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The Ohio Cardinal is a quarterly publication devoted to the study and appreciation of Ohio's birdlife.

The Ohio Cardinal exists to provide a permanent and timely record of the abundance and distribution of birds in Ohio; to help document the occurrence of rare species in the state; to provide information on identification of birds; and to provide information on birding areas within Ohio.

The Ohio Cardinal invites readers to submit articles on unusual occurrences of birds, bird distribution within the state, birding areas in Ohio, identification tips, and other aspects of ornithology. Bird reports and photographs are welcome from any area of the state. Report forms are not a necessity but will be supplied upon request. Unusual species should be documented, and forms to do so are available upon request from the Editor, Publisher, and Records Committee Secretary.

Seasonal Report Due Dates

Winter (Dec.-Feb.)-March 25 Spring (Mar.-May)-June 25 Summer (June-July)-August 25 Autumn (Aug-Nov.)-December 25

Please send all reports to:

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On the Cover: An adult lesser black-backed gull in winter plumage, photographed in Cleveland on 5 Mar by John Pogacnik. The yellow legs do not show in this photo, but the heavy dark streaking around the head and the dark mantle, still noticeably lighter than the blacker exposed primaries, indicate this species.

Winter 2004-2005 Overview and Reports

Bill Whan

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pring seemed so long delayed it was easy to forget that winter was warmer than average. Despite memorable storms, of ice or snow depending on the region, what is usually our coldest month was warmer than average by 3.7° in Cincinnati, 2.4° in Columbus, and 1.7° in Cleveland. January was also extraordinarily wet, with precipitation in Columbus 6.42, Cincinnati 3.68, and Cleveland 3.41 inches above normal. Flooding was widespread across the state. Earlier, December had been a bit drier than normal downstate, but was Cleveland's eighth wettest ever, with 4.47 inches of precipitation, and the snowiest in recorded history, with 35.1 inches. Winds there peaked at 62 mph on the 7th. February, though it too was markedly warmer than average (by 3.5° in Cincinnati, 2.0° in Columbus, and 2.5° in Cleveland), was a bit drier than normal, to the relief of many.

A warm wet winter supported stays by waterfowl. We had pretty good numbers of half-hardy species and odd lingerers, and snow and ice cover did not seem to kill many edge-of-range birds like Carolina wrens. Lake Erie did not freeze extensively until well into January, and until that time nearly half the sightings of scarcer gulls came from the Western Basin, whereupon near-shore concentrations of gulls and waterfowl became easy to study farther east well into March.

Ten or fifteen years ago, tundra swans were first confirmed as wintering in the NW Lake Erie marshes, but this year midwinter reports of more than the odd bird or two came from several other locales; sandhill cranes have a similar schedule, and this winter ~60 were seen in January and early February. Huge rafts of common mergansers overshadowed red-breasteds on Lake Erie for a while, and numbers of pintails and redheads leading the northbound hordes were very encouraging. Winter vulture roosts continued to prosper. Merlins kept finding new urban cemeteries for wintering grounds, and one wonders if a pair might nest in time to come. With a handful of exceptions, only large gulls were present mid-January through mid-February, and except for a couple of California gulls rare species went unreported. Winter hummingbirds have come to seem routine, but homeowners girding for hordes of birders coming to see their rufous hummingbirds are still surprised when no one shows up.

This makes all the more valuable the contributions of researchers who document these birds, and folks who keep feeders full and then report hummers. Six warbler species were reported. Over the past eight years, 16 warbler species are on record in winter: orange-crowned, Nashville, yellow, Cape May, black-throated blue, yellow-rumped, yellow-throated, pine, palm, black-and-white, American redstart, ovenbird, northern waterthrush, Louisiana waterthrush, common yellowthroat, and Wilson's.

Rare review species reported were western grebe, gyrfalcon, prairie falcon, California gull (2), rufous hummingbird (4), loggerhead shrike, and varied thrush (2). Out-of-season birds—a pelican, a couple of white-eyed vireos, an ovenbird, a Wilson's warbler, a lesser yellowlegs, woodcocks—profited from fairly mild conditions to stay late or arrive early. Any promise of irruptives from the north, such as winter finches or the many northern owls seen elsewhere, went unfulfilled. Because documentation was not always available for rarer species and unusual numbers, we have not completely incorporated CBC data into the reports that follow.

We borrowed Rob Harlan's time machine, and after a few false starts with this balky device (ask me about the Wisconsin glacial period in this part of Ohio some time) had a look at Ohio's winter of 20 years ago. In the relevant issue of The Cardinal, able compiler Larry Rosche related a report of a green heron near Dayton 1-2 Dec, a brant at Lorain 6 Dec, three blue-winged teals at Ottawa through 30 Dec, and a couple of king eiders. Other observations notable at the time included a black vulture in Highland Co, a turkey vulture near Wooster in Dec, and 13 bald eagles during the season, along with three merlins and a gyr. The Cincinnati CBC had 137 bobwhites (CBCs totaled 20 statewide this time). Four purple sandpipers (a review species at the time) were reported along the lakefront, three of them in January, and a long-billed dowitcher lasted through 1 Dec at Turtle Creek. Gulls in a winter when very little of Lake Erie froze included one Franklin's, six little gulls, a black-headed gull, eight Thayer's gulls, six Iceland gulls, at least six lesser black-backed gulls, numbers of glaucous gulls, up to ten black-legged kittiwakes (!), and thousands of Bonaparte's gulls through mid-January. Killdeer Plains had up to ten long-eared owls (27 Jan), and 16 short-ears haunted MBSP (two remained on 31 May 1985). A barn swallow was found in Lucas County 16 Dec. Five thousand crows for the Mansfield CBC was noteworthy. The Cincinnati CBC found 486 Carolina wrens (it was 229 this year). A varied thrush wintered in Ottawa Co. The Lake St Marys CBC reported 546 meadowlarks (the CBC total for the entire state this winter was 234). Five yellow-headed blackbirds were reported (none this winter, and only one last fall), and reports of evening grosbeaks came from "only" three counties (we had one Ohio report this winter). Five present-day review species were tallied.

We gratefully acknowledge the invaluable help of Troy Shively, who designed and prepared this issue for printing.

Corrigenda:

Omitted from the previous issue were two records of <u>Say's phoebe</u>: one was found at a *Holmes* farm 14 Oct-20 Nov 2004 (m obs, ph) and another at Dike 14 in **Cleveland** 23-24 Oct (m obs, ph). Details are with the OBRC.

Embarrassingly, a correction of a corrigendum: the third correction in the last issue (p. 2 of Vol 28, #1) should read "the first redstart date should of course..."

