also initially partnered with CCES, Cornell University, and the USCG to place a successful solar-powered Osprey live nest camera above a platform at a navigation light. KEEP is continuing the Internet camera project with live Osprey nest viewing available at KEEP's web site at <http://keepky.org/>. Reports indicate that Kentucky now has the highest quality Osprey Internet cam site in the world using an entirely new KEEP advanced camera system. KEEP provides new live nesting images seasonally with a new image every nine seconds. Archived images of nesting Ospreys, video clips, project descriptions, nesting survey summaries, and donation opportunities are available at the web site. Almost 90,000 "actions" were recorded by Internet web guests viewing the Lake Barkley Osprey cam nest during the 2008 nesting season.



Fig. 2. Recent Distribution of Nesting Ospreys in Kentucky.

Ospreys on Kentucky Lake

Although the Osprey nesting population has been expanding on Lake Barkley for nearly two decades, the nesting status on Kentucky Lake remained poorly documented until 2004, when Ray suggested to the USCG that navigation light problems and related Osprey nesting needs should be assessed on that reservoir. While at least one nest had been documented on a channel marker in the lake near the Blood River embayment for several years during the late 1980s and 1990s, no surveys were undertaken on Kentucky Lake through the 1990s. When Ray first surveyed the lake (channel zone only aboard a USCG cutter) in 2004, there were eight active nests, all on channel markers; at that time, KDFWR platform extensions were already present on a few channel markers. KEEP/CCES platforms were subsequently provided for all channel markers still needing platform extensions.

Since 2004, the number of Osprey nests has remained relatively stable on Kentucky Lake, although two new nests have been located: on the US 68 highway bridge and atop a communication tower on Birmingham Point, Marshall County (Fig. 2). A factor that probably is limiting the number of Osprey nests north of the US 68 bridge on Kentucky Lake is the significantly different layout and design of channel markers in this area; most structures are situated along the shoreline of LBL rather than free-standing out in the reservoir; these structures also lack the platform decking of most mid-lake markers that make them conducive to nesting. Potential locations for new free-standing platforms could be identified on this portion of the reservoir, although the limited amount of shallow water area here will limit the number of optimal sites.

Distribution and Status Away from the LBL Area

Away from the LBL area, field survey efforts have continued to document a slow expansion of nesting Ospreys in other parts of western Kentucky. In the central Shawnee Hills section of the state along the Green River, a nest was initiated at the TVA Paradise Power Plant in eastern Muhlenberg County around 2000 (K. Duke, pers. comm.). In addition to this nest, at least four more have been documented in the general area during the last five years including one on the Ken Hopewell Unit of Peabody Wildlife Management Area in southern Ohio County (Fig. 2). Another nest was active in the early 2000s on a utility pole along Clear Creek in western Hopkins County, but this nest has not persisted, and no others have been discovered in the area in more recent years.

On the lower Tennessee River between Kentucky Dam and the Ohio River, five active nests have been recently documented (Fig. 2). The number of nesting birds also continues to increase on the lower Ohio River, where at least five nests, including the original nest near Bayou, are now known to occur (Fig. 2); the most recent nest to be documented was constructed on top of a light pole at the new Olmsted Locks and Dam (under construction) in Ballard County.

Most recently, in 2007 a pair of Ospreys attempted to build a nest on a tower at the Louisville Gas & Electric's (LG&E) generation station at McAlpine Dam, just below the Falls of the Ohio at Louisville, thus completing the circle from Audubon's original nesting observations in Kentucky in the early 1800s. Unfortunately, this nesting pair may not have been successful during its first two attempts. Other nests were constructed near the Ohio River at Worthington, eastern Greenup County, during 2004 and on Cave Run Lake, Bath/Rowan counties, during August 2007, but no further activity has been documented at either site.

The Future

The steady increase in Kentucky's nesting Osprey population is expected to continue. However, because the current population occupies virtually all suitable nesting structures on Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake, the number of nests built on troublesome or unsafe structures, such as communication towers and utility poles, will probably increase. At least three nests have been constructed on communication towers, and several others are located on utility poles. Most of these problematic situations can be rectified by providing an alternative, more suitable, nesting structure. For example, LG&E recently cooperated with KDFWR to install a platform on a utility pole where Ospreys were trying to nest at the Kuttawa Sewage Treatment Plant in Lyon County. KDFWR will continue to work with private companies to ensure Ospreys are provided safe nesting locations, while minimizing disruption of communications and utility service. KEEP will continue to monitor the Lake Barkley nesting population and can currently provide funding for any pair of Ospreys in Kentucky needing a nesting platform. Through cooperation with state and federal agencies, maintenance of nesting platforms will remain a priority.

Acknowledgments

The following agencies and organizations are acknowledged for their contributions to conservation of nesting Ospreys in Kentucky: Caldwell County Elementary School (students fund-raised for purchase of materials for construction of nesting platforms, and school administration provided funding and critical components for the web cam project); Cornell University's Laboratory of Ornithology (provided part of the equipment for our first Kentucky Internet cam and web site (<http://keepky.org/>) for Osprey images); Dawson Springs School (fund-raised for purchase of material for nesting platforms at Lake Beshear and Pennyryle Lake); Kentucky Environmental Education Projects, Inc. (numerous volunteers have provided funding, as well as facilitated and participated in all aspects of

nest platform construction and placement); Kentucky Technical Vocational School, Caldwell County (constructed nest ring extensions and nest platforms); International Osprey Foundation (donated funding for nest platforms); Ky. Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources and Tennessee Valley Authority (have supported virtually all aspects of Osprey restoration and management through the years); U.S. Forest Service, Land Between the Lakes; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Lake Barkley Project; and U.S. Coast Guard. We also thank the Ky. State Nature Preserves Commission for providing the plot of distribution data for Fig. 2 and Steve Bloemer, U.S. Forest Service at Land Between the Lakes, for providing information summaries on Osprey restoration and survey efforts in Land Between the Lakes during the 1980s.

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—Kentucky Environmental Education Projects, P.O. Box 3, Dawson Springs, KY 42408 (Ray); Ky. State Nature Preserves Commission, 801 Schenkel Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (Palmer-Ball); and Ky. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (Heyden).

FALL SEASON 2008

Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., and Lee McNeely

The fall 2008 season was warmer and drier than normal overall. Although conditions were not as dry as the same period during the previous year, much of the state was in slight to moderate drought during August and September. Only the southeastern portion remained closer to normal than the remainder of the state. Temperatures from August through October were warmer than normal across most of the Commonwealth, although slightly cooler than normal during November. Although the entire four-month period was drier than normal across most of the state, October precipitation was near-normal in some areas and slightly greater than normal at Bowling Green. The most noteworthy weather event of the season was the passage of the remnants of Hurricane Ike, which breezed through during 14 September. Several hours of sustained winds of greater than 50 mi/hr (83 km/hr) and peak wind gusts of 75-80 mi/hr (125-133 km/hr) caused a great deal of destruction to trees, primarily along the Ohio River corridor from southwest of Paducah to Cincinnati.

Rarity highlights included Mottled Duck, two Red-throated Loons, Tricolored Heron, White Ibis, a flock of Wood Storks, Swallow-tailed Kite, two Red-necked Phalaropes, two Western Kingbirds, Clay-colored Sparrow, and a potential first-state record Hooded Oriole. Irruptive boreal species were limited to a relatively widespread movement of Pine Siskins into the state by late October. Several waterbird reports from Martins Fork Lake in southeastern Kentucky are included because they appear to be the first from Harlan County. Shrub and tree fruit crops were abundant in 2008; these included those of red cedar, hackberry/sugarberry, poison ivy, white oak, and American beech. The abundance of fruits this

year may have been a response to the near absence of fruits the previous year that resulted from the April 2007 freeze.

Publication of any unusual sightings in the seasonal report does not imply that these reports have been accepted as records for the official checklist of Kentucky birds. Observers are cautioned that records of out-of-season birds and all rarities must be accompanied with good details or documentation for acceptance. Documentation must be submitted to the Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC). Decisions regarding the official Kentucky list are made by the KBRC and are reported periodically in *The Kentucky Warbler*.

Abbreviations – County names appear in *italics*; when used to separate dates, the “/” symbol is used in place of “and”; “ph.” next to an observer’s initials indicates that the observation was documented with photograph(s); “vt.” next to an observer’s initials indicates that the observation was documented on videotape; “†” next to an observer’s initials indicates that written details were submitted with the report; **Place names:** Bailey Hollow = Bailey Hollow embayment, Ky Lake, *Calloway*; Barkley Dam = Barkley Dam, *Livingston/Lyon*; Barren = Barren River Lake, *Allen/Barren*; Bernheim Forest = Bernheim Forest Arboretum and Research Forest, *Bullitt*; Blood River = Blood River embayment, Ky Lake, *Calloway*; Boyd’s Landing = Lake Barkley at Boyd’s Landing Recreation Area, *Lyon*; Camp #9 = Peabody Camp #9 coal preparation plant, *Union*; Casey Creek = Casey Creek embayment of Green River Lake, *Adair*; Cave Run = Cave Run Lake, *Bath/Rowan*; Cooley’s Pond = Cooley’s Pond, *Wayne*; Draut Park = Draut Park, St. Matthews, *Jefferson*; Eddy Creek = Eddy Creek embayment of Lake Barkley, *Lyon*; Falls of the Ohio = Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*; Fisherville = Fisherville, *Jefferson*; Fishing Creek = Fishing Creek embayment, Lake Cumberland, *Pulaski*; Floyds Fork = Floyds Fork Park, *Jefferson*; Garvin Brown = Garvin Brown Preserve, *Jefferson*; Honker Bay/Lake = Honker Bay/Lake, *LBL, Lyon/Trigg*; Iroquois Park = Iroquois Park, *Jefferson*; Island No. 1 = Mississippi River sandbars at Island No. 1, *Carlisle*; Jonathan Creek = Jonathan Creek embayment, Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*; Ky Dam = Kentucky Dam, *Livingston/Marshall*; Ky Lake = Kentucky Lake, *Calloway/Marshall*; Lake Barkley at Little River = Lake Barkley in the vicinity of the mouth of Little River embayment, *Trigg*; Lake No. 9 = Lake No. 9, *Fulton*; Laketon = Mississippi River near Laketon, *Carlisle*; LBL = Land between the Lakes National Recreation Area, *Lyon/Trigg*; Lower Hickman Bottoms = Lower Hickman Bottoms, w. *Fulton*; Martins Fork Lake = Martins Fork Lake, *Harlan*; Melco = Melco flood retention basin, *Jefferson*; Minor Clark = Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*; Mitchell Lake = Mitchell Lake, Ballard WMA, *Ballard*; Mt. Zion = Mt. Zion, *Pulaski*; NWR = National Wildlife Refuge; Obion WMA = Schaaf Tract, Obion WMA, *Fulton*; Plum Point = Green River Lake at Plum Point, *Adair*; Putney = crest of Pine Mountain near Putney, *Harlan*; St. Matthews = St. Matthews, *Jefferson*; Sauerheber = Sauerheber Unit of Sloughs WMA, *Henderson*; Shawnee Park = Shawnee Park, *Jefferson*; Sinclair = Sinclair Unit Peabody WMA, *Muhlenberg*; Smithland Dam = Smithland Dam on the Ohio River, *Livingston*; Snake Creek = Green River Lake backwaters across from and below the mouth of the Snake Creek embayment, *Adair*; Spindletop = Spindletop Farm, *Fayette*; SNP = State Nature Preserve; SRP = State Resort Park; Surrey Hills Farm = Surrey Hills Farm, ne. *Jefferson*; Thurston’s Pond = Thurston’s Pond, *Wayne*; Waitsboro = Lake Cumberland at Waitsboro Recreation Area, *Pulaski*; Wildcat Creek = Wildcat Creek embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Calloway*; WMA = Wildlife Management Area.

Greater White-fronted Goose – 90-100 over the Lower Hickman Bottoms 25 October (DR, JRm); ca. 30 below Smithland Dam 26 October (DR, JRm); and an unspecified number at Sauerheber 27 October (CC) were the earliest to be reported.

Early season peak counts included ca. 500 at Sauerheber 7 November (CC) with “thousands” there by 26 November (DR).

Snow Goose – 6 at Sauerheber 29 October (CC) were the earliest to be reported with “thousands” there by 26 November (DR);

3 dark morph birds at Clifty Pond, *Pulaski*, 27 November (RDn) were unusual for the area.

Ross's Goose – there were two reports: at least 4 at Sauerheber 26 November (DR) and 1 along Old Richmond Road, *Fayette*, 29 November (JP, DPu).

Mute Swan – there were two reports: 2 in *Bourbon* 11 October (SM, RBr) and 20 that returned to Bernheim Forest by 26 November (AB).

Tundra Swan – 3 at Sauerheber 28 October (BR, *fide* CM) were the earliest of the wintering flock to be reported.

Wood Duck – notable peak counts included 193 at Snake Creek 16 August (RDn) and 250 at Honker Bay 30 September (KC, MC).

Gadwall – notable peak counts included ca. 240 at Boyd's Landing 21 October (DR); ca. 2100 at Honker Lake 26 October (DR, JRm), with 2500 there and at least 500 more at each of Energy and Hematite lakes, LBL, *Trigg*, 23 November (DR); at least 400 at Jonathan Creek 13 November (ME, MMi); and at least 160 at the Falls of the Ohio 22 November (BP).