For the Record:

Thick-billed Murre: Robert Foppe discovered an Ohio specimen of this species in the Canadian Museum of Natural History. The bird was found far inland from Lake Erie at Belmont Lk in Belmont (present site of Barkcamp SP) in Nov 1899 and collected by the famed naturalist and Boy Scouts founder Ernest Thompson Seton. This is the first known Ohio specimen from this year (see Cardinal 27(2):85-92).

Chuck-will's-widow: Foppe also found, this time in the collection of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History, an extraordinarily early record of this species: specimen #35258, which was found dead on a **Cincinnati** street on 28 Feb 1994.

Smith's Longspur: Foppe located two Smith's longspur specimens at the Field Museum in Chicago: both were collected at the **Oxford** airport, one 4/20/50, the other 3/27/54. These should be added to the list in the article on this species in *Cardinal* 25(3):134, for a total of 42 known Ohio specimens.

The Reports follow the nomenclature and taxonomic order of the 7th edition of the AOU Check-list of North American Birds (1998), including the 45th Supplement (July 2004). <u>Underlined</u> names of species indicate those on the OBRC Review List; documentation is needed to add reports of these species to official state records, or to attributed records in the Reports. When supplied, county names appear italicized. Unless numbers are specified, sightings refer to single birds. Abbreviations, conventions, and symbols used in the Reports should be readily understood, with the possible exceptions of the following: ad=adult; alt=alternate (breeding) plumage; BCSP=Buck Ck SP in Clark; BIWA=Big Isl WA in Marion; BSBO=Black Swamp Bird Observatory; CBC=Christmas Bird Count; CCE= Crane Ck estuary in ONWR; CVNP=Cuyahoga Valley Natl Pk in Cuyahoga and Summit; Dike 14=the Gordon Park impoundment in Cleveland; EFSP=East Fork SP in *Clermont*; eop=end of the period, in this case 28 Feb 2005; EHSP=East Hbr SP in Ottawa; fide= "in trust of," said of data conveyed on behalf of another person; Gilmore Ponds is in Butler; GLSM=Grand Lk St Marys in Mercer/Auglaize, HBSP=Headlands Beach SP in Lake; HBSNP=Headlands Beach SNP in Lake; HWSP=Hueston Wds SP (Butler/ Preble); imm=immature; Killbuck=Killbuck Marsh WA in Wayne/Holmes; KPWA=Killdeer Plains WA in Wyandot; LSR=Lakeshore Reservation (MP) in Lake; Magee=Magee Marsh WA in Ottawa/Lucas; MBSP=Maumee Bay SP in Lucas; MP=Metropark; m obs=many observers; MWW=Miami-Whitewater Wetlands in Hamilton; NCR=North Chagrin Res'n in Cuyahoga; NWR=National Wildlife Refuge; OBRC=Ohio Bird Records Committee; ODOW=Ohio Division of Wildlife; ONWR=Ottawa NWR in Ottawa/Lucas; ONWRC=monthly bird census at ONWR; PCWA=Pickerel Ck WA in Sandusky; ph=photograph, PP=Power Plant, Res=Reservoir; Res'n=Reservation; SF=State Forest; SNP=State Nature Preserve; SP=State Park; SVWA=Spring Valley WA in *Greene/Warren*; The Wilds=large reclaimed strip-mines with grasslands managed for exotic quadrupeds in Muskingum; VOA=the former Voice of America property in Butler; WA=Wildlife Area.

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The Reports:

Greater white-fronted goose: Good numbers. Migrants included one at Pt Clinton 8 Dec (N. Bixler), two at ONWR 12 Dec (J. Pogacnik), and 11 at KPWA 15 Dec (V. Fazio). B. Whan et

al. had one in *Ross* 1 Jan. On 15 Jan, R. Counts found two at **Upper Sandusky** and R. Royse two at **KPWA**, possibly the same birds. During Feb, D. Kramer saw one in n. *Tuscarawas* the 6th and R. Schieltz five in *Darke* the 21st.

Snow goose: Reported in small numbers throughout the western part of the state through Dec, but thereafter mostly in the NW marshes, with ONWR census numbers of 27 on 2 Jan and 24 on 6 Feb, where a small band overwinters.

Cackling goose: Said to be most numerous as a fall migrant, three were reported at HWSP 5 Dec (J. Stenger), one in Auglaize 7 Dec (J. Bowers), two in Pt Clinton 8 Dec (N. Bixler), three



This tundra swan flew over Mallard Club Marsh on 13 March, and was caught on film by Brian Zwiebel. Note the concave outline of the upper bill, and the swatch of yellow in front of the eye (not always present in this species).

at HWSP 16 Dec (B. Pratt), four in *Butler* 17 Dec (M. Busam), and five in *Knox* 21 Dec (J. Larson). Later were five in *Wyandot* 16 (Larson)-17 Jan (R. Counts), two in *Columbus* 20 Jan (D. Linzell) with four there 21 Jan (A. Sewell), five at *Camp Dennison* (*Hamilton*) 22 Jan (B. Foppe), then another at *Pt Clinton* 13 Feb (J. Pogacnik), and one at *KPWA* 27 Feb (R. Sempier). Thirty-odd seems a lot; or is it more common than we thought? Beginning with the next season, documentation will be required for records of this species, and observers are asked to get photos.

Mute swan: No unusually large numbers were noted at its customary winter haunts. Now that its protection via the Migratory Bird Treaty Act has been withdrawn, lethal controls may reduce its numbers, though in the absence of real migration in this exotic species we may not see decreases in Ohio in the immediate future.

Tundra swan: Wintered in the NW marshes as usual, with **ONWR** census numbers of 538 on 5 Dec, 298 on 2 Jan, and 186 on 6 Feb. Noteworthy among 19 reports from January were four in **Conneaut** the 1st (J. Pogacnik) and 124 for the **Gypsum** CBC the same day, 576 for the 2 Jan Ottawa CBC, 105 in **Wyandot** the 14th (R. Counts), and 60 over **Columbus** on the 24th (B. Conlon). B. Morrison reported one possibly overwintering at **Walborn Res**, and dozens were regular in the **Killdeer** area through the period. During the last week of the period, major northwestward movements brought numerous reports of hundreds, mostly near **Lake Erie**.

Wood duck: A few persisted in open water, such as two pairs on the Scioto in Columbus 23 Jan (B. Royse), another quartet below the Mohawk Dam in Coshocton 15 Feb (L. Yoder), as well as the customary few at Castalia (m obs).

Gadwall: On 4 Dec, 282 remained at **Ottawa** for the census. Forty-six for the **Gypsum** CBC was a good number for 1 Jan. Numbers at **Camp Dennison** peaked at 110 on 26 Dec, and 20-30 wintered there (B. Foppe et al.).

Eurasian wigeon: An early one seen 26 Feb in Killbuck Marsh probably lingered into the spring period there (A. Troyer).

American wigeon: Wintered at Castalia of course, where 62 spent 16 Dec (V. Fazio), with a few through the period at Hoover Res (R. Thorn) and 15-30 at Camp Dennison (B. Foppe et al.).

Blue-winged teal: A drake was at Wellington Res 4 Dec (R. Hatfield, m obs), and one quite tardy 16 Dec at Port Clinton (C. Caldwell)

Northern shoveler: Moderate numbers overwintered at **Castalia**, with as many as 51 on 16 Dec (V. Fazio), and **Camp Dennison** had numbers in the 20s through the season (B. Foppe et al.).

Northern pintail: A few hung around with open water: four in *Seneca* 3 Jan (V. Fazio), eight in *Stark* 9 Jan (B. Morrison), 13 at **KPWA** 15 Jan (C. Bombaci), even one at E 55th St in **Cleveland** 4 Jan (D&J Hoffman). Encouraging numbers returned in late Feb around the state as migrants.

Green-winged teal: Scattered birds were found throughout winter's first half: one at **Lk Pippen** in *Portage* 29 Dec (L. Rosche), two at **Camp Dennison** 1 Jan and one 8 Jan (B. Foppe), and one in *Knox* 2 Jan (B. Morrison).

Canvasback: No four-figure reports came from Lake Erie, and few three-figure ones. Inland, one was at Summit Lk 13 Jan (L. Rosche), 21 in Coshocton 5 Feb (L. Yoder), 28 at Camp Dennison 6 Feb (B. Foppe), and three in Adams 19 Feb (L. Gara). At Mosquito Lk in Trumbull, 61 were a nice find on 21 Feb (D. Hochadel).

Redhead: Most reports from **Lake Erie**, with a first February record for **Kelleys Isl** of seven on the 28th (T. Bartlett). Inland, one was at **Summit Lk** 13 Jan (L. Rosche), and **Camp Dennison** hosted them winter-long, as many as 50 in Jan and 80 in early Feb (B. Foppe). Satisfying numbers moved through later, with the first big flock 203 in *Coshocton* on the 15th (L. Yoder).



Note the very broad bill, evenlyrounded head, and extensive white sides of this greater scaup, captured on film by Brian Zwiebel at E. 72nd St in Cleveland 6 Feb.

Ring-necked duck: At Wellington Res, 640+ on 2 Dec (V. Fazio) dwindled to 25 by 1 Jan (R&S Harlan). A healthy 625 for the 26 Dec Cincinnati CBC was enabled by 600 at Camp Dennison (J. Stenger); they wintered here, with the lowest Jan count 91 on the 31st. By 27 Feb, 350+ eager returnees could be found at Killbuck (B, Whan).

Greater scaup: The largest number from **Lake Erie** was ~200 in **Lucas** 5 Feb (D. Overacker) in a warm winter. A few were noted from time to time at a fair number of inland spots, e.g. two-three regularly seen throughout the winter at **Camp Dennison** (B. Foppe et al.).

Lesser scaup: Appeared mostly in scattered groups of up to several hundred along the Lakefront. A dozen or so wintered at **Camp Dennison** in *Hamilton* (B. Foppe), and numerous migrants appeared in many spots during the last week of Feb.

Harlequin duck: An imm male passed LSR in *Lake* 4 Dec (J. Pogacnik), and a female was spotted at Eastlake 28 (N. Anderson) and 29 Jan (Pogacnik).

Surf scoter: Forty-nine reported, sixteen of them inland, with a high count of 14 along the Lakefront west of Cleveland 28 Dec (P. Lozano), where 12 remained at Rocky River Pk the following day (B. Finkelstein). Latest was a male at Caesar Ck SP 21 Feb (L. Gara).

White-winged scoter: All reports: imm female Hoover Res 31 Dec (R. McNulty)-12 Jan (m obs); Sandusky Bay 15 Jan (R. Morton); Avon Lk 28 Jan (C. Pierce)-30 Jan (V. Fazio); Eastlake 5 Feb (N Anderson)-6 Feb (J. Pogacnik); two at LSR 23 Jan (Pogacnik).

Black scoter: Sparsely reported this season. At LSR J. Pogacnik witnessed one 4 Dec and two 21 Dec. Herman had one Dec 17-18 at Clear Fk Res. P. Lozano found four at Rocky River 28 Dec and six there 10 Jan. N. Anderson noted one at Sims Park in Euclid 22 Jan.

Long-tailed duck: Twelve reported, half inland. The high count was four at Summit Lk in Akron 9 Jan (G. Bennett), where one remained as late as 30 Jan (m obs. ph). Another persistent bird was at EFSP 28 Jan (M. Miller)-12 Feb (J. Brown). Latest was a drake at Caesar Ck SP 20 Feb (N. Smith).

Bufflehead: Numbers and distribution pretty much as usual, with a high count from Kellevs Island of 761 on 9 Dec



lingered at Summit Lake, but Linda Stoller did, and took this photo of a male on 20 Jan. Note its paler overall appearance, the white scapulars, and the two-toned bill.

(V. Fazio). Unusual inland numbers came from Camp Dennison (where else?), with 20-25 through the period (m obs).

Common goldeneye: Appeared in good numbers for the CBCs, with 717 for the Lake Erie Isl 19 Dec, 513 for Lakewood 26 Dec, and 414 for Gypsum 1 Jan. The Kelleys Isl census of

23 Jan had 415, and 509 on that of 28 Feb. (T. Bartlett). Five to ten wintered at Hoover Res mid-Dec-mid-Feb (R. Thorn). On 30 Jan, 28 were in Butler (J. Stenger), and 77 at Mohawk Dam in Coshocton on 12 Feb must have been among the first wave of migrants (L. Yoder).

Hooded merganser: Few reports after a final push south, when 465+ were at Hoover Res 9 Dec (R. Thorn), with 191 remaining for the 18 Dec CBC there. During Jan the high count was only 10, on the 25th at Camp Dennison's waterfowl extravaganza (B. Foppe).

Common merganser: Conditions favored large concentrations later in the season after western Lake Erie froze (though 588 remained



This female long-tailed duck shows pale-fringed dark scapulars, an overall darker look, and a bill lacking a pale stripe. Photo by Linda Stoller at Summit Lake in Akron 20 January 2005.

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for the ONWR census 2 Jan) and many counts in the thousands were made in January, the most dramatic on the 20th, when V. Fazio tallied 3600 in Cleveland, 675 in Lorain, and 920+ in Avon Lake; 3200 were at the latter location on 2 Feb in the warm water plume (B. Whan). Inland, a raft of 217 was noteworthy at Hoover Res on 26 Feb (C. Bombaci).