American Black Duck – 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 2 August (BY, MY), 6 September (BP et al.) and 9 September (MA) may have been the same individual; 1 at Fishing Creek 12 September (RDn) was likely a continuing injured bird from summer; 2 were on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Mottled Duck – 1 was present at Lake No. 9 on 4-5 September (ph. DR, et al.). KBRC review required.



Mottled Duck (right bird), Lake No. 9
5 September 2008
David Roemer

Blue-winged Teal – 2 at the Falls of the Ohio 10 November (MA) were the latest to be reported.

Northern Shoveler – 6 at Lake No. 9 on 21 August (HC, ME) were the earliest to be reported; local peak counts of note included 24 on the Ohio River at Louisville 10 November (MA) and 14 at the Falls of the Ohio 22 November (BP).

Northern Pintail – a juv. at Lake No. 9 on 17 August (BY, MY) and 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 26 August (EH, BP) were the earliest to be reported; modest peak counts included ca. 60 over Ky Lake, *Marshall*, 21 October (DR) and five groups of 25, 6, 10, 3, & 1 passing south at Laketon 14 September (BP et al.).

Green-winged Teal – notable peak counts included 23 at the Falls of the Ohio 7 October (DS); ca. 50 at Linton Bay, Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 9 October (MB); and 250-300+ at Mitchell Lake 20 October (BP, BF). Three were on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Canvasback – a likely summering bird was present on Lake Barkley above the dam 3 September (DR, HC) & 5 October (DR).

Redhead – 2 on Barren 17 October (DR) were the earliest to be reported.

Ring-necked Duck – the 4 summering birds at Camp #9 were seen 4 September (BP, EH, MMo); 1 at Ky Dam 15 September (DR) was likely also continuing from summer; 3 were on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Lesser Scaup – a continuing injured male was seen on the Ohio River at Covington, *Kenton*, 19 August (FR); up to 10 summering birds continued on Lake Barkley above the dam through the period (m. ob.); modest peak fall counts occurred 16 November, when 65 were on the Ohio River at Louisville (BP, EH, MS) and ca. 150 were on Barren (DR).

Surf Scoter – 1 above Smithland Dam 21 October (DR) was the earliest to be reported; there were four additional reports: 1 at Minor Clark 26 October (DPa); 1 on the Ohio River at Louisville 22 November (BY, MY, BP); 1 over Ky Lake, *Mar-*

shall, 23 November (DR); and at least 4 ad. males in a flock of at least 20 scoters (perhaps all Surf) on Lake Cumberland, *Russell*, 30 November (RDn).

Black Scoter – there were three reports of imm./females: 1 on Barren 29 October (DR); 4+1 on the Ohio River at Louisville 22 November (BY, MY, et al.) with perhaps the same flock of 4 still there 25 November (EH).

Long-tailed Duck – there was one report: 1 on Ky Lake above the dam 23 November (DR, HC).

Bufflehead – peak counts occurred 16 November with 35+ on the Ohio River at Louisville (BP, EH, MS) and ca. 50 on Barren (DR).

Common Goldeneye – a female on Ky Lake above the dam 14 September (DR) was likely continuing from summer.

Hooded Merganser – ca. 250 on Honker Lake 23 November (DR) represented the season's peak count; 7 were on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Red-breasted Merganser – at least 475 in three flocks on Lake Cumberland, *Russell*, 30 November (RDn) represented the season's peak count; 1 was on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Red-throated Loon – there were two reports: a juv. on Lake Cumberland at the end of Rowena Road, *Russell*, 11 November (ph. RDn); and a juv. at Plum Point 17 November (ph. RDn).



Red-throated Loon, *Adair*
17 November 2008
Roseanna Denton

Common Loon – 1 on Cave Run 12 October (SM, RBr) was the earliest to be reported; peak counts were relatively unimpressive but included 32 on Lake Cumberland at the end of Rowena Road, *Russell*, 11 November (RDn); 37 on Barren 11 November (AH) and 39 there 13 November (AH); groups of 2-12 seen on several occasions flying overhead during mid-day 16 November over the Ohio River, *Gallatin & Carroll* (BP, EH, MS); and 40-50 on Ky Lake, *Marshall*, 28 November (DR).

Pied-billed Grebe – 2 on Cedar Creek Lake, *Lincoln* 2 August (RDn) were likely early migrants; 7 were seen on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn); 70-80 on Ky Lake above the dam 21 October (DR) and 52 at Waitsboro 21 November (RDn) were the season's peak counts.

Horned Grebe – peak counts of interest included 55+ on the Ohio River at Louisville 16 November (T&CBe, EH, MS, et al.); 200-250 on Ky Lake, *Marshall*, 23 November (DR), with a new state high count of 2161 counted on Ky Lake, *Marshall*, 28 November (DR); at least 50 on the Lexington Reservoir 29 November (JP, DPu); and 74 on Lake Cumberland, *Russell*, 30 November (RDn).

Eared Grebe – there were two reports: 1 on Barren 6 September (DR) and 1 on Lake Barkley above the dam 29 November (†DD).

American White Pelican – up to ca. 175 birds continued at Lake No. 9 to 22 September (HC, m. ob.); 7 on Lake Barkley at Little River 12 September (ER) and 4 at Bailey Hollow 17 September (HC, ME) were the earliest to be reported in the LBL area with 200 w. of Cadiz, *Trigg*, by 24 September (MB). Peak counts included ca. 1000 on Lake Barkley at Little River 11 October (ER) and at least 1600 in the same vicinity 26 October (DR, JRm) and 600 on Lake Barkley off the Silo Overlook, *Lyon/Trigg*, 23 November (DR). There were two reports away from w. Kentucky: 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 29 October (T&CBe) and 1 at Fishing Creek 11 November (ph. RDn).

Double-crested Cormorant – peak counts of interest included ca. 75 over Big Bone Lick State Park, *Boone*, 6 September (LM, NKBC); “several thousand” over the Ohio River at J.T. Meyers Dam, *Union*, 9 September (CC); 52 at Casey Creek 19 September (RDn); at least 600 at the Falls of the Ohio 1 November (MA); and a few thousand on Lake Barkley, *Lyon/Trigg*, 23 November (DR).

Great Egret – peak counts included 4000-5000 at Lake No. 9 on 5 August (DR) that established a new state high count; 24 on Taylorsville Lake e. of the Van Buren ramp, *Anderson*, 7 August (BW); ca. 200 along KY 1574, *Henderson*, 22 August (CC); ca. 120 at Island No. 1 and at least 1600 at Island No. 8 Slough, *Fulton*, both 25 August (DR); 10 at Snake Creek 4 September (RDn); ca. 1200 still at Lake No. 9 on 4 September (DR, BP, EH, MMo); 250-300 at Town Creek moist soils unit, Travis WMA, *Hickman*, 5 September (BP, EH, MMo); 35-40 at Eddy Creek 5 September (BP, EH, MMo); 41 at Jonathan Creek 23 September (HC); ca. 60 at Pond Creek Marsh, Sauerheber, 30 September (CC) with 30 still there 9 October (CC); and ca. 50 at Linton Bay, Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 9 October (MB). Other notable reports included 8 on a pond along Airline Road, *Larue*, 1 August (DR); 1 on Tug Fork near South Williamson, *Pike*, in early August (JC); 8 at Snake Creek and 5 at Casey Creek 19 September (RDn); and 30 along the South Fork Kentucky River at Oneida, *Clay*, 16 October (JK). One at Clifty Pond, *Pulaski*, 10 November (RDn); 3 at the Falls of the Ohio 16 November (T&CBe); and 1 at Twin Lakes subdivision, Somerset, *Pulaski*, 20 November (RDn) were the latest to be reported.

Snowy Egret – 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 2 August (EH) to 6 September (m. ob.) was the only one reported away from w. Kentucky; the peak count of post-breeding birds was ca. 50 at Lake No. 9 on 5 August (DR).

Little Blue Heron – a juv. continued near Snake Creek to 13 August (RDn); the

peak count of post-breeding birds was ca. 50 at Lake No. 9 on 5 August (DR);

Tricolored Heron – an adult was at Eddy Creek 30-31 August (ph. BY, MY, EH). KBRC review required.

Green Heron – at count of 14 at Thurston’s Pond 25 August (RDn) was relatively impressive.

Black-crowned Night-Heron – 1 was last seen at the Falls of the Ohio 16 November (T&CBe).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – there were three reports: 3 (2 ads. and a juv.) at Lake No. 9 on 5 August (DR); 2 juvs. at Lake No. 9 on 4 September (BP, EH, MMo); and a juv. at the Falls of the Ohio 9 September (MA).

White Ibis – a juv. was seen in flight over the Mississippi River at Wickliffe, *Ballard*, 14 September (EH, MMo, †BP, et al.). KBRC review required.

Wood Stork – 5 were seen soaring off from Lake No. 9 with 11 (possibly, but not likely, including the 5 seen earlier in the air) observed later feeding at the n. end of the lake 13 September (MY, ph. BY) with 7 still there 14 September (RDn, BP, EH, MMo) and 15 September (RDn). KBRC review required.



Wood Stork, Lake No. 9
15 September 2008
Roseanna Denton

Black Vulture –300-400 at Barren 6 September (DR) represented the season's peak count.

Turkey Vulture –300-400 at Barren 6 September (DR) represented the season's peak count.

Osprey – a remarkable total of 63 nests (35 with young) were counted on and near Lake Barkley 30 June/3 July (ER et al.).

Swallow-tailed Kite – 1 observed on the Missouri side of the Mississippi River at Laketon was watched as it drifted south until it was over Islands No. 2, 3, 4, *Carlisle*, 5 September (ph.MMO, ph.EH, ph.BP). KBRC review reported.



Swallow-tailed Kite, *Carlisle*
4 September 2008
Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Mississippi Kite –3 at Laketon 15 September (MMo, EH, BP) were the latest to be reported.

Bald Eagle – 15–20 or 25 along the Mississippi River, *Carlisle/Hickman* 5 September (BP, EH, MMo) with 10–15 still in the same vicinity 14 September (m. ob.) represented a noteworthy concentration. At least 2 ads. and a juv. were seen in the vicinity of the Ohio River at and upstream from Louisville during the period (m. ob.) suggesting that a long-awaited nesting pair might be established in the local area.

Northern Harrier – reports of interest included a female at Willow Pond, *Fulton*, 5 August (DR); 1 nearby at Lake No. 9 on

21 August (HC, ME); and 1 at Garvin Brown 27 September (BW, BBC).

Red-tailed Hawk – an ad. darkish morph *B. j. calurus* in *Henderson* 14 October (DR) and an ad. Krider's morph over *Henderson* 17 October (ph. CC) were the earliest individuals of western forms reported.

Golden Eagle – there was only one report: a juv. at Mt. Zion 16 November (RDn).

Merlin – it was a good season with the following reports: 1 at Shawnee Park 15 August (JBe, PB) tied the early fall arrival date; 2 along the Ohio River below New Albany, IN, *Jefferson*, 17 August (†T&CBe); 1 at Sinclair 8 September (DM); 1 at Laketon 15 September (MMo, EH, BP); 1 at Barkley Dam 23 September (DR); 1 at Dale Hollow Lake SRP, *Clinton/Cumberland*, 27 September (BP et al.); 1 at Putney 1 October (KH, BP, MC); 1 along Pine Mountain n. of Oven Fork, *Letcher*, 1 October (KH, BP, MC); 1 at Frankfort 10 October (BSm); 1 at Spindletop 11 October (DL, ASK) and 2 November (SM, RBr); 1 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS); 1 at Cox's Park, Louisville, 11/25 November (EH); and 1 in *Christian* 15 November (B&PL).

Peregrine Falcon – it was not an especially noteworthy season for observations; the local nesting pair at Louisville was virtually absent at the Falls of the Ohio until the second week of September (m. ob.), which resulted in a few more observations of shorebirds there during August. There were a few additional reports of locally nesting birds during the season, but reports of likely migrants were limited to 1 at Spindletop 11 October (DL, ASK).

Virginia Rail – there were only three reports: a relatively early bird at Wildcat Creek 25 August (BH, HC); 1 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS); and 1 that flew in the window of a truck at Yellowbank WMA, *Breckinridge*, 3 November (ph. RTa,)!)

Sora – 1 flushed while mowing at Surrey Hills Farm 2 August (BP) was rather early; only singles and small numbers were reported at normal locales with the

peak count being only 5 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS); also reported was 1 at Spindletop 12 October (JW).

American Coot – at least 400 on Barren 17 October (DR) and ca. 350 at Waitsboro 10 November (RDn) were the season's peak counts; 2 were on Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).

Sandhill Crane – a bird at Sauerheber from sometime in early August (BR, *vide* CM) to 22 August (CC) was out of season. Circa 60 over Louisville 28 October (MS); 4 over Louisville (EH), 25 over Louisville (MS), and 1 at Blood River (HC), all 29 October; and an unspecified number over Pleasant Hill Church Road, *Trigg*, 2 November (B&PL) were the earliest migrant flocks reported. Farthest e. were at least 2 heard over Cave Run 16 November (SF); at least 600 at Barren 22 November (DR) represented the season's peak count.

Black-bellied Plover – 1-4 were seen at regular locales from mid-August to mid-October (m. ob.); 1 on Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 23 November (DR) was very tardy; otherwise, up to 9 lingered at Jonathan Creek to the last few days of November (HC, ME, MMi, BH) with 5 still there 30 November (ME) that ended up lingering into December.

American Golden-Plover – 1-4 were seen at regular locales from late August to early October (m. ob.); reports of interest included an ad. at Cooley's Pond and 2 ads. at Thurston's Pond, both 3 September (RDn), 1 at Minor Clark 27 September–4 October (JP, DPu, DPa), and 10 over the Lower Hickman Bottoms 25 October (DR); 2 at Blood River 1 November (HC) were the latest to be reported.