Red-breasted merganser: Present in the customary throngs. D&J Hoffman counted ~10,000 off Eastlake and an equal number off Cleveland 10 Dec, but near-shore ice put most out of sight by mid-Jan. Mergansers often segregate themselves by sex outside the nesting season, and many males do not attain alternate plumage until their second fall.

Ruddy duck: After migrant flocks (e.g., 880 at Wellington Res 2 Dec seen by V. Fazio), and lingering flocklets (25 at Wellington 1 Jan by R&S Harlan) passed, became customarily scarce. Interesting sightings included six near Wilmington 10 Jan (L. Gara) one at Summit Lk in Akron 13 Jan (L. Rosche), and 8-10 through the period at Camp Dennison (B. Foppe et al.).

Hybrid ducks: The following apparent hybrids were reported: 9 Jan at Conneaut, a common merganser X common goldeneve (V. Fazio, ph), 12 Feb at Bayshore PP, Lucas, a tufted duck X scaup (J. Pogacnik), 13 Feb at Port Clinton, a common goldeneye X hooded merganser (J. Pogacnik, 14 Feb N. Bixler), and 19 Feb at Lorain a likely American wigeon X scaup (S. Zadar, ph).

Red-throated loon: A juv plied Nimisila Res, Summit, 1 Dec (G. Bennett), one passed Vermilion the next day (V. Fazio), and one hunted BCSP on the 4th (D. Overacker), J. Pogacnik had one flying by LSR 11 Dec, and a very rare mid-winter bird there 23 Jan.

Common loon: Sizeable fall passages persisted 2 Dec at Vermilion, with 77 (V. Fazio). One lingered at Hoover Res 1



Perhaps already paired, these red-breasted mergansers cruised the warm open waters of the power plant outflow at E.

Jan (R. Thorn), and at Salisbury in Lucas 2 Jan (T. Kemp). Another at Caesar Ck SP 12 Feb was early rather than late (C. Barnett).

Pied-billed grebe: Small numbers reported from many locations, with a high of 33 on the Cincinnati CBC of 26 Dec. Half a dozen wintered at Camp Dennison (B. Foppe et al.), and Summit Lk had 10 on 3 Jan (L. Rosche) and five on 23 Jan (R&S Harlan). One was present at E. 72nd St in Cleveland on 6 Feb (L. Deininger).

Horned Grebe: Twenty-four migrants dived off Kelleys Isl 9 Dec for the high count (V. Fazio), and a few appeared in ones and twos through Jan at open areas along the Lake and at inland reservoirs. Two in Coshocton 12 Feb (L. Yoder) either overwintered or were early migrants.

Red-necked grebe: Rather late was one on the Grand Rapids-Waterville CBC of 2 Jan, and one in Lake 29 Jan (J. Pogacnik) was very much so. A storm grounded one in Holmes on 22 Jan (a first county record); found in a weakened state, it was taken to a rehabilitation facility where it did not survive.

Western grebe: Last fall's individual at Caesar Creek SP was last reported 8 Dec (S. Landes).

American white pelican: A young bird rumored to be wounded and present in the area since summer was seen repeatedly in Erie, and last reported from Lorain on 27 Jan (C. Caldwell). Still more mysterious was an adult in the Maumee R south of Toledo 19 (J. McKinny fide G. Links) through 21 Feb (J&B Cullen fide Links, ph), Ohio's earliest in 100+ years.

Double-crested cormorant: At Sandusky, 177 persisted through 9 Dec (V. Fazio), and 69 in Hamilton (CBC) on 11 Dec were surely southbound, though 56 tarried for the Lakewood CBC of 26 Dec. One was in Delaware 28 Dec (B. Shively), and a few singletons were seen along the Lakefront through the period (m obs). Nineteen on 19 Dec was an all-time high for the Toledo CBC.

Great egret: The only report was of two in Dublin, Franklin 12 Dec (R. Thorn).

Black-crowned night-heron: Hardy enough, seen 17 Dec for the Hamilton-Fairfield CBC: in Cleveland's Flats 30 Dec (seven) then 5 (19) and 11 (35) Jan and 20 Feb (19) by P. Lozano: the high count of 55 in Sandusky 30 Dec (S. Young); one in Wayne 6 Jan (E. Snively); four in Columbus 12 Jan (P. McSweeny); and in Lorain two on 29 Jan (S. Snyder) and eight on 6 Feb (J. Pogacnik).

Black vulture: The Hamilton MP count tallied 129 on 11 Dec, and the Adams counters had 196 on 18 Dec; the new Hocking CBC found 41 on 2 Jan. D. Dister counted 30 on 1 Jan at a traditional roost, the warm roof of the HWSP lodge. O. Trover had 22 in Coshocton 7 Jan. The established Granville roost numbered 25-30 on 16 Feb (S. Woolard), and the Batavia roost in Clermont 85 on 27 Feb (B. Foppe).

Turkey vulture: Late migrants included two in Columbus 13 Dec (B. Conlon) and one in Bellefontaine 17 Dec (M. Misplon). Unafraid of iconoclasm, L. Rosche reported the species present all winter at Hinckley MP. Wintering birds range widely, no doubt explaining 19 patrolling the Wilds on 15 Jan (L. Brumbaugh). The Cincinnati CBC tallied 185 on 26 Dec. and the Ragersville count 245 on the 28th. At other known roosting spots were 20 on the HWSP lodge 1 Jan (D. Dister), 130 in e. Holmes 9 Jan (E. Schlabach), and 140 at the Clermont roost near Batavia 17 Feb (B. Foppe).



A vole's eye view of a rough-legged hawk, an adult female light-morph in flawless plumage. She passed up a chance to stoop on photographer Ron Sempier on 5 Feb 2005 at Killdeer Plains WA..

Osprev: Different individuals were photographed in Darke 12 Dec (K.

Schieltz) and Clark 15 Dec (B. Menker), for unusual winter records, rarely documented on film.

Bald eagle: The Division of Wildlife's mid-winter survey found 366 birds (a bit less than last year's 372) with 247 adults, in 55 of 88 counties. Young birds were found feeding on carrion on several occasions. By the end of the period, the ODOW had located 116 active nests (versus last year's total of 108), and 72 had eggs under incubation.

Northern harrier: Widely reported in habitat, with good numbers of 30+ at the Wilds 14 Dec (L. Gardella), 22 at KPWA 8 Dec (R. Sempier), 30 at BIWA 15 Dec (V. Fazio), and 46 for the 28 Dec Ragersville CBC. The statewide CBC total was 290.

Northern goshawk: At LSR in Lake, J. Pogacnik had an imm 11 Dec, and an adult 30 Dec and 17 Jan. H. Petruschke saw an adult at close quarters in Kirtland 26 Dec. and J. Brumfield photographed an adult at the Wilds I Jan. Unusual and perhaps a first county record was an adult photographed and seen repeatedly in Hocking during the week of 16-22 Jan (P. Knoop fide J. Watts).



This adult female merlin was a good find on the Gypsum CBC of 1 Jan. Photo by Brian Zwiebel.

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Red-shouldered hawk: B. Zwiebel detected an early migrant 15 Feb in Lucas. J. Faulkner, true to his raptorial name, found no fewer than six locals calling and circling his place in Perry 20 Feb.

Red-tailed hawk: Dark-morph birds were found on Kelleys Isl 9 Dec (V. Fazio), at Hoover Res 10 Dec (R. Richards), in Auglaize 26 Dec (J. Bowers), and near Bellefontaine in Logan 28 Feb (T. Shively).

Rough-legged hawk: In many locations numbers fluctuated, as rough-leggeds moved elsewhere when ground iced over or rodent prey diminished. At and near the Wilds, with its hilly and well-drained grasslands (almost an oxymoron outside reclaimed strip mines in Ohio), high counts stayed around 40 (m obs).

Golden eagle: Found only at the Wilds, with at least one adult and one subadult reported sporadically throughout the period, but far less reliable than last winter.

Merlin: This species prefers stands of mature conifers, most often found (or at least searched by observers) in urban cemeteries in Ohio. L. During the period, L. Gardella had at least three males and two females in Cleveland's Calvary Cemetery, L. Brumbaugh one of each at Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati, N. Cade one at St. Joseph Cemetery in Cincinnati, D&J Hoffman one at Lake View Cemetery in Cleveland, S. McNamee one near Forest Cemetery in Toledo, and D. Chasar one near Forest Cemetery in Northfield (Summit). Most of these were seen repeatedly; brief sightings came from ten other locations. Aaron Boone offered these good details for what he and John Kuenzli considered a "prairie" merlin F. c. richardsonii seen at Killdeer Plains 21 Feb: taking it at first glance for a female kestrel, they soon noticed the following: overall pale sandy-brown coloration, lack of an definable "mustache" mark, a distinct white supercilium, head and nape lightly streaked with dark, strikingly banded tail with alternating dark and white (approximately four relatively wide whitebands), yellow cere and feet, underparts with distinct light brown vertical stripes, feathering on thighs lacking any noticeable color, upperparts sandy-brown with tawny-brown feather edges (most noticeable in flight, this lent the bird a slight rusty hue), flight style very direct and powerful (like merlin, not buoyant like kestrel), and undersides of wings checkered but not as darkly as a columbarius merlin, with proportionally more white in the flight feathers.

Gyrfalcon: A gray-morph bird was reported toting a murdered mourning dove near the Guernsey/Noble line not far from the Wilds 25 Jan; details are with the OBRC.

Peregrine falcon: Four on the 19 Dec Toledo CBC was a record Ohio CBC high count.

Prairie falcon: If, as seems likely, this was the same bird as last winter's, had it arrived in the fall of 2003 as it did in 2004? Either way, it apparently did not stay nearly as long at The Wilds this time as previously (19 Mar 2004), with the latest reports coming from 28 (D. Plant et al.) and 29 Jan (B. Crow et al.). On 25 Jan, volunteers from the Ohio Wildlife Center went to nw Fairfield responding to a call from a person who reported an incapacitated bird that had been under his porch since 22 Jan; they returned with what proved to be an emaciated (526 g. vs. 800 g.) adult female (wing chord 338 mm) prairie falcon that had been shot, and which died while under care 1 Feb (R. Stillwell). The specimen has been preserved. This bird was found only ~20 mi from Ohio's first accepted record of this species, also found with gunshot wounds, and only one day earlier in January of 1983 in southern Franklin. In light of reliable reports of a prairie falcon, also thought to be an adult female, at The Wilds ~50 mi away in Muskingum on dates subsequent to the capture of this bird, it seems Ohio had two Falco mexicanus simultaneously this season.

Virginia rail: One was calling near Holmesville, Holmes on 4 Jan, before the flooding began (S. Snyder). Found every winter recently at this spot.

American coot: Migrant numbers as high as 460 were seen 2 Dec at Wellington Res (V. Fazio). As usual, a few persisted at ice-free spots along the Lake Erie shore through the period. Many wintered in *Hamilton*, with numbers at Camp Dennison of 810 on 26 Dec (J. Stenger), 400 on 23 Jan (F. Renfrow), 150 on 16 Feb (Renfrow) and 528 on 27 Feb (B. Foppe), when the first was noted up at CPNWR by the census team.

Sandhill crane: Over 2000 reported during the period, with a high count of ~1000 on 14 Dec in *Hamilton* (B. Wharton), and 44 for the CBCs. D. Kline saw seven in *Holmes* 1 Jan. Four birds remained near **Dayton** 22 Jan (D. Dister). A flock variously reported in numbers from 12 to 26 (29 Dec-at least 8 Jan) in *Medina* was reported by S&R Harlan to contain eight birds distinctly smaller than the others on 1 Jan, suggesting the "lesser" form.

Killdeer: The Portsmouth CBC reported 147 for 18 Dec. Midwinter birds included one in *Tuscarawas* 8 Jan (E. Schlabach), two in *Butler* 22 Jan (J. Lehman), two at Caesar Ck SP 5 Feb (L. Gara), three at BCSP 6 Feb (D. Overacker), and one in *Medina* 9 Feb (R. Harlan).

Lesser yellowlegs: One found near **Gilmore Ponds**, *Butler* 20 Feb (C. Saunders) remained through the 27th (m obs) for a very early record.

Dunlin: Found in *Wyandot* 2 Dec (R. Counts), with 17 for the ONWR census 5 Dec, eight in *Lake* 19 Dec (J. Pogacnik), and one each for the 18 Dec **Ashtabula** CBC and the *Knox* CBC (20 Dec, J. Larson).

Wilson's snipe: The Toledo CBC's was its first (on 19 Dec, when J. Larson had one in *Knox* and B. Finkelstein five at the *Cuyahoga* airport); the high count was 14 for the 18 Dec Wilmot CBC, with six remaining for the 23 Dec Cleveland CBC; the CBC total was 31 statewide. Later, S. Snyder had two in *Holmes* 4 Jan, D. Dister found one in *Butler* 7 Jan, and J. Lehman another at a seep at SVWA 16 Jan.