Semipalmated Plover – 14 at Jonathan Creek 25 September (BP) and 13 there 7 October (HC, BH) represented the season's peak counts.

Killdeer – peak counts of interest included 227 in the vicinity of Snake Creek 22 August (RDn); 110 at Cooley's Pond 3 September (RDn); and ca. 130 at Jonathan Creek 14 November (HC, BH).

Black-necked Stilt – there were three reports of likely migrants, all in *Fulton*: a family group at Willow Pond 5 August (DR), and 8 at Obion WMA 21 August (HC, ME) with 14 there 25 August (DR).

American Avocet – there were six reports: 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 7 August (JG et al.); 7 on a Mississippi River sandbar downstream from Middle Bar, *Hickman*, 17 August (ph. BY, MY); 1 at Obion WMA 21 August (HC, ME) & 25 August (DR); 1 at Blood River 7 October (HC, BH); 1 at Spindletop 17-20 October (ph. JS, IS, et al.); and 1 at Casey Creek 10 November (ph. RDn).

Spotted Sandpiper – single birds at Boyd's Landing 21 October (DR), at Freeman Lake, *Hardin*, 25 October (SK), and along the shore near the mouth of Jonathan Creek 24 November (ME) were the latest to be reported.

Greater Yellowlegs – 10 at Jonathan Creek 7 November (ME), 2 at Snake Creek 10 November (RDn), 1 at Plum Point 15 November (RDn), and 1 at Blood River 16 November (HC) were the latest to be reported.

Willet – there were only two reports: 1 below Smithland Dam 3 September (HC, DR) and 3 at Bailey Hollow 17 September (HC, ME).

Lesser Yellowlegs – single birds at Jonathan Creek 13 November (ME, MMi) and 29 November (DD) were the latest to be reported.

Ruddy Turnstone – there were a few reports, all from the Falls of the Ohio: 9 there 5 September (MY, BY) with at least 1 still there 6 September (BP et al.) and 2 again 8 September (EH et al.), 9 September (MA) and 13 September (DS).

Sanderling – 1-6 were reported at regular locales from mid-August to early October (m. ob.); modest peak counts included 8 on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 5 September (BP, EH, MMo), 7 at the Falls of the Ohio 9 September (MA), and at least 18 at Blood River 23 September (HC); 1 at the Falls of the Ohio (BBC) and 6 at Blood River (HC), all 12 October, and 1

at Barren 17 October (DR) were the latest to be reported.

Semipalmated Sandpiper – at least 55 on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 25 August (DR) represented the season's peak count.

Western Sandpiper – 1-10 were reported at normal locales from mid-August to the first week of October (m. ob.); modest peak counts included 12 at Blood River 23 September (HC) and 16 at Jonathan Creek on the very late date of 19 November (HC, ME); also tardy were the following: 1 at Spindletop 30 October (DL), up to 11 at Jonathan Creek 14 November (HC, BH) & 16 November (HC), and 1 at Casey Creek 15/17 November (RDn).

Least Sandpiper – the season's peak counts included at least 220 on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 25 August (DR); 100+ in the same vicinity 5 September (BP, EH, MMo); at least 114 at Blood River and 174 at Jonathan Creek, both 7 October (HC, BH); and 127 still at Jonathan Creek 14 November (HC, BH). A few lingered into mid-November at non-traditional locales, the latest being 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 10 November (MA), 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 13 November (RDn et al.), and 8 at Casey Creek and 3 at Fishing Creek, both 15 November (RDn), with 1 at Casey Creek to 29 November (RDn). As is the norm, sizable flocks lingered at Blood River and Jonathan Creek into December (HC et al.)

White-rumped Sandpiper – there was a notable flurry of sightings of this rare fall shorebird, all reports being included: 2 ads. at Minor Clark 1 September (ph. DM); 2 ads. at the Falls of the Ohio 2-6 September (BP, EH, et al.) with 1 still there 9 September (BP et al.); 4 on the Little River embayment of Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 3 September (DR, HC); singles at Snake Creek and Casey Creek 4/6 September (ph. RDn) with 1 still at Casey Creek 11 September (RDn); 4 at Eddy Creek 5 September (BP, EH, MMo); 3 at Thurston's Pond 13 September (RDn); and 1 at Jonathan Creek 7 October (HC, BH).

Baird's Sandpiper – small numbers were reported at normal locales during the period; 1 at Obion WMA 8 August (HC) was the earliest to be reported; other reports of interest included 1 at Minor Clark 14 August (DM)/6 September (DPa); 9 juvs. on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 25 August (DR); and at least 5 at the Falls of the Ohio 9 September (MA). One at Blood River 5/7 October (HC, BH) was the latest to be reported.

Pectoral Sandpiper – 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 2 August was banded silver over green on its left leg (BY, MY); single birds at Fishing Creek 10/11 November (RDn) and at Jonathan Creek 13 November (ME, MMi)/14 November (HC, BH) were the latest to be reported.

Dunlin –modest peak counts included 16 at Blood River 10 October (HC) and 12 at Casey Creek 16 October (RDn); 1 at Casey Creek 17 November (RDn), 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 22 November (BP), and 7 at Sauerheber 26 November (DR) were the latest to be reported.

Stilt Sandpiper – 1-8 were reported at regular locales from mid-August to early October (m. ob.); reports of interest included 1 at Minor Clark 7 August (LH), 1 at Casey Creek 22 August (RDn), and 2 at Snake Creek 4 September (RDn); peak counts included 24 at Blood River 11 September (HC) with 23 there 23 September (HC), 12 at Wildcat Creek 12 October (HC) and an impressive tally for the central part of the state of 42 at Casey Creek 16 October (RDn); 1 at Jonathan Creek 24 October (HC) was the latest reported.



White-rumped Sandpipers, *Rowan*
1 September 2008
Don Martin

Buff-breasted Sandpiper – it was a down season with all reports being included: 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 31 August (GF) with 3 there 5 September (BY, MY) and 1 there to 7 September (T&CBe et al.), 2 there 8 September (EH et al.), and 1 last observed there 19 September (BY); 1 along the Mississippi River at Kentucky Bend, *Fulton*, 4 September (DR); 1 at Casey Creek 6/11 September (RDn); 1 at Jonathan Creek 9 September (DM); and 1 at Blood River 11 September (HC).

Short-billed Dowitcher – reports of interest included single birds at Snake Creek and at Casey Creek 22 August (RDn), with 5 at the latter location 28 August (RDn) and 3 still there 6 September (RDn).

Long-billed Dowitcher – there were four reports: an ad. at Obion WMA 6 August (DR); 2 ads. at Island No. 8 Slough, *Fulton*, 25 August (DR); 7 at Blood River 15 October (HC); and 6 at Sauerheber 5 November (DR).

Wilson's Snipe – 1 at Casey Creek 4 September (RDn) was the earliest to be reported.

American Woodcock – reports of likely migrants included 1 in *Barren* 2 November (DR); 1 at Surrey Hills Farm 10 November (BP, MMo); 1 at Mark, *Pulaski*, 24 November (CN, WN); and 1 at Chaney Lake SNP, *Warren*, 28 November (BP).

Wilson's Phalarope – there were two reports: a juv. at Thurston's Pond 25 August (RDn), and 1 at the Falls of the Ohio 31 August (ph. GF).

Red-necked Phalarope – there were two reports: a juv. on the Mississippi River at Island No. 9, *Fulton*, 31 August (ph. BY, MY); and a juv. at Minor Clark 20-23 September (MW, ph. LH, GR, et al.). KBRC review required.

Bonaparte's Gull – a juv. at Bailey Hollow 17 September (HC, ME) and a first-year bird below Smithland Dam 25 September (BP) were the earliest to be reported; ca. 500 at Barren 22 November (DR) was a noteworthy local count.

Laughing Gull – 1-2 juv./first-year birds were observed on Ky Lake, *Marshall*,

mostly in the vicinity of Ky Dam, 3 September–26 October (DR, HC, et al.); also reported was a juv. below Smithland Dam 13 August/5 September (DR); a juv./first-year bird on the Mississippi River at Wickliffe, *Ballard*, and 1 or 2 at Laketon, all 14 September (BP et al.); 1 at Wildcat Creek 7 October (HC, BH); 1 at Boyd's Landing 17 October (BP); and 1 on Ky Lake near Hamlin, *Calloway*, 25 October (HC et al.).

Franklin's Gull – there was an above-average number of reports, all being included: 4-5 below Smithland Dam 30 September (DR) with 1 there 5 October (DR); 4 at Boyd's Landing 17 October (BP) with 10 there 21 October (DR) and 1 there 24 October (DR); 1 on Lake Barkley at Kuttawa, *Lyon*, 21/24 October (DR); 1 on Ky Lake near Birmingham Point, *Marshall*, 25 October (DR); 220 (a new state high count) tallied 26 October as follows: 164 below Smithland Dam, 1 at Ky Dam; 12 on Lake Barkley above the dam; 1 on Lake Barkley off the Silo Overlook, *Lyon/Trigg*; and ca. 40 on Lake Barkley at Little River with 2 more n. of the US 68 bridge, *Trigg* (DR, JRm); 1 on the Ohio River at Louisville 1 November (MA); and 1 on Barren 4 November (DR) and 11 November (AH).



Red-necked Phalarope (w/ Pectoral S'piper)
Fulton, 31 August 2008
Ben Yandell

Ring-billed Gull – tallies of ca. 500 on Barren 22 November (DR) and at least 400 at the Falls of the Ohio 28 November (MA) were significant local counts; in western Kentucky, the species was not especially numerous by the end of November.

- Lesser Black-backed Gull** – the species put in an excellent showing during the season on Ky Lake, *Marshall*; a third-year bird at Kentucky Dam Village SRP, *Marshall*, 3/4 September (DR et al.) was the earliest to be reported; subsequently 2-3 birds of various age classes were accounted for on Ky Lake, *Marshall*, mostly in the vicinity of Ky Dam, into late October (m. ob.) with a peak count of 5 in the vicinity of Ky Dam 23 September (DR). Nearby on Lake Barkley, probably some of the same birds were reported as follows: an ad. at Boyd's Landing 25 September (BP); an ad. and a third-year bird there 30 September (DR), 1 there 5 October (DR), 4 (first-year, third-year, and 2 ads.) there 17 October (BP), and 2 there 21 October (DR); and a first-year on Lake Barkley above the dam 26 October (DR). A second-year bird on Barren 8 October (ph. DR) was a local first.
- Least Tern** – a run of the Mississippi River, *Carlisle/Hickman*, 12 August (JBr, DB, CBo, BP) confirmed a dismal nesting season with hardly any juvs. observed (most juvs. probably fledged from farmland along the river); latest reports were of an ad. (DR, HC) and a juv. (BP, EH, MMo) below Smithland Dam, both 15 September.
- Caspian Tern** – peak fall counts were not remarkable this year and included 14 at the Falls of the Ohio 2 September (EH), 11 at Barren 6 September (DR), and ca. 100 on Lake Barkley at Little River during early September (ER).
- Black Tern** – reports of interest included 1 at Casey Creek 22/28 August (RDn) with 2 there 1 September (RDn) and 3 there 4/6 September (RDn); 3 at Plum Point 26/28 August (RDn); 14 at Lake Cumberland, *Russell*, 26 August (RDn); 17 on the Mississippi River below Middle Bar, *Hickman*, 17 August (BY, MY); at least 22 at Laketon 5 September (BP, EH, MMo); and at least 50 at Barren 6 September (DR).
- Common Tern** – there were only two reports: at least 20 at Barren 6 September (DR) and at least 3 below Smithland Dam 15 September (DR, HC). A fly-by flock of ca. 45 *Sterna* terns at the Falls of the Ohio 9 September (AG, BP) was thought to be Commons but not confirmed.
- Forster's Tern** – season peak counts included 149 at Jonathan Creek 6 September (HC, BH) with 200+ there 14 October (HC), and at least 130 at Ky Dam 23 September (DR) with ca. 200 there 26 October (DR).
- Black-billed Cuckoo** – the only report was of 2 at Big Gimlet, *Elliott*, 24 September (EM).
- Barn Owl** – there were three reports: 1 found dead on KY 250, *McLean*, 4 August (EW); 2 large young in a deer stand along Jarrel's Creek, *Muhlenberg*, 2 September (EW); and a pair calling w. of Frankfort, *Franklin*, 23 October (JBr).
- Short-eared Owl** – the species was reported only from Sinclair, where 1 was seen 2 November (AH) and 3 were seen 29 November (MS, KOS).
- Northern Saw-whet Owl** – 12 were netted at Surrey Hills Farm 27 October–10 November (MMo, BP, et al.); a male was heard “tooting” there 27 October (MMo, BP, AH).
- Chimney Swift** – counts of ca. 1100 going into a roost at Somerset, *Pulaski*, (RDn) and at least 700 going into a roost at St. Matthews (BW), both 13 September, were noteworthy.
- Ruby-throated Hummingbird** – a relatively impressive peak of birds occurred during the last two weeks of August and the first ten days of September (m. ob.); a few birds lingered at scattered locales into the third week of October; 2 different imm. males lingered at Louisville to 29 October and 30 October, respectively (RTh); a lingering imm. female was banded at Finley Hill, *Jefferson*, 23 November (BP, MP) and lingered to 28 November (MP).
- Rufous Hummingbird** – for the first time in nine years, the species went unreported during a fall season.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher** – there were five reports: 1 at St. Matthews 8/10 September

(BW, BBC); 1 at Cumberland Falls SRP, *Whitley*, 13-14 September (SK, EM); 1 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 17 September (DR); 1 at Evergreen Cemetery, *Campbell*, 19 September (FR); and 1 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 7 October (MY).