American woodcock: First detected early near Yellow Springs 8 Feb (S. Patterson fide J. Karlson), with another the following day in Lorain (B. Segedi), and then on the 11th two in Ashtabula (H. Petruschke) and several over the few days before in Vinton (L. Andrews). On 15 Feb J. Ritzenthaler found one unconscious in a Columbus street, which later that day flew off upon being released near Springfield.

Little gull: J. Pogacnik saw an adult passing LSR 23 Dec, and a second-year bird there on 1 Jan. P. Lozano had one at Rocky River Pk 12 Jan.

Bonaparte's gull: D&J Hoffman estimated 10,000 at E 72nd in Cleveland 1 Dec, and V. Fazio an astonishing 64,000, nearly all adults, at Lorain harbor the following day. The last large group at Lake Erie was 1000+ in Fairport Hbr 17 Jan, a good number of which witnessed by K. Metcalf rising and heading south. A lone bird haunted E 72nd St as late as 30 Jan (Fazio). Inland, 35 tardy migrants passed over EFSP 12 Jan (B. Foppe).

Ring-billed gull: V. Fazio estimated 51,000 at Lorain 2 Dec (~98.5% adults), and J. Pogacnik watched 45,230 pass LSR on 19 Dec. Most departed the Lakefront, with 50-100 passing the colder periods at E 72nd in Cleveland (J&D Hoffman). A flock of ~1100 was unusual at Cowan Lk 23 Feb (B. Powell), probably all northbound migrants.



This saw-whet owl does its best to avoid being seen, but couldn't hide from Ron Sempier. The bird was found at Killdeer Plains on 27 Feb.

California gull: Many saw an adult found 8 Jan at E 72nd in Cleveland, but a third-winter bird at Indian Lake beach, *Logan*, 28 Feb had only one observer. Details are with the OBRC.

Herring gull: Very numerous at open water during late Jan and Feb along the Erie Lakefront. At Camp Dennison, 17 was a good local number 24 Jan (B. Foppe).

Thayer's gull: Two passed **LSR** 19 Dec and one 23 Dec (J. Pogacnik), and an adult **Huron** the following day (V. Fazio). The **Grand Rapids-Waterville** CBC had one 2 Jan. One was off **Kelleys Isl** 23 Jan (T. Bartlett). The bulk of the sightings came from **E 72**nd **St** in **Cleveland**, beginning with a 2nd-year bird 8 Jan (B. Winger), and birds of all age classes through the eop (m obs).

Iceland gull: Seen at **LSR** 19 & 31 Dec and 14 Jan (J. Pogacnik), at **Eastlake** 18 Dec (N. Barber), and on the 2 Jan **Grand Rapids-Waterville** CBC, with multiple sightings of all age classes at **E** 72nd St. in **Cleveland** through the period (m obs).

Lesser black-backed gull: Noticed in somewhat smaller numbers than in recent winters at Lakefront spots in the Central Basin, with a high count of three 14 Jan at LSR (J. Pogacnik). In the Western Basin, four were found for the 19 Dec Toledo CBC. Farther inland, four were found on the 2 Jan Grand Rapids-Waterville CBC, one at Oberlin Res (13 Dec V. Fazio, 29 Dec L. Rosche, 1 Jan S. Snyder), and one way down in *Tuscarawas* 11 Feb (T&B Sponseller). An adult with pink legs was repeatedly observed at E 72nd St in Cleveland in Jan, last reported the 31st (J. Larson).

Glaucous gull: Many reports, of multiple birds of all age classes, emerged from E 72nd St, but the high count of 14, 11 of them adults, came from Avon Lk 30 Jan (plus four at E 72nd, V. Fazio). One for the 28 Feb Kelleys Isl count may have been a first for the area (T. Bartlett). Near Toledo, one was seen on the Grand Rapids-Waterville CBC of 2 Jan, and another at Farnsworth MP on 6 Feb (D. Dister).

Hybrid gulls: Herring X great black-backed gull: One, or perhaps two, seen 8 Jan at E. 55th St in Cleveland (T. Shively, B. Whan) were later fairly regularly seen among the throngs at E 72nd St (V. Fazio, J. Pogacnik, S. Zadar, et al., ph). Two were never seen at the same time, though close to it, and some reported the two had noticeably different markings. Given the rarity of this hybrid, and the fact that both were adults, it may be two came from the same clutch. Herring X glaucous gull ("Nelson's" gull): just one reported, an adult at E 72nd St in Cleveland 6 Feb (J. Pogacnik).

Barn owl: Two 15 Dec (V. Fazio, ph) were unusual at KPWA.

Eastern screech-owl: Excellent preparation gave the Grand Rapids-Waterville CBC team North America's second-highest CBC total ever of this species, 197 on 2 Jan.

Snowy owl: Three spotted on breakwalls of the **Bayshore PP** in *Lucas* on 19 Dec tied a record for the **Toledo** CBC. While homeland security concerns apparently excluded birders from the spot, armed men who claimed to be hunting ducks were permitted entry.

Long-eared Owl: At **ONWR**, one was found 28 Nov-5 Dec, then two 2 Jan-6 Feb in deciduous trees (J. Volker). A traditional *Williams* spot held five 26 Feb (J. Grabmeier), and another in *Holmes* two on 17 Feb (J.A. Miller). Only one was found with any regularity in the **KPWA** "owl grove" (Jan-Mar, m obs), but 4-8 were seen nearby at another roost through early Feb (m obs).

Short-eared owl: Seen in expected numbers in expected places, with **KPWA** birds numbering 10-20 and those at the **Wilds** 20-30 among the more fruitful areas. Highly unusual was one roosting daily in D. Hochadel's barn in *Trumbull* 26 Jan-7 Feb.

Northern saw-whet owl: The Ross project banded its last of the season, and the 45th, on 5 Dec (K. Sieg), offering a hint of its real abundance in migration. Seven other individuals detected without using lures or nets (in Lucas, Lake, Logan, Ottawa, Tuscarawas, and Wyandot) were rather more than usual.

Chuck-will's-widow: One was captured alive and under-nourished in Miami Twp, Clermont on 12 Dec, and after rehabilitation released into the wild in Florida 21 Dec; see J. Hays's note in this issue. An amazing record.

Rufous hummingbird: Three remained from the fall season: the Knox bird was last seen 4 Dec (fide A. Chartier), the Muskingum bird, back for its second consecutive winter, lasted through 17 Dec (fide A. Chartier), and the Ross bird persisted through 18 Dec (L. Brady fide A. Chartier). In a new record, a bird reportedly in Cincinnati since early Oct was captured 9 Jan and found to be wearing a band placed 9 Jan 2003 in Americus, Georgia on an adult @&, which makes this bird at least two years and seven months old; it stayed at this feeder through 15 Jan (fide A. Chartier, J. Hays). The Ohio late record is 23 Jan.

Yellow-bellied sapsucker: Quite a few reported statewide throughout the period, as witnessed in part by 139 CBC records.

Pileated woodpecker: A count-week bird in Toledo was a first for the local CBC.

Eastern phoebe: A number of reports came from CBCs in southern counties. J. Habig had one at SVWA on 21 Feb for the first reported arrival.

Loggerhead shrike: One was photographed for the Kingston CBC 1 Jan, and later seen by D. Hess on 23 Jan.

Northern shrike: Reported in normal numbers seasonlong in the top three tiers of counties. The southernmost report came from *Muskingum* on 15 Jan (J. Grabmeier).

White-eyed vireo: Exceedingly rare in December, two reports came from the 19th; a bird in Kent (L. Rosche) and another a first for the Toledo CBC.

American crow: F. Renfrow estimated the Cincinnati roost at ~20,000, up from ~18,000 last winter, but down from ~70,000 a few years ago.

Horned lark: Large single-observer counts included ~500 in *Champaign* 31 Jan (T. Shively) and 425+ in *Wyandot* 2 Feb (R. Counts).

Red-breasted nuthatch: Quite a few birds frequented feeders throughout the state this winter, but there were no compelling signs of new irruptions from the north.

Brown creeper: Most high counts came from the south, with 44 on the *Hamilton* parks count of 11 Dec, and 33 on the 26 Dec Cincinnati CBC, but the highest came from farther north, with 72 on the **Millersburg** count of 1 Jan.

Marsh wren: A rare winter inland record came from Killbuck Marsh 4 Jan (B. Morrison et al.).

Ruby-crowned kinglet: A report of five at two spots in one day in *Clermont* on 8 Jan (K. Robinson) was remarkable.

Hermit thrush: Good numbers were in the south, witness 24 for the **Cincinnati** CBC of 26 Dec, and **Kelleys Isl** always has some, such as three on the 9 Dec count there (T. Bartlett) and one on the **Cleveland** CBC of 18 Dec was nice.

American Robin: On 19 Dec 377 was the Toledo CBC's second-highest count ever.



Red-Headed woodpeckers can be found in many woodlots at Killdeer Plains. This one relished a favorite, a red oak acorn, in December 2004. Photo by Ron Sempier.

female in *Carroll* seen 26 Feb (W. Sarno) was said to have been present since ~16 Dec (C. Ickes), and persisted through the eop. Details are with the OBRC.

Gray catbird: On Kelleys Isl 9 Dec (V. Fazio), two in Toledo for the 19 Dec CBC (the state high count for the season), in *Butler* 17 Dec (M. Busam), on the Hoover Res CBC 18 Dec and at Gilmore Ponds 18 Dec (S. Pawlowski), the latest report came from 28 Jan (B. Wilson, ph) in Oxford.

Brown thrasher: Reports came from the **Hoover Res** CBC on 18 Dec and the 28 Dec **Ragersville** CBC during count week. One was photographed in Geauga and persisted through at least 22 Dec (C. Martin).

American pipit: Later records include 11 on 28 Dec in *Tuscarawas* (E. Schlabach), one in *Hocking* 2 Jan (J. Fry), 12 at the **VOA** in *Butler* 30 Jan (J. Van Coney), one in *Conneaut* 1 Jan (G. Bennett), one in *Delaware* 3 Jan (R. Thorn), three near **Dayton** 23 Jan (N. Smith), two at **Camp Dennison** 6 Feb (B. Foppe), and a remarkable 40-50 in northern *Tuscarawas* 7 Feb (D. Kramer). Cape May warbler: Unexpected but not

unprecedented was one in eastern *Holmes* 18 Dec (F. Miller)

Pine warbler: Winter records came from Holden Arb 11 Dec (B. Sparks), Hamilton (N. Cade) 17 Dec, Cuyahoga Falls CBC 19 Dec, Kent 19 Dec (L. Rosche), Brown (D. Morse) 24 Dec, one and possibly three in Parma Hts 10 Jan-11 Feb (S. Zadar, ph), one in Rocky River 16 Jan-9 Mar (J. Andes, ph), one in Lucas 30 Jan (M. Anderson), and one 28 Feb in Adams (P. Whan, ph).

Palm Warbler: One of the eastern race showed up in *Holmes* 18 Dec (Mark Weaver)

Ovenbird: A very rare winter record came from Leroy Twp in Lake, from 3-14 Dec (D. Seman)

Common yellowthroat: One was observed at Killbuck Marsh 4 Jan (S. Snyder et al.).

This northern shrike, photographed by Brian Zwiebel at Maumee Bay SP on 15 Feb, shows a characteristically narrow frontal mask, vermiculations on the undersides, and overall very pale coloration; the bill structure seems fairly delicate for this species.

Wilson's warbler: An adult male was found by the Hamilton-Fairfield CBC team on 18 Dec in West Chester, Butler for Ohio's first or second December record of this species.

Scarlet Tanager: One spent 12-24 Dec at a *Holmes* feeder (Marlin Weaver, ph). This is a new late Ohio record.

Chipping sparrow: Records other than from CBCs: on 23 Dec, one in *Clermont* (D. Morse) and another in *Tuscarawas* (E. Schlabach), one near **Dayton** 26 Dec (N. Smith), one west of **Cincinnati** 31 Dec (L. Peyton), one in *Wyandot* 10 Jan (R. Counts), and two in *Hamilton* 15 Jan and 3 Feb, then four on 8 Feb (all K. Westendorf).

Field Sparrow: The Cincinnati CBC had the high count, 51, on 26 Dec.

Vesper Sparrow: One spent 17-29 Dec at a Holmes feeder (Marlin Weaver)

Savannah sparrow: Reports from the north included one for the Toledo CBC 19 Dec (their second ever), another at a *Wood* feeder 8 Jan (C. Anderson), one at a *Knox* feeder 11 Feb (J. Larson), and several that overwintered in e. *Holmes*, with a max of 14 on 29 Jan (E. Schlabach).

Grasshopper sparrow: Weird but not without precedent was one carefully observed at the VOA site in Butler 31 Dec (M. Busam).

Fox sparrow: Found at many winter dates in over twenty counties statewide, as far north as Cuyahoga (J&D Hoffman). A few overwintered in the south, where the high count of six came on the Cincinnati CBC of 26 Dec; by 26 Feb three were in song at Gilmore Ponds. Butler (M. Busam).

Lincoln's sparrow: The Toledo CBC of 19 Dec reported one, the count's third ever.

Swamp sparrow: A hardy sparrow, 27 were at Springville Marsh in Seneca 16 Dec (V. Fazio). In the southwest, 92 showed up for the Hamilton MP count of 11 Dec, and 45 for the Cincinnati CBC of 26 Dec.