Eastern Wood-Pewee – singles sw. of Fishersville 13 October (EH, JH); at Cherokee Park, Louisville, 14 October (BW); and at Shaker Mill, *Warren*, (DR) and Fishing Creek (RDn), both 15 October (DR), were the latest to be reported.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher – there were only two reports: 1 at Gunpowder Creek Nature Park, *Boone*, 30 August (LM, NKBC, BBC) and 1 at Big Gimlet, *Elliott*, 24 September (EM).

Western Kingbird – there were two reports: 2 of the nesting birds along the Ohio River at a power plant at Joppa, IL, were seen out over the river (and, thus, judged to be in *McCracken*) 7 August (FB); and 1 along Tony Thompson Road w. of Smithland, *Livingston*, 13 August (ph. DR). KBRC review required.



Western Kingbird, *Livingston*
13 August 2008
David Roemer

White-eyed Vireo – 1 at Mt. Zion 24 October (RDn) was the latest to be reported.

Red-eyed Vireo – 1 at Pumphrey Farm, *Pulaski*, 17 October (RDn) was the latest to be reported.

Fish Crow – the species was last heard at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 6 October (SR).

Common Raven – 5 passed by Putney 1 October (KH, BP, MC); 1 was seen over

Paintsville Lake WMA, *Johnson*, 2 October (SF).

Purple Martin – a roost of ca. 2000 birds was reported at Glasgow, *Barren*, 6 August (LC); 2 at Casey Creek 6 September (RDn) were relatively late.

Tree Swallow – counts of ca. 1000 at Plum Point and 400 at Casey Creek, both 8 October (RDn), were exceptional for central Kentucky; an unspecified number at Sauerheber 27 October (CC), 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 13 November (RDn, SBC), and 1 at Sauerheber 26 November (DR) were the latest to be reported.

No. Rough-winged Swallow – a few at Mitchell Lake 20 October (BP), 2 in the Lower Hickman Bottoms 25 October (DR), and 1 at Waitsboro 10 November (RDn) were the latest to be reported.

Red-breasted Nuthatch – a female drinking water at a feeding station just w. of Fishersville, *Jefferson*, 2 August (†BW, AL) was exceptional for mid-summer. One heard at Eagle Point, Dale Hollow Lake SRP, *Cumberland*, 26 September (SS, DR, et al.) was the next earliest to be reported; also reported were 1 or more heard at Lake Forest, sw. *Jefferson*, 5 October (CL); 1 in *Boyd* 11 October (JM); 1 at Maysville Cemetery, *Mason*, 1 November (KS); and 1 at South Williamson, *Pike*, 4 November (JC).

Winter Wren – 1 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 28 September (MY, BY) was the earliest to be reported; a count of 7-8 at Cherokee Park, Louisville, 17 October (BW) was probably indicative of a peak migratory period.

Sedge Wren – there were no reports of nesting, and, in fact, the only reports at all during the season were of 1 at Iroquois Park 26 September (MA) and 1 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS).

Marsh Wren – there were several reports, all being included: 1 at Minor Clark 20 September (MW); 1 at Garvin Brown 27/30 September (BW et al.); 2 at Melco 3 October (BP, EH); 1 at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 9 October (DR, RDv); 1 at Spindletop 11 October (DL, ASK) & 17 October

(JS); and 2 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS).

American Robin – 1 still incubating or brooding on a nest at Mt. Zion 4 August (RDn) was relatively late.

American Pipit – ca. 25 at Harlan, *Harlan*, and 7 at Martins Fork Lake, *Harlan*, both 22 November (RDn) were unusual for the se. part of the state.

Golden-winged Warbler – there were several reports, all being included: 1 at Shawnee Park 5 September (JBe, PB, CBs) and 6 September (JBe, PB, BBC); 1 at Mammoth Cave National Park, *Edmonson*, 6 September (AH); 1 at Caperton Swamp Nature Preserve, *Jefferson*, 6 September (BY, MY, EH); 2 in LBL, *Lyon*, 11 September (DM); ad. male at Iroquois Park 14 September (MA); 1 in *Hart* 16 September (SK); singles at Shawnee Park 16–18 September (CBs et al.); 1 at Sauerheber (CC) and 1 in *Ballard* (SR), both 17 September; 1 at Iroquois Park 26 September (MA); and 1 along Waterview Road, *Cumberland* (SS) and 1 in ne. *Cumberland* (GH, CN), both 27 September.

Tennessee Warbler – 1 at Shawnee Park 28 August (JBe, PB) was the earliest to be reported; 1 at the Wilson Creek embayment of Green River Lake, *Taylor*, 28 November (ph. ML) was very late.

Orange-crowned Warbler – there were several reports, all being included: 1 at Mt. Zion 24 September (RDn); 1 at Iroquois Park 26 September and 10 October (MA); 1 at Draut Park 5/6 October (BW et al.); 1 at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 9 October (DR, RDv); 1 at Fishing Creek 15 October (RDn); 1 at Shawnee Park 19 October (JBe, PB); and 1 at Smithland Dam 21 October (DR).

Nashville Warbler – one at Floyds Fork 15 August (EH) tied the early fall arrival date.

Northern Parula – 1 at Panorama Shores, *Calloway*, 10 October (KC) was relatively tardy.

Yellow Warbler – 1 at Draut Park 29 September (BW) was quite tardy.

Magnolia Warbler – 1 at Shawnee Park 22 August (JBe, PB) was the earliest to be reported.

Cape May Warbler – 1 at Briarwood, *Jefferson*, 23 August (JBe, PB) established a new early arrival date while another at Shawnee Park 28 August (JBe, PB) tied the old date; other reports of interest included 1 at McNeely Lake, *Jefferson*, 26 September (MA); a male at Dale Hollow Lake SRP, *Cumberland*, 27 September (BP et al.); and 2 in *Boyd* 11 October (JM).

Black-throated Blue Warbler – there were a few reports, all being included: an ad. male at Floyds Fork 11 September (EH); a female at Shawnee Park 16 September (CBs et al.); a male sw. of Fisherville 25 September (EH, JH); and 2 males at Shawnee Park 27 September (JBe, PB, CD).

Yellow-rumped Warbler – 1 at Cumberland Falls SRP, *Whitley*, 13 September (SK, EM) and 2 at Clarks River NWR, *Marshall*, 20 September (HC) were the earliest to be reported.

Black-throated Green Warbler – singles at Floyds Fork 13 August (ph. EH) and at Shawnee Park 17 August (T&CBe) were very early.

Blackburnian Warbler – 1 at Shawnee Park 22 August (JBe, PB) and 1 at Briarwood, *Jefferson*, 23 August (JBe, PB) were the earliest to be reported; 1 at Panorama Shores, *Calloway*, 17 October (KC) was the latest to be reported.

Prairie Warbler – 1 at Garvin Brown 28 November (†BW) was exceptionally late.

Bay-breasted Warbler – 1 at Shawnee Park 30 August (JBe, PB) was the earliest to be reported; a loose flock of at least 25 at Iroquois Park 26 September (MA) was noteworthy.

Blackpoll Warbler – there was only one report: 1 sw. of Fisherville 13 October (EH, JH).

Cerulean Warbler – 1 at Shawnee Park 28 August (JBe, PB) was relatively late for this very early fall migrant.

- American Redstart** – 1 at Shawnee Park 13 August (JBe, PB) was a relatively early fall migrant.
- Prothonotary Warbler** – 1 at Sauerheber 9 October (CC) was rather tardy.
- Louisiana Waterthrush** – 1 at Ft. Thomas, *Campbell*, 5 August (FR) and 6 at Blood River 7-8 August (HC) were all about as late as the species is normally reported.
- Kentucky Warbler** – 1 that struck a window at Glasgow, *Barren*, 6 October (LC) was relatively late.
- Connecticut Warbler** – there were three reports, all from Shawnee Park and possibly involving the same individual: 15 September (JBe), 16 September (CBs, JBe, PB, CBe), and 17 September (PB).
- Mourning Warbler** – there were several reports, all being included: an ad. male at Mt. Zion 7 September (RDn); 1 at Shawnee Park 8 September (T&CBe et al.); 1 at Big Bone Lick State Park, *Boone*, 11 September (RR); and 1 at Draut Park 16 September (BW).
- Wilson's Warbler** – 1 at Shawnee Park 28 August (JBe, PB) was the earliest to be reported.
- Canada Warbler** – 1 at Shawnee Park 30 August (JBe, PB) was the earliest to be reported; 1 at Sauerheber 30 September (CC) was the latest to be reported.
- American Tree Sparrow** – 1 at Sauerheber 20 November (CC) was the earliest to be reported.
- Clay-colored Sparrow** – 1 was seen at Melco 3 October (†BP, EH). KBRC review required.
- Savannah Sparrow** – 1 at Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn) was unusual for se. Kentucky.
- Grasshopper Sparrow** – singles in *Larue* 12 October (DR et al.), at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS), and at Sinclair 30 October (DR) were the latest reported.
- Henslow's Sparrow** – at least 5 (including an apparent family group of 3) at Raven Run Nature Preserve, *Fayette*, 1 August (JS) represented a new breeding locale; at least 1 at Surrey Hills Farm 13 October (BP) was the latest to be reported.
- Le Conte's Sparrow** – the only report was of 1 at Sauerheber 18 October (DR, KOS).
- Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow** – there were two reports: 1 at Spindletop 11 October (†JW, DL, ASK) & 14 October (JW); and 1 at the Ken Unit of Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 30 October (DR).
- Fox Sparrow** – 1 sw. of Fisherville 27 October (EH, JH) was the earliest to be reported.
- White-crowned Sparrow** – 1 near Dot, *Logan*, 27 September (FL) was the earliest to be reported.
- Lapland Longspur** – 1 at Spindletop 15 November (DL, ASK) and 1 heard near Dot, *Logan*, 23 November (FL) were the earliest to be reported.
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – only a few individuals were reported at feeders from late September through mid-October, perhaps being scarce due to good natural food supplies.
- Dickcissel** – 1 heard over Laketon 15 September (BP, MMo, EH) and 1 at Melco 3 October (BP, EH) were the latest to be reported.
- Bobolink** – there were only three reports: 1 heard over Lake No. 9 on 5 September (DR); 1 seen and heard over Dale Hollow Lake SRP, *Clinton*, 26 September (SS, DR); and 2 heard over the Dale Hollow Lake SRP campground, *Clinton/Cumberland*, 28 September (BP, EH).
- Rusty Blackbird** – reports of interest included 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 13 November (RDn, SBC) and 28 at Martins Fork Lake 22 November (RDn).
- Yellow-headed Blackbird** – a male was seen adjacent to Sauerheber 3 November (†CC).
- Orchard Oriole** – a female/imm. at Jefferson Memorial Forest, *Jefferson*, 7 September (GA, BBC) was quite tardy.
- Hooded Oriole** – a male photographed in a yard at Kevil, *Ballard*, 29 November (ph).

JRw) was not seen again, but will constitute a first state record if accepted. KBRC review required.

Purple Finch – 2 at South Williamson, *Pike*, 4 November (JC); 4 at Cherokee Park, Louisville, 5 November (RBo); and 1 sw. of Fisherville 9 November (EH, JH) were the earliest to be reported. The species was relatively widespread in small numbers by the third week of November.

Pine Siskin – at least 8 at Evergreen Cemetery, *Campbell*, (FR), and 1 heard at Frankfort, *Franklin*, (BP) both 19 October, 1 over Barren 20 October (DR), and small numbers heard at Smithland Dam and Boyd's Landing 21 October (DR)

were the earliest to be reported; by the last week of October, small groups were being reported statewide. Generally small numbers continued to the end of November with peak counts of 22 at Evergreen Cemetery, *Campbell*, 23 October (FR); 50 at Blood River 14 November (HC, BH); 30-40 at Bad Branch SNP, *Letcher* 22 November (AH); and ca. 85 at Fern Lake, *Bell*, and ca. 40 at Martins Fork Lake, *Harlan*, both 22 November (RDn).

American Goldfinch – a wave of migrants arrived during early to mid-October with a peak count of at least 400 at Iroquois Park 8 October (MA); numbers subsequently remained relatively high.

Observers: Garrett Adams (GA); Audubon Society of Kentucky (ASK); Michael Autin (MA); Danna Baxley (DB); Tom & Colleen Becker (T&CBe); Beckham Bird Club (BBC); Jane Bell (JBe); Pat Bell (PB); Frank Bennett (FB); Mark Bennett (MB); Andrew Berry (AB); Carol Besse (CBs); Caitlin Borck (CBo); Rod Botkins (RBo); John Brunjes (JBr); Rhonda Bryant (RBr); Joan Carr (JC); Hap Chambers (HC); Kathy Cohen (KC); Michael Cohen (MC); Megan Connor (MC); Linda Craiger (LC); Charlie Crawford (CC); Roseanna Denton (RDn); Robert Dever (RDv); Charles Dietsch (CD); Gary & Becky Dorman (G&BD); David Dugas (DD); Melissa Easley (ME); Garrick Fields (GF); Brent Frazier (BF); Scott Freidhof (SF); Judy Galitzine (JG); Alan Goldstein (AG); Barry Hart (BH); Lana Hays (LH); Kate Heyden (KH); Gay Hodges (GH); Eddie Huber (EH); Jennifer Huber (JH); Aaron Hulsey (AH); Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS); James Kiser (JK); Steve Kistler (SK); David Lang (DL); Celia Lawrence (CL); Aurilla Lesley (AL); Bill & Paula Lisowsky (B&PL); Mikey Lutmerding (ML); Frank Lyne (FL); Scott Marsh (SM); Don Martin (DM); Lee McNeely (LM); Jennifer Michaels (JM); Michael Miller (MMI); Mark Monroe (MMo); Evelyn Morgan (EM); Connie Morton (CM); multiple observers (m. ob.); Connie Neeley (CN); Wendell Neeley (WN); Northern Kentucky Bird Club (NKBC); Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (BP); David Patick (DPa); Mary Plummer (MP); Joe Pulliam (JP); Doreen Pulliam (DPu); Ed Ray (ER); Scott Record (SR); Frank Renfrow (FR); Barry Richmond (BR); Rob Ripma (RR); Gerald Robe (GR); David Roemer (DR); Joan Roemer (JRM); Jeff Rowe (JRw); Bill Scates (BSc); Kurt Schwarz (KS); Brian Smith (BSm); Somerset Bird Club (SBC); Stephen Stedman (SS); Ian Stewart (IS); Matt Stickel (MS); Del Striegel (DS); Joe Swanson (JS); Ryan Taylor (RTa); Russ Thompson (RTh); Eric Williams (EW); Jim Williams (JW); Barbara Woerner (BW); Mike Wright (MW); Ben Yandell (BY); Mary Yandell (MY).

MID-WINTER BIRD COUNT 2008-2009

Blaine R. Ferrell

Reports of 31 counts were received from across the Commonwealth (Fig. 1, page 38). A total of 138 species was recorded on count days. Thirteen species were observed on all counts and 18 species were observed on only one count during count days.

Temperatures mostly were 20°F to 40°F for lows and 40°F to 60°F for highs during the count period. These readings were fairly normal compared with readings the previous year. The lowest temperature was 2°F in Hart County December 22 and the highest was 75°F December 27 at Calloway County. Waterfowl numbers were good, mainly from Ballard

County, Calloway County and the Land Between the Lakes. Mallard numbers were double compared with last year. Scoter species were not observed this year. After a steady increase for several years, Wild Turkey numbers were double compared with last year. Raptor numbers were similar to last year's numbers and gull numbers were up. The number of Eurasian Collared-Dove continued to increase this year. This wasn't the year for Red-breasted Nuthatches with only 16 total observed on nine counts. Food crops, cedar berries and mast were abundant, and numbers of some species, such as Blue Jays, Cedar Waxwings, and Yellow-rumped Warblers, returned to more normal numbers. Eastern Bluebird numbers were up slightly compared with last year's numbers. Blackbird numbers continued to decline this year. Pine Siskins numbers were up this year but Evening Grosbeaks were not observed. Only a few lingering summer residents were observed this year. It is particularly hard to determine trends due to the increased number of counts coupled with the highly variable weather experienced across counts. Highlights included Tundra Swan (Warsaw), Long-tailed Duck (Land Between the Lakes), Red-necked Grebe (Green River Lake), Brown Pelican (Land Between the Lakes), Virginia Rails (Paradise), Black-bellied Plovers (Land Between the Lakes), Solitary Sandpiper (Bowling Green), Western Sandpipers (Land Between the Lakes), Thayer's Gull and Lesser Black-backed Gulls (Land Between the Lakes), Fish Crows (Calloway County), Nashville Warbler (Burlington), LeConte's Sparrow (Ballard County), and Lincoln's Sparrows (Ballard, Green River Lake, Somerset).

Thanks to the many observers and compilers who participated in this year's count and submitted count results on the appropriate form. Also, thanks to compilers who submitted documentation for unusual species to the editor and to the Kentucky Bird Records Committee. Records of species unusual for the count do not constitute official records until reviewed by the Kentucky Bird Records Committee.

Ballard County (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at jct. KY 358 and Stove Corner Road). Habitat as described in 1984. Dec 22; 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST; Sky mostly clear. Temp. 7° to 25° F; wind SW, 0-8 m.p.h. Water mostly frozen.

Six observers in two to four parties plus one feeder-watcher. Total party hours 25 (14 on foot, 11 by car). Total party miles 140.0 (3.5 on foot, 136.5 by car). Hours owling, 1.0. Total species 96; total individuals 125,873.

Observers: Hap Chambers, Melissa Easley, Pat Hahs, Eddie Huber, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Scott Record. Feeder-watcher: Jeff Rowe.

The species total (96) tied the record high for this count. The count happened to coincide with an aerial waterfowl survey by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, allowing the use of waterfowl numbers from that effort. Highlights included 17 species of waterfowl including 2200 Greater White-fronted Geese and a Cackling Goose; 43 Bald Eagles; a Barn Owl; a Sedge Wren in western McCracken County; a Marsh Wren; a Le Conte's Sparrow on West Kentucky WMA; a Lincoln's Sparrow in a native grass field in western McCracken County; 2 Brewer's Blackbirds; and 10 Pine Siskins. Somewhat surprisingly, American Crows—seemingly never numerous in this count area—were missed. Coverage of the bottomland forest habitat was not as good this year, resulting in forest-dwelling birds being somewhat under-represented in the final count. An excellent soft mast crop (most notably poison ivy and sugarberry/hackberry fruits) resulted in excellent totals for berry-eaters.

Calloway County (all points within a 15 mile diameter circle, center Daltons Cemetery). Habitat 20% lake shoreline and streams, 35% open fields, 30% residential, and 15% deciduous and pine woods. Dec. 27; 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 66° to 75°F; wind SW, 13-45 m.p.h. Water open.

Eight observers in six parties. Total party-hours 42.5 (15.5 on foot, 27.0 by car). Total party-miles 182 (13 on foot, 169 by car). Total species 81; total individuals 6719.

Observers: Hap Chambers (compiler), Melissa Easley, Blue Eubanks, Bruce Eubanks, Bob Head, Bobbi Kent, and Mike Miller. Jan Flynn was the feeder watcher.

Land Between the Lakes (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Pisgah Creek ca. 0.25 mile west of The Trace; 36.9333, -88.1167). Habitat as described in 1984 in *American Birds*. Dec. 14; 5:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sky 100% cloud cover in a.m., 95% cloud cover (the sun broke through for a couple moments), intermittent drizzle and rain showers in the morning; temp. 40° to 58°F; wind, mainly S, 15-30 m.p.h. with stronger gusts.

Twenty three observers in nine parties. Total party-hours 66.50 (16.75 on foot, 49.75 by car). Total party-miles 566.0 (9.5 on foot, 556.5 by car). Total species 96; total individuals 20,358.

Observers: Mitz Bailey, Erin Burnside, Hap Chambers, J. David Chiles, Tom Durbin, Joel Freidlander, Brook Gilley, Donald Gladis, Kristy Jobe, Bill Lisowsky, Paula Lisowsky, John Pollpeter, Elizabeth Raikes, David Roemer, Jeff Rowe, Darrin Samborski, Emily Schmadeke, Mary Schmidt, Carrie Szwed, Josh Szwed, Jason Thicke, Wendell Webb, and Aviva Yasgur (compiler).

A great group of 23 participants searched the forests and shorelines of the northern section of Land Between the Lakes (LBL) and it outskirts again this year. Despite high winds, which made birding by ear difficult and probably made many of the smaller songbirds stay under cover, we totaled 96 species on count day. This is slightly higher than average for the LBL count, which has tended to range in the low-to-mid 90's over the past decade.

Sorgho (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center intersection of Hwy 279-S and Audubon Parkway). Habitat farmland, river, creeks, river bottoms, urban parks and county parks. Jan. 1; 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Sky sunny early/cloudy in p.m.; temp. 29° to 42°F; wind S, 20 m.p.h. It didn't seem that windy most of the day.

Fifteen observers in six parties. Total party-hours 22 (7 on foot, 15 by car). Total party-miles 155.5 (6.5 on foot, 149.0 by car). Total species 45; total individuals 4,159.

Observers: Pat Augenstein, Henry Conner, Tony Eaden, Jill Flachskan, Joe Ford, Donna Hanlevy, Janet Howard (compiler), Ken Hurm, Mary Kissel, Bill Little, Brenda Little, Charles Morris, Roseann Radzelovage, Justin Rosemier, and Carolyn Williams.

Maceo (area starting at host home on Saur Road, east to Hwy. 405 to Carpenter and Kingfisher Lakes, then to Yelvington Grandview Road north to Kelly Cemetery Road to Hwy. 60, then west on Hwy 60 to 2830 west to Hwy. 1831 to Hwy. 405 and east to the starting point on Saur Road). Habitat fields, thickets, lakes, cemetery, yards. Dec. 20; 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Sky overcast; temp. 30° to 36°F; wind 4 m.p.h.

Six observers in three parties. Total party-hours 8.75 (1 on foot, 7.75 by car). Total party-miles 63.2 (1.0 on foot, 62.2 by car). Total species 42; total individuals 770.

Observers: Pat Augustein, Brenda Eaden (compiler), Tony Eaden, Janet Howard, Marilee Thompson, and Wendell Thompson.

Sandhill Cranes on December 17 were watched for two hours feeding in a field across the road from our house.

Olmstead (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at the junction of KY 1041 and KY 1151 ESE of Ferguson). Habitat is about 75% cultivated farmland, with the remaining habitat including blocks of deciduous woods, fencerows, pasture, grown-up fields, developed areas and open water. Dec. 29; 6:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., with 3 and one-quarter hours of owling. Sky clear most of the day with brief periods of patchy clouds; temp. 28° to 56°F; wind calm at start, by 9:00 a.m. picked up until afternoon when sustained winds SW 10 m.p.h. with gusts to 20 m.p.h.

Four observers in two or three parties. Total party-hours 20.50 (8.75 on foot, 11.75 by car). Total party-miles 221.8 (5.8 on foot, 216.0 by car). Total species 69; total individuals 3394.

Observers: Mark Bennett (compiler), Alison Lyne, Frank Lyne, and David Roemer.

For the fourth year, two parties were utilized expanding to three parties for a short period of time. Warm weather and an afternoon breeze may have reduced individual numbers, but the species total was good for this count. Pine Siskin was recorded for the first time on this count and Palm Warbler for only the third time. Great Horned Owl, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Pileated Woodpecker, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and Eastern Bluebird individual numbers set count records. Good numbers of Cedar Waxwing, Yellow-rumped Warbler, and Carolina Wren were also observed. Large flocks of blackbirds and/or starlings were absent.

Paradise (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at Hopewell Cemetery). Habitat as described in 1993. Jan. 3; 5:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST. Sky cloudy, intermittent showers in the afternoon. Temp. 35° to 60° F; wind E/SE, 0-12 m.p.h. Water mostly open.

Ten observers in five to six parties. Total party hours 45 (31 on foot, 14 by car). Total party miles 218.5 (9.5 on foot, 209.0 by car). Hours owling: 3.5. Total species 91; total individuals 17,408.

Observers: Michael Autin, Mark Bennett, Amy Covert, David Dugas, Eddie Huber, Aaron Hulsey, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Matt Stickel, Eric Williams, and Barbara Woerner.

The day was cloudy with afternoon showers arriving earlier than had been predicted, resulting in the day being relatively unfavorable for observation of raptors. The species total was slightly above-average, primarily due to better coverage of a variety of habitats. Highlights included overflight flocks of Greater White-fronted Geese, Snow Geese, and Sandhill Cranes; a record high count of Wild Turkey (537, including individual flocks of 326 and 187); a Merlin on the Sinclair Unit; 3 Virginia Rails and 3 Marsh Wrens calling from marshes in Muhlenberg County; a Sedge Wren found in thick grasses in Muhlenberg County; and 3 Pine Warblers. Raptor totals were well below average, in part due to the dreary day; however, hawk numbers have seemed quite low on the reclaimed mine habitat during the fall. Berry-eaters were very numerous with totals for American Robin (396), Ruby-crowned Kinglet (19), Cedar Waxwing (280), and Yellow-rumped Warbler (197) all representing record highs for this count. Several tens of thousands of additional unidentified blackbirds are not included in the table.

Bowling Green (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at Three Springs, six miles south of Bowling Green). Habitat deciduous woods 20%, fields and pastures 60%, and town and parks 20%. Dec. 17; 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sky overcast; temp. 36° to 40° F; wind WNW 6 m.p.h. Mist early.

Six observers in three parties. Total party-hours 26 (15 on foot, 11 by car). Total party-miles 156 (13 on foot, 143 by car). Total species 76; total individuals 11,883.

Observers: Valerie Brown, Blaine Ferrell (compiler), Aaron Hulsey, Wayne Mason, Albert Meier, and David Roemer.

The Solitary Sandpiper was observed at close range at Dewey Lake that had been drained and had broad mudflat-like areas.

Glasgow (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at Barren County courthouse, as described in 1986). Habitat as described in 1986. Dec. 30; 6:50 a.m. to 4:20 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 37° to 51° F; wind calm.

Three observers in one party. Total party-hours 9.5 (5.5 on foot, 4.0 by car). Total party-miles 81.5 (5.5 on foot, 76.0 by car). Total species 56; total individuals 1478.

Observers: Aaron Hulsey, and Wayne M. Mason (compiler), and Matthew Wood.

Mammoth Cave National Park (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Park headquarters) Habitat as described in 1980. Dec. 18; 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Sky overcast; temp. 34° to 46° F; wind ENE, 6 m.p.h. Drizzle and fog in the a.m.

Four observers in two parties. Total party-hours 15.5 (6.5 on foot, 9.0 by car). Total

party-miles 113 (3 on foot, 110 by car). Total species 44; total individuals 967.

Observers: Blaine Ferrell (compiler), Elizabeth Ferrell, Wayne Mason, and David Roemer.

The highlight of the count was the five Bald Eagles at First Creek Lake with two adults, one sub-adult, and two immatures.

Nolin River (formerly Upton) (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center 0.5 mile southwest of Hilltop, eastern Grayson County). Habitat: woodland, farmland, river and Nolin Reservoir. Dec. 29; 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 24° to 54°F; wind SW, 5-15 m.p.h.

Thirteen observers in one party. Total party-hours 12 (7 on foot, 5 by car). Total party-miles 92 (2 on foot, 90 by car). Total species 65; total individuals 2209.

Observers: Bonnie Avery; Bruce Bardin; John and Lisa Brittain (compilers); Carol Friedman; Dan Givens; Richard Healy; Janet, Logan and Steve Kistler; Audrey, Natalie, and Tony Smith.

Six species were seen for the first time on count day: Gadwall, Ring-necked Duck, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and Pine Siskin.

Hart County (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center corner of Craddock Road and Jagers Lane). Habitat: rural fields and forests, one large (Hundred-Acre) pond, and Green River. Dec. 22; 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 2° to 27°F; wind light.

Ten observers in three parties. Total party-hours 11 (5 on foot, 6 by car). Total party-miles 80 (3 on foot, 77 by car). Total species 55; total individuals 7354.

Observers: Bruce Bardin, John Brittain, Rachel Bush, Carol Friedman, Richard Healy, Janet Kistler, Ronn Kistler, Steve Kistler (compiler), Ken Neagle, and Mitchell Sturgeon.

Highlights included a flock of 5000+ American Robins and 28 Rusty Blackbirds.

Otter Creek Park (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center just west of jct. KY 1238 and Pack Lane, as described 1972). Habitat as described in 2001. Dec 26; 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Sky Cloudy, periods of showers in the a.m.; temp. 28° to 62° F; wind S/SW, 5-15 m.p.h. Water open.

Ten observers in five to six parties. Total party hours 33 (14 on foot, 19 by car). Total party miles 236 (11 on foot, 225 by car). Hours owling; 0.5. Total species 64; total individuals 4924.

Observers: Michael Autin, Rod Botkins, Jane Bell, Pat Bell, Eddie Huber, Berl Meyer, and Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), and Del Striegel, and Barbara Woerner.

The species total was below average for this count, probably due to slightly below-average coverage and the weather. The day started out dreary with a period of showers and remained gray throughout the afternoon. Highlights included a Ruddy Duck, 37 Sandhill Cranes, 22 Eurasian Collared-Doves, and 2 Chipping Sparrows. Raptors were scarce, perhaps in large part due to the weather conditions. With natural food crops—especially cedar berries—abundant, berry-eaters were found in good numbers.

Bernheim Forest (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center at Forest lookout tower as described 1974). Habitat as described in 1974. Dec 28; 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Sky mostly clear; temp. 29° to 62° F; wind SW, 5-25 m.p.h. Water open.

Nineteen observers in eight parties. Total party hours 45.0 (24.5 on foot, 20.5 by car). Total party miles 220.5 (13.5 on foot, 207.0 by car). Total species 70; total individuals 7055.

Observers: Michael Autin, Mary Bill Bauer, Jane Bell, Pat Bell, Rod Botkins, Dona Coates, Amy Covert, Bill Friel, Eddie Huber, Jennifer Huber, Brian Klapheke, Robert Klapheke, Celia Lawrence, Pat Meyer, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Cindy Read, Ken Read, Nancy Vance, and Barbara Woerner.

(continued on page 34)

2008-2009 Mid-winter Bird Count	Ballard County	Calloway County	Land Between the Lakes	Sorgho	Macco	Olmstead	Paradise	Bowling Green	Glasgow	Mammoth Cave Nat'l Park	Nolin River	Hart County	Otter Creek Park	Bernheim Forest
Great Blue Heron	21	22	115	9	4	4	16	8	2	1	4	1	8	6
Blk.-cr. Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Vulture	-	41	4	-	-	19	-	-	41	-	63	16	8	400
Turkey Vulture	-	28	2	2	-	13	1	-	14	-	17	1	18	42
Bald Eagle	43	4	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	3
Northern Harrier	3	1	-	2	2	1	21	1	1	-	4	wk	-	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	-	1	-
Cooper's Hawk	1	3	3	2	-	2	4	5	1	-	2	-	4	1
<i>Accipiter</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Red-shouldered Hawk	10	8	3	-	1	1	6	-	-	2	4	1	3	10
Red-tailed Hawk	22	7	13	17	8	26	26	17	4	3	13	16	11	25
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
American Kestrel	5	8	4	33	10	26	11	23	1	1	17	23	22	17
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	22	155	3868	-	-	-	13	12	1	-	-	-	10	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	13	-	cw	-	11	-	400	-	50	2	37	-
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	11	33	70	3	-	81	3	15	32	-	37	7	-	16
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Snipe	1	cw	3	-	-	-	8	2	40	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sandpiper	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Sandpiper	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Bonaparte's Gull	-	191	3389	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	158	448	3460	1	-	-	-	6	112	1	4	-	3	-
Herring Gull	4	8	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thayer's Gull	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Les. Blk.-backed Gull	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forster's Tern	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Pigeon	30	6	156	297	25	47	24	630	64	-	4	72	107	129
Eur. Collared-Dove	5	1	-	5	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	22	-
Mourning Dove	28	41	15	304	6	462	41	910	12	6	149	140	240	85
Barn Owl	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Screech-Owl	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
Great Horned Owl	2	-	-	-	-	13	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	-

Louisville	Green River Lake	Shelbyville	Frankfort	Kleber WMA	Danville	Lexington	Warsaw	Burlington	Falmouth	Richmond	Russell County	Wayne County	Somerset	London	Natural Bridge	Dewey Lake	Total
32	7	26	18	1	10	54	17	12	6	6	8	6	13	7	-	3	447
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
65	11	201	61	14	43	64	17	18	8	-	112	47	28	5	2	-	1288
38	-	137	63	6	45	64	20	19	1	1	13	22	10	1	-	-	578
cw	2	-	wk	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	115
3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	51
5	-	2	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	33
6	1	3	cw	-	1	11	4	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	62
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9
6	1	cw	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	7	11	1	2	88
40	6	25	13	4	23	42	10	19	11	7	7	6	20	9	1	1	452
cw	-	cw	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
16	14	33	11	8	37	24	13	7	14	21	26	22	59	18	-	-	524
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
215	24	-	-	-	2	39	4	-	-	30	2	3	-	-	-	15	4415
cw	-	cw	cw	-	-	-	-	cw	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	515
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
6	1	19	11	14	7	9	-	3	1	-	3	36	3	2	-	22	445
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
cw	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	57
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	393	93	-	-	1	4102
818	835	-	-	-	9	25	115	5	25	-	307	2	40	-	-	-	6374
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	220
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
1029	5	66	145	15	181	949	50	15	75	61	13	39	335	160	-	30	4759
-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	85
521	46	1244	160	12	761	369	202	101	224	257	345	687	578	465	3	24	8438
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1	-	cw	-	-	1	1	2	5	1	-	4	1	4	3	-	-	37
7	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	41

2008-2009 Mid-winter Bird Count	Ballard County	Calloway County	Land Between the Lakes	Sorgho	Macco	Olmstead	Paradise	Bowling Green	Glasgow	Mammoth Cave Nat'l Park	Nolin River	Hart County	Otter Creek Park	Bernheim Forest
Barred Owl	6	cw	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	6	5	16	-	1	5	18	5	2	2	4	2	2	8
Red-hd. Woodpecker	17	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cw	14	2	2
Red-bel. Woodpecker	22	25	32	11	11	35	44	18	12	20	15	10	42	59
Yel.-bel. Sapsucker	8	8	13	2	-	8	9	9	-	7	6	2	2	11
Downy Woodpecker	15	27	30	5	9	13	29	27	4	15	12	9	33	41
Hairy Woodpecker	7	12	2	-	3	6	22	7	3	6	3	1	11	5
Northern Flicker	31	5	15	6	5	16	53	26	4	20	12	15	28	25
Pileated Woodpecker	6	5	7	1	-	5	17	11	1	20	9	6	14	12
Eastern Phoebe	2	2	6	-	-	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	3
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Blue Jay	80	56	55	33	21	65	145	39	28	17	100	76	160	285
American Crow	-	57	58	11	5	80	194	113	29	55	152	153	234	265
Fish Crow	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	385	16	7	282	55	385	13	346	3	-	150	-	25	50
Carolina Chickadee	46	35	58	12	18	20	113	53	13	14	32	23	104	187
Tufted Titmouse	50	41	89	12	16	22	89	39	14	68	27	24	148	224
Red-br. Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
White-br. Nuthatch	10	28	39	-	2	8	9	6	-	18	12	11	35	62
Brown Creeper	3	3	3	-	-	-	7	1	1	-	2	2	1	2
Carolina Wren	21	26	46	8	3	42	90	53	20	20	14	17	58	48
Winter Wren	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	wk	-	-
Marsh Wren	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedge Wren	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden-cr. Kinglet	6	6	8	1	2	3	32	8	4	9	4	-	10	5
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	4	4	6	2	-	5	19	10	2	6	2	1	4	5
Eastern Bluebird	33	102	65	9	10	128	69	56	18	8	161	72	195	224
Hermit Thrush	6	4	8	-	-	2	9	2	1	6	2	7	5	8
American Robin	229	179	22	285	4	149	392	760	19	46	19	5000	145	310
No. Mockingbird	13	20	5	16	10	22	16	42	13	5	19	23	34	48
Brown Thrasher	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
European Starling	1145	1631	797	1857	292	670	600	5966	242	34	93	800	1237	1298
American Pipit	2	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cedar Waxwing	16	65	474	-	43	91	280	145	19	49	113	24	442	1200
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yel-rumped Warbler	22	11	39	-	5	25	197	78	27	80	116	63	183	208

Louisville	Green River Lake	Shelbyville	Frankfort	Kleber WMA	Danville	Lexington	Warsaw	Burlington	Falmouth	Richmond	Russell County	Wayne County	Somerset	London	Natural Bridge	Dewey Lake	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1		-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
10	4	3	5	1	4	19	6	3	5	6	10	4	6	2	2	1	167
-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	5	-	-	-	78
39	23	8	30	4	28	48	10	25	20	5	58	34	82	33	2	2	807
5	2	1	4	3	1	2	3	-	8	-	11	10	3	1	-	-	139
53	13	13	29	8	35	52	19	21	18	5	21	6	33	20	1	2	618
9	2	1	7	2	16	8	5	6	6	1	3	2	4	5	1	-	166
36	6	14	8	5	15	18	7	10	17	2	33	25	37	25	4	3	526
3	13	2	6	2	5	4	2	5	4	1	11	10	14	19	5	3	223
2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	8	1	-	1	56
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	9
94	105	25	35	20	66	78	39	40	134	41	229	148	322	137	-	26	2699
297	77	145	146	105	198	229	94	114	245	67	196	86	335	420	96	76	4332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	3	260	-	-	-	10	30	20	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	2054
163	36	21	106	23	146	168	29	69	25	27	68	41	143	75	25	14	1907
94	72	14	76	9	62	80	28	38	22	8	90	54	115	36	4	8	1673
1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	16
27	7	3	26	6	37	11	11	19	10	-	42	23	60	21	6	4	553
10	-	1	13	-	1	10	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	67
71	22	5	38	16	29	31	18	49	22	8	48	57	100	53	5	8	1046
cw	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
17	15	3	23	3	2	8	9	42	9	15	3	5	6	9	5	-	272
11	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	2	2	1	-	-	99
41	66	20	27	39	74	51	21	38	30	46	148	87	215	117	1	17	2188
1	10	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	8	5	1	-	-	94
1655	30	338	802	64	484	2039	137	283	834	15	33	13	227	123	-	52	14688
53	17	16	17	2	82	70	16	5	9	13	31	36	104	77	-	-	834
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	18
14063	1446	4372	1835	134	3300	5578	446	1396	710	885	2869	3365	4769	4136	-	166	66132
cw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	11
347	105	6	97	-	106	238	91	6	47	64	275	68	232	31	-	15	4689
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13	45	-	31	50	1	11	23	14	60	-	79	45	198	36	-	12	1672

2008-2009 Mid-winter Bird Count	Ballard County	Calloway County	Land Between the Lakes	Sorgho	Macco	Olmstead	Paradise	Bowling Green	Glasgow	Mammoth Cave Nat'l Park	Nolin River	Hart County	Otter Creek Park	Bernheim Forest
Pine Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Towhee	15	24	8	4	-	18	54	24	6	2	3	7	31	48
Amer. Tree Sparrow	8	-	-	1	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	cw	-	2	-
Field Sparrow	58	6	18	-	-	34	96	45	33	17	12	53	136	96
Savannah Sparrow	10	2	15	1	-	21	50	40	-	-	-	-	1	2
Le Conte's Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	4	2	2	-	-	4	17	14	-	3	1	2	9	8
Lincoln's Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	90	16	9	21	6	66	246	211	29	49	21	205	145	164
Swamp Sparrow	59	3	1	-	-	25	231	43	-	3	2	14	34	32
White-thr. Sparrow	176	149	102	13	10	72	260	167	86	100	68	48	114	122
White-cr. Sparrow	43	10	2	10	4	26	15	52	-	-	3	43	13	62
Dark-eyed Junco	132	310	428	12	7	48	271	132	2	53	95	36	193	259
Lapland Longspur	110	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cardinal	84	90	72	29	29	89	143	82	21	23	69	43	161	244
Red-winged Blackbird	1502	1233	25	-	-	26	5850	347	-	3	155	65	-	2
Eastern Meadowlark	25	63	14	7	1	110	24	71	1	-	36	64	10	36
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	87	-	-	-	28	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	1113	753	cw	609	10	15	4165	30	-	-	-	-	-	5
Brown-hd. Cowbird	2	14	-	1	3	70	506	469	-	-	-	-	-	2
Purple Finch	6	18	7	-	-	3	8	2	-	28	cw	4	40	74
House Finch	6	63	21	57	13	3	5	37	-	-	14	4	44	14
Pine Siskin	10	1	cw	-	-	6	2	cw	-	6	13	-	-	13
American Goldfinch	22	94	83	25	41	68	146	76	15	99	88	42	212	179
House Sparrow	93	27	27	79	14	77	35	68	9	-	65	51	12	69
Day of count	D22	D27	D14	J1	D20	D29	J3	D17	D30	D18	D29	D22	D26	D28
Number of species	96	81	96	45	42	69	91	76	56	44	65	55	64	70
Number of individuals	125873	6719	20358	4159	770	3394	17408	11883	1478	967	2209	7354	4924	7055
Number of observers	6	8	23	15	6	4	10	6	3	4	13	10	10	19

Louisville	Green River Lake	Shelbyville	Frankfort	Kleber WMA	Danville	Lexington	Warsaw	Burlington	Falmouth	Richmond	Russell County	Wayne County	Somerset	London	Natural Bridge	Dewey Lake	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9
24	17	1	4	2	2	4	11	34	4	-	28	12	51	11	3	2	454
-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
2	-	3	3	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	15	2	-	15	109
22	23	11	10	-	16	-	15	12	-	-	67	25	116	32	2	1	956
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	2	1	-	3	1	2	-	cw	-	1	2	-	14	1	-	-	95
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
96	44	11	62	61	50	77	45	80	40	17	62	62	300	77	10	15	2387
7	2	-	8	1	-	2	2	3	3	-	5	-	7	3	-	2	492
277	87	8	66	7	38	183	26	77	34	8	121	53	237	113	10	70	2902
3	27	37	26	2	75	34	13	6	7	16	15	25	82	2	-	-	653
154	128	16	62	14	116	162	31	53	106	-	78	20	188	30	9	1	3146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
332	81	88	157	38	213	218	68	81	35	33	141	90	374	123	10	5	3266
6	-	1	-	-	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	61	13	-	-	-	9314
22	39	42	10	57	40	-	1	-	4	1	10	76	157	5	-	2	928
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	121
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
225	-	1	2	-	120	7	3	-	-	1	1	3782	2	-	-	-	10844
2	-	-	151	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	13	-	2	-	-	1238
6	8	cw	3	-	10	2	22	4	9	4	1	3	9	1	-	-	272
343	-	23	18	-	70	249	9	19	7	26	72	8	112	9	-	30	1276
-	2	-	-	-	cw	cw	-	1	-	-	-	4	43	257	1	-	359
232	308	30	143	31	171	219	68	197	48	26	192	174	284	271	7	75	3666
246	38	96	43	3	165	244	11	21	29	27	70	53	106	134	-	11	1923
D14	D17	D20	D14	J3	D20	D20	D20	D27	J3	D20	D17	D18	J1	J3	D14	D28	
93	72	61	54	38	63	75	65	62	57	41	70	85	84	61	27	42	138
24601	4320	8252	5067	789	7371	13769	2758	4542	3122	2043	6309	10213	11205	7440	233	831	327416
39	4	13	14	4	27	31	4	16	5	5	7	4	14	11	11	2	348

The species count was slightly above average. A mostly clear, but breezy day made for reduced songbird numbers, but good raptor viewing. Highlights of the day included at least 400 Black Vultures at a roost at Clermont, 3 Bald Eagles, at least 2 Golden Eagles, 3 Canvasbacks on a lake near Boston, and a Palm Warbler near Shepherdsville. Natural food crops were abundant (especially cedar berries, poison ivy berries, and hackberry fruits), so berry-eating species were numerous. An immature Tundra Swan was seen with the wintering flock of Mute Swans two days after the count.

Louisville (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center jct. US 42 and KY 22, as described in 1972). Habitat as described in 1972. Dec. 14; 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky cloudy; temp. 43° to 59°F; wind S, 15-20 m.p.h. Steady wind all day; periods of very light rain.

Thirty-nine observers in 13 parties. Total party-hours 75.75 (38.50 on foot, 37.25 by car). Total party miles 337.7 (30.0 on foot, 307.7 by car). Total species 93; total individuals 24,601.

Observers: Win Ahrens, Bonnie Avery, Mary Bill Bauer, Tom Becker, Jane Bell and Pat Bell (compilers), Carol Besse, Carl Bochmann, Jo Ann Bochmann, Rod Botkins, Sandy Brue, Craig Bunting, Dona Coates, Colleen Craven-Becker, William Friel, Rod Goforth, Charles Hatten, Eddie Huber, Jennifer Huber, Carol Hyatt, Bob Johnson, Scott Jones, Frank Krull, John Krull, Fred Mansmith, Carol McAllister, Paul McAllister, Judith McCandless, Lisa Morse, Doxie Noonan, Janice Raia, Carol Stallard, Jack Still, Scottie Theiss, Meg Vogt, Stephen Wilson, Barbara Woerner, Ben Yandell, and Mary Yandell.

What a difference a year makes! Even though the wind was blowing at a steady 20 m.p.h. the 39 observers were able to find 93 species totaling 24,602 birds. There was a dramatic increase over last year due in part to abundance of natural food. There was an increase in numbers for many species. The Ross's Goose was seen in the southern Indiana portion of the circle and was a count-first. Thanks to all the Louisville observers.

Green River Lake (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Green River Memorial Baptist Church, Taylor County). Habitat old fields, agricultural fields and borders, second growth forest, Green River riparian areas, open water, including Green River Lake and Campbellsville City Lake. Dec. 17; 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky overcast, drizzle much of the day; temp. 34° to 38°F; wind 0-10 m.p.h. Windy in a.m., calm in p.m.

Four observers in three parties. Total party-hours 20 (9 on foot, 11 by car). Total party-miles 110.25 (5.25 on foot, 105.00 by car). Total species 72; total individuals 4320.

Observers: Lloyd Curry (compiler), Eddie Huber, Richie Kessler, and Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Shelbyville (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center three-quarters of a mile south of U.S. 60 and Guist Creek Lake on KY 714.) Habitat elevation 640'-1190', farmland, fallow land, suburban, wooded and grassland. Dec. 20; 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky overcast. 35° to 39°F; wind W, 15 m.p.h. Rain held off the entire day.

Thirteen observers in six parties. Total party-hours 38 (10 on foot, 28 by car). Total party-miles 267 (12 on foot, 255 by car). Total species 61; total individuals 8252.

Observers: Heather Brown, Iris Brown, Joan Brown, Luke Brown, Savannah Brown, Todd Brown, W.H. Brown (compiler), Cheryl Houston, Sam Houston, Cathy King, Walt Reichert, Benton Young, and Earl Young.

Visibility was poor, however one of our better counts probably due to more observers than usual.

Frankfort (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center jct. US 127 and KY 1900). Habitat as described in 1977. Dec. 14; 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 21° to 48°F; wind W, 12-39 m.p.h. There was light snow throughout the day.

Fourteen observers in seven parties. Total party-hours 37 (21 on foot, 16 by car). Total party-miles 158.5 (18.0 on foot, 140.5 by car). Total species 54; total individuals 5067.

Observers: Brainard Palmer-Ball, John Brunjes, Jim Fries, Peggy Gould (compiler), Ralph Gould, Pat Hankla, Scott Hankla, Jeff Jones, Joel Jones, Robert Laurenson, Susan Laurenson, J.D. Quarles, Tommy Quarles, and Tim Williams.

The first sighting of a Bald Eagle for Frankfort occurred during the count week.

Kleber Wildlife Management Area (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center jct. KY 227 and KY 845W at Hesler, Ky.). Habitat as described in 1972. Jan. 3; 8:00 a.m. to 2:15 p.m. Sky clear; temp. 25° to 56°F; wind E, 4-15 m.p.h. Still water partly frozen.

Four observers in two parties. Total party-hours 8.75 (3.75 on foot, 5.0 by car). Total party-miles 76 (4 on foot, 72 by car). Total species 38; total individuals 789.

Observers: Terry Anderson, Jim Fries, Peggy Gould (compiler), and Ralph Gould.

Danville (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Boyle County Courthouse). Habitat water edge (15%), urban (15%), cultivated (10%), field/fence row (25%), wooded edge (20%), and feeder (15%). Dec. 20; 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sky cloudy; temp. 36° to 48°F; wind SE, 0-7 m.p.h. Light rain in a.m., overcast all day.

Twenty-seven observers in nine parties. Total party-hours 57.5 (16.0 on foot, 41.5 by car). Total party-miles 470.1 (16.4 on foot, 453.7 by car). Total species 63; total individuals 7371.

Observers: Joe Amburgey, Anna Anderson, Robert Anderson, Ernie Baird, Joe Baron, J.P. Brantley, Jane Brantley, Rhea Crowley, Neil Eklund (compiler), Virginia Eklund, Stephanie Fabritius, Bill Garriott, Tom Kearns, Bill Kemper, Anne Lubbers, Jack Metcalf, Jody Metcalf, Preston Miles, Eric Mount, Susan Neale, Jack Newton, Amelia Nichols, John Nichols, Don Pelly, Rob Pendencygraft, Linda Taylor, and Terry Taylor.

Lexington (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center East Hickman Church on Tates Creek Road). Habitat suburban farms, woodlots, water company reservoirs, Kentucky River cliffs and bottomland. Dec. 20; 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky overcast; temp. 36° to 41°F; wind calm.

Thirty-one observers in 12 parties. Total party-hours 47.5 (17.5 by foot, 30.0 by car). Total party-miles 282.5 (22.5 by foot, 260.0 by car). Total species 75; total individuals 13,769.

Observers: Martin Barr, Ramesh Bhatt, Suzanne Bhatt, Rhonda Bryant, Rick Buchanan, John Cox, Phyllis Deal, Ed DeMall, Alan Kireland, Terri Koontz, Betsy Lang, David Lang, Clifton Maehr, Scott Marsh, Betty Maxson (compiler), Kay Neikerk, Susan Pollack, David Powers, Louis Shain, Marie Sutton, Dave Svetich, Joe Swanson, Jackie Van Willigen, Sally Wasielewski, Jim Williams, Bernice Wood, and Hank Yacek. Feeder watchers: Earl Boggs, Darna Marshall, and Wayne Davis.

Warsaw (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Gallatin County Courthouse). Habitat as described in 1992. Dec. 20; 6:45 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. Sky overcast; temp. 33° to 35°F; wind SW, 5-12 m.p.h. All water open.

Four observers in three parties. Total party-hours 21 (6 on foot, 15 by car). Total party-miles 155 (2 on foot, 153 by car). Total species 65; total individuals 2758.

Observers: Joe Caminiti, Ed Groneman, Lee McNeely (compiler), and Tommy Stephens.

The Ross's Goose was found at the Ghent Power Plant. The seven Tundra Swans (2 adults and 5 immatures) were seen in flight and at rest on the Ohio River north of Warsaw. Four Bald Eagles represented a count high.

Burlington (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center near Camp Michaels). Habitat as described in 1992. Dec. 27; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Sky mostly cloudy; temp. 59° to 70°F; wind S, 13-25 m.p.h. All water was open.

Sixteen observers in six parties. Total party-hours 32 (15 on foot, 17 by car). Total party-miles 149 (7 on foot, 142 by car). Total species 62; total individuals 4542.

Observers: Linda Altevors, Andrew Baldelli, Joe Caminiti, Kathy Caminiti, Elaine Carroll, Greg Cunningham, Denis Desjardin, Melissa Desjardin, Ed Groneman, Denise Hodge, Lee McNeely (compiler), Sally Moser, Dorothy Osterhage, Jack Osterhage, Gayle Pille, and Tommy Stephens. Feeder watchers: Marjorie Hill and Carmen Schulte.

The Greater White-fronted Goose (1 adult), Ross's Goose (1 adult), and Cackling Geese (7) were all found in a large waterfowl flock at the East Bend Power Plant. The Nashville Warbler was found near the bank of the Ohio River along Ryle Road.

Falmouth (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center near Caddo, Ky.) Habitat 50% woodland and forest edge, 25% river and lake shoreline, 20% agricultural, and 5% residential. Jan. 3; 7:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky partly cloudy; temp. 29° to 49°F; wind E, 8-14 m.p.h. Most water open.

Five observers in two parties. Total party-hours 17 (4 on foot, 13 by car). Total party-miles 146.5 (1.5 on foot, 145.0 by car). Total species 57; total individuals 3122.

Observers: Rhonda Bryant, Ed Groneman, Ron Lusby, Scott Marsh, and Lee McNeely (compiler).

Berry-eating species were found in good numbers while numbers of seed-eating species were lower than normal.

Richmond (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center 0.75 miles north of intersection of Bobtown Road and the Kingston-Berea Road). Habitat: fencerows and roadsides (20%), woodland (20%), pasture and open fields (55%), lawns (4%), lakes and ponds (1%). Dec. 20; 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Sky cloudy; temp. 38° to 45°F; wind 0-5 m.p.h.

Five observers in two parties. Total party-hours 10 (1 on foot, 9 by car). Total party-miles 120 (2 on foot, 118 by car). Total species 41; total individuals 2043.

Observers: Bruce Callahan, Paul Hager, Jeanne Marie Hibbard, Brandon Ritchison, and Gary Ritchison (compiler).

No access was granted to the Blue Grass Army Depot this year.

Russell County (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center intersection of Owensby Road and Hwy 3281). Habitat 50% wooded, 5% urban, 18% pasture, 17% residential, and 10% lake and streams. Dec. 17; 6:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST. Sky cloudy; temp. 34° to 40°F; wind W, 0-5 m.p.h. Fairly constant showers or drizzle and heavy fog all day.

Seven observers in four parties. Total part-hours 31 (5 on foot, 26 by car). Total party-miles 270.25 (2.25 on foot, 268.00 by car). Total species 70; total individuals 6309.

Observers: Granville Cox, Thelma Cox, Roseanna Denton (compiler), Steve Denton, Linda McClendon, Arlene Morton, and Donald Pelly.

Highlights of this count were 61 Horned Grebes, 4 Herring Gulls, 5 Eurasian Collared-Doves, Loggerhead Shrike, Pine Warbler and 2 Fox Sparrows.

Wayne County (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center jct. Hwy. 1275 and Hwy. 3106; 36.8972N, -84.8215W). Habitat as described in 2002. Dec. 18; 6:45 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sky foggy a.m., cloudy p.m.; temp. 41°F to 55°F; wind variable, 0-5 m.p.h. Drizzle and foggy until about 10:00 a.m., cloudy the rest of the day. All water open.

Four observers in three parties. Total party hours 25.25 (5.00 on foot, 20.25 by car). Total party-miles 201.0 (1.5 on foot, 199.5 by car). Total species 85; total individuals 10,213.

Observers: Roseanna Denton (compiler), Gay Hodges, Arlene Morton, and Stephen Stedman.

Wood Duck, Northern Shoveler, Loggerhead Shrike, Pine Warbler, and Pine Siskin were firsts for this count. An unbanded immature Trumpeter Swan was discovered on Cooley's Lake and lingered for a few weeks.

Somerset (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center junction of Bypass Hwy 80 and Hwy 39). Habitat as described in 2000. Jan. 1; 5:45 a.m. to 6:10 p.m. Sky clear with some clouds in the afternoon; temp. 17° to 50°F; wind SSW, 0-15 m.p.h. All water open.

Fourteen observers in six parties. Total party-hours 57.75 (15.00 by foot, 42.75 by car). Total party-miles 441.0 (7.5 on foot, 434.0 by car). Total species 84; total individuals 11,205.

Observers: Judy Brant, Rhonda Bryant, Granville Cox, Roseanna Denton (compiler), Steve Denton, Gay Hodges, James Kiser, Scott Marsh, Linda McClendon, Lynda Mills, Tom Mills, Kimberly Morgan, Arlene Morton, and Stephen Stedman. Feeder watchers: Irene Broyles, Evelyn Coldiron, Julie Denton, Grace Floyd, Evelyn Garrett, Floyd Halcomb, Susan Huffman, Laura Kamperman, Dottie Kinnamon, Marion Ollszewski, Joe Richards, and Hazel Spears.

London (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center 37.1264N, -84.0963W). Habitat: Elevation 900' on west edge of the circle at Sinking Creek-1500' on east edge near Raccoon Mt. Major streams include Laurel River, Little Laurel River, Woods Creek, Sinking Creek, Hazel Patch Creek, Raccoon Creek, and Little Raccoon Creek. Within the circle is 45% woodland, 50% pastures and hayfields, 1% cultivated and croplands, 1% lakes, ponds, and streams, 1% roads and pavement and 2% residential. Most of Woods Creek Lake, all of Levi Jackson State Park and a portion of the Daniel Boone National Forest are within the survey area. Jan. 3; 5:30 a.m. to 5:35 p.m. Sky cloudy; temp. 39°F to 55°F; wind W, 3-8 m.p.h. All water open.

Eleven observers in four parties and three feeder watchers. Total party-hours 43.0 (6.5 on foot, 36.5 by car). Total party miles 385.00 (5.25 on foot, 379.75 by car). Total species 61; total individuals 7440.

Observers: Wendy Allen, Granville Cox (compiler), Thelma Cox, Roseanna Denton, Steve Denton, Gay Hodges, Paula McWhorter, Marie Oakley, Randy Oakley, Carlo Shivel, and Peggy Tincher.

Natural Bridge State Park (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Whittleton Campground Booth). Habitat: mostly mixed mesophytic forest, some open field, and some countryside with dispersed residences. Dec 14; 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sky partly cloudy to sunny; temp. 36° to 52°F; wind SSW, 5-25 m.p.h. A large snowfall of 6-8 inches on December 12 left shady valleys and hillsides still snow covered on count day.

Eleven observers in two parties. Total party-hours 10 (6 on foot, 4 by car). Total party-miles 52 (6 on foot, 46 by car). Total species 27; total individuals 233.

Observers: Brian Gasdorf (compiler), Bob Holmes, Jan Holmes, Steve McLane, Jeri McLane, Tyler Morgan, John Sacks, Marty Simione, Tim Sison, Mary Uhlenbrock, and Travis Wickline.

Birding was difficult due to all of the snow melting/falling off branches. This made spotting movement of birds very difficult, and so much snow was melting that the sound made hearing the bird calls difficult as well.

Dewey Lake (all points within a 15-mile diameter circle, center Dewey Lake, approximately UTM 17; 347811E, 4175855N; WGS84/NAD83). Habitat is lake, golf course, strip mine, open fields, old fields, and hardwoods. Dec. 28; 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Sky morning rain, clearing skies later in the day; temp. 48° to 60°F; wind 0-5 m.p.h. Cool and raining in the morning, becoming warm and clear as the day went on. There was no significant wind.

Two observers in one party. Total party-hours 5 (1 on foot, 4 by car). Total party-miles 26 (1 on foot, 25 by car). Total species 42; total individuals 831.

Observers: Chris Evans and Troy Evans (compiler).

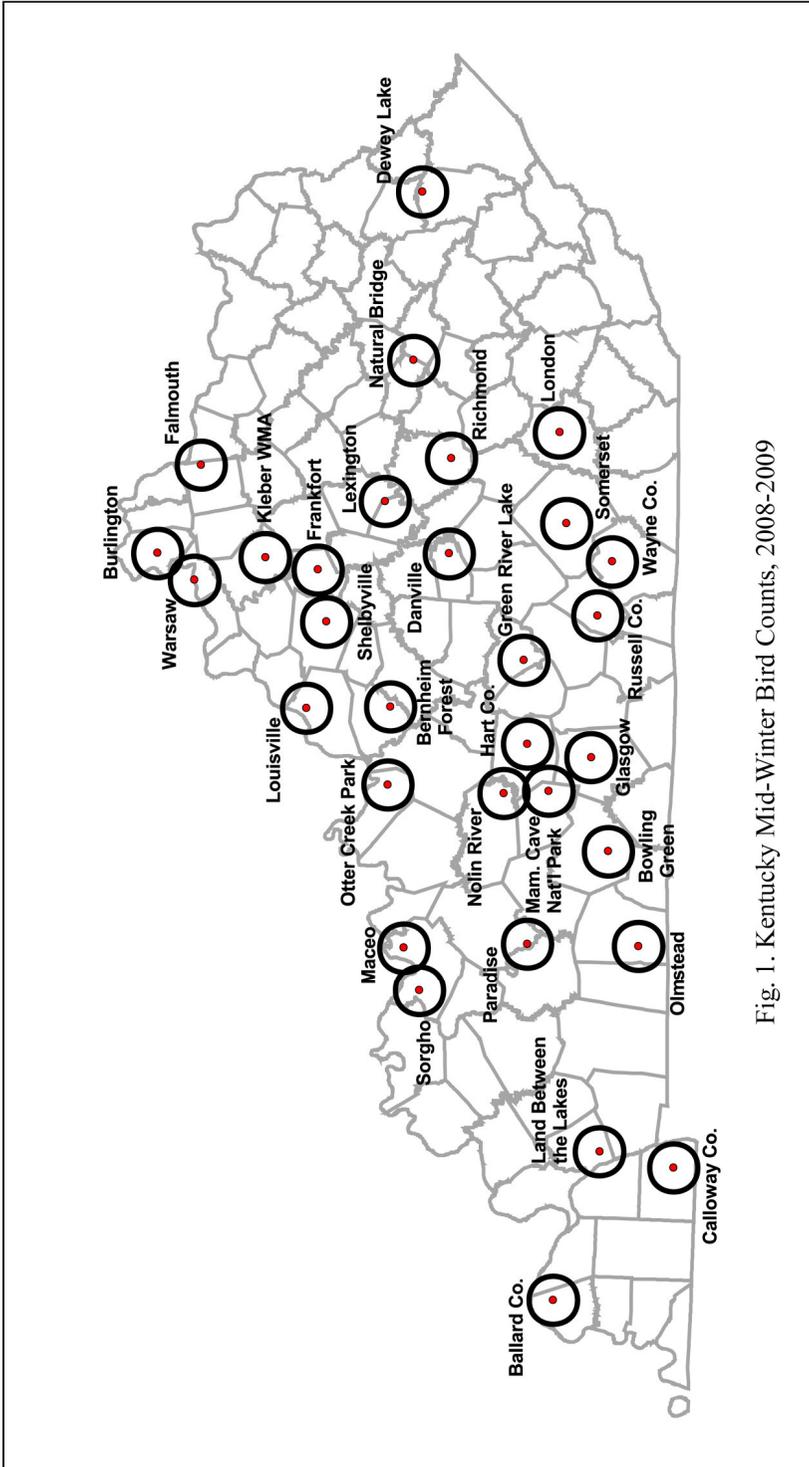


Fig. 1. Kentucky Mid-Winter Bird Counts, 2008-2009

BOOK REVIEW

Blaine R. Ferrell

Life List: A Woman's Quest for the World's Most Amazing Birds (Bloomsbury hardcover; ISBN 1-59691; \$25.00; 336 pages), by Olivia Gentile. *Life List* is a compelling story of a woman who, unfulfilled by her role as a housewife in the 1960s, took up bird watching in a serious way. Phoebe Snetsinger became obsessed with achieving a life list of over 8,000 species, and because of a significant inheritance she possessed the resources to do so. The book details the many travels, trials, tribulations, and triumphs she experienced during her quest for the most species observed by one individual. It also touched on the lives of people that may have crossed our own paths as birders, such as Burt L. Monroe, Jr., and Doug Pratt. It is a well written book that will hold the interest of anyone who is a bird watcher.

NEWS AND VIEWS**The United States Nightjar Survey Network Needs Participants in 2009**

The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) developed the Nightjar Survey Network in 2007 to begin the process of learning more about the population distribution and population trends of nightjars. Very little is known about nightjar biology and prior to this program there was no widespread monitoring strategy for nightjars. Conservation-minded citizens and biologists fuel the Nightjar Survey Network by volunteering to conduct survey routes.

Participation is easy. Surveys are conducted along roads, at least 30 minutes after sunset, between moonrise and moonset and should take less than two hours to complete. Data forms can be submitted electronically or by mail. Those who participate will need suitable transportation, good hearing, commitment to conduct a yearly survey



Photo by Kate Heyden

for three or more years, and the ability to recognize and differentiate calls of Kentucky nightjar species: Whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferus*), Chuck-will's-widow (*C. carolinensis*), and Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*). The 2009 survey windows are May 31–June 15 and June 29–July 15. Please visit the CCB web-site for more information and to sign up for a survey route: www.ccb-wm.org/nightjars.htm

K.O.S. Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Avian Research Grants Available

The Burt L. Monroe, Jr., Avian Research Fund supports research on birds in Kentucky with monetary awards of up to \$1000. For guidelines on how to apply, please visit the K.O.S. web site (<http://www.biology.eku.edu/kos/monroe.htm>) or contact either Shawchyi Vorisek, Ky. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (shawchyi.vorisek@ky.gov) or Dr. Blaine Ferrell, Ogden College of Science and Engineering Dean's Office, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, 42101 (blaine.ferrell@wku.edu).

Visit the K.O.S. Website

To learn about the Kentucky Ornithological Society, visit the KOS website maintained by Dr. Gary Ritchison at <http://www.biology.eku.edu/kos/monroe.htm>.

K.O.S. Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund Grants Available

The Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund supports education of children in the deeper appreciation of birds and ornithology. For guidelines on how to apply for grants of up to \$500, please contact Mark Bennett by mail at 113 Iroquois Circle, Russellville, KY, 42276, or via email at (benn5609@bellsouth.net).



Above: Wood Storks 6 of 11
Lake No. 9, 13 September 2008
Photo by Ben Yandell
(see Fall Season report, p. 12)

Right: Mottled Duck with Mallards,
Lake No. 9, 4 September 2008
Photo by Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.
(see Fall Season report, p. 10)



Below Right: Red-necked Phalarope
Rowan Co., 21 September 2008
Photo by Lana Hays
(see Fall Season report, p. 16)

Below Left: Virginia Rail
on dashboard of truck
Yellowbank WMA, 3 November 2008.
Photo by Ryan Taylor
(see Fall Season report, p. 13)