White-throated sparrow: The Cincinnati CBC of 26 Dec racked up 920. White-throated sparrow: The Cincinnati CBC of 26 Dec racked up 920.

White-crowned sparrow: Its highest numbers came from CBCs in Tuscarawas at Ragersville on 26 Dec with 483, and in Holmes at Millersburg on 1 Jan, with 669.

Lapland longspur: By Jan widespread, with 51 on the ONWRC of the 2nd, 240 in Seneca on the 3rd (V. Fazio), 200+ in Wyandot the 12th (R. Counts) and ~350 in Champaign on the 31st (T. Shively). Small numbers reached the southwest through the period.

Snow bunting: First noted 3 Dec with one at Mosquito Lk (D. Hochadel), numbers reached 250 in Tuscarawas 28 Dec (E. Schlabach), 109 for the Ottawa NWR census 2 Jan.



This pine warbler frequented the feeder of photographer John Andes in Rocky River for nearly two months this winter. The bill looks unusually hefty for this species, at least in this view.

500+ in Wyandot 12 Jan (R. Counts), 250+ in Champaign 31 Jan (T. Shively), and up to 200 in Butler on 29 Dec (P. Wharton, M. Busam).

Eastern meadowlark: Late in the period numbers exceeding 100 were seen in the Wilds (m obs).

Rusty blackbird: The Wilmot CBC counted 297 in Stark on 18 Dec, and on 12 Jan ~200 gathered at Gilmore Ponds (F. Renfrow).

Brewer's blackbird: Three on 26 Dec was the second record of this species for the Cincinnati CBC, G. Links had two on 11 Feb, and J. Pogacnik three the following day, in fields of Oregon Twp, Lucas, the closest thing to a hot spot this species has in Ohio.

Brown-headed cowbird: The best-or at least largest-number was 2064 for the Gypsum CBC of 1 Jan.

Baltimore oriole: An adult female showed up in a back yard in Cincinnati in late February, and stayed into the following period (B. White fide M. Busam, ph).

Purple finch: A pretty good year for this species, occurring over a wide area and with some consistency. Winter numbers best in the south as usual: the Hamilton MP count accumulated 67 on 11 Dec. and the Adams CBC 120 on 18 Dec.

White-winged crossbill: Only one report, a male in Butler Twp, Montgomery, on 2 Feb (D. Dister).

Common redpoll: Puny numbers overall. V. Fazio found the first two, at Wellington Res 2 Dec. Three were in Rocky River 23 Dec (P. Lozano), one in Lake 19 Dec (J. Pogacnik), two in Wayne 9-15 Jan (R. Miller), one in Ashland 25-30 Jan (T. Leslie), one in Cleveland 1 Feb (R. Rickard), and another in Erie 3 Feb (N. Bixler), and one in Holmes 24 Feb (fide D. Kline). Ten were reported by CBCs.

Pine siskin: Not widespread. Good numbers, all at feeders, came from Clermont (~50, D. Morse 18 Dec), Cuyahoga (15 at NCR, B.Finkelstein 19 Dec), Coshocton (20 on 25 Dec, L. Yoder), and Hocking (29 on 22 Feb. J. Fry). Evening grosbeak: B. Stambaugh reported two in Holmes 7 Dec. Contributors:

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Further Afield

Robert Harlan

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ometimes, late at night, I sit contemplatively in my favorite silk smoking jacket, feet propped snugly, Honduran Robusto cigar in hand, and my faithful hound Wagtail Junior resting languorously by my side. As the last dying embers of what once was a glorious conflagration pop and sizzle in their final, irrevocable demise, the hearth in the Great Room of stately Ohio Cardinal Manor emits its crowning, lugubrious glow, and all is still. I swirl the residual traces of aged Cuban rum in the bottom of my glass, and hearken back to 1999, when I began to write these columns: days when men were men, women were women, and long-tailed ducks were oldsquaws. I hearken back to a series of promises I made to myself regarding the intended course and scope of my efforts. Some promises have been realized; but others, many others, have been left bitterly unfulfilled. I weep a silent tear.

When I began, I promised myself I would never use foppish or dandified language, with words such as "languorous", "lugubrious", and "hearken" being strictly forbidden. I have lived up to that promise, at least until very recently. I promised myself I would avoid lofty-sounding and needlessly high-handed technical jargon, and always write sensibly, appealing to communal interests; my majestic Ivy League education and controlling interests in the fabulous new Hotel Pretensia, and in the delightful bistro, The Snobbery, notwithstanding. Although these details might lead some readers to believe that I have a Donald Trump-esque ego, I simply must disagree—in fact, I like to think that I'm just a little bit better than that.

I also promised never to let my writing fall prey to trendy and banal words and phrases, such as "queue," "blog," or "back in the day." And also "blingbling," "do the math," and "the usual suspects." And also "déjà vu all over again," "win-win situation," and "old school." And, most especially, the vile and odious "diva." And also "delightful bistro." I promised never, ever, to write from the perspective of a bird, as if this hasn't already been beaten to death, and as if one could ever truly aspire to fathom the innermost hopes and dreams of, say, a razorbill, or a smew.

I promised myself I would always attempt to be timely; to be entertaining (at least on a "what the heck is he talking about" level); to be historically accurate; to be provocative (at least on a "why doesn't he just shut up already" level); and to be far-reaching. I would not strictly limit my ramblings to Ohio; occasionally, I would wander further afield when events warranted. Considering the roll call of rarities this past winter in Texas, events have certainly warranted. And so we dedicate this column to our recent January trip to Texas. I like Texas. Let's wander aimlessly, being sure to close every gate behind us.

The Ohio Cardinal

You should also like Texas. It's large—quite large, actually—extending about as far from east to west as from Boston to Chicago, and north to south as from Nashville to Key West. It boasts (much boasting is done is Texas) at least 11 natural or ecological regions, ranging from the eastern Pineywoods, the Coastal Plain, the South Texas Brush Country (including the lower Rio Grande Valley), and west to the Trans-Pecos region, home of the Davis Mountains, Big Bend National Park, Judge Roy Bean's Jersey Lily saloon, and the moderately mysterious vet strangely marketable Marfa Ghost Lights. If you happen to be in west Texas, a stop at the official Marfa Ghost Lights rest area on U.S. Highway 90 between the towns of Alpine and Marfa is worth a few moments of your time. This observation post provides an excellent vantage to scan for these seemingly inexplicable desert lights, or, perhaps more entertainingly, to observe other rest-stoppers as they mysteriously and indiscriminately identify distant car headlights as mysterious ghost lights. But be sure to wait for night, so the lights stand out; otherwise, you'll only see the rest area, which, while frightening enough, is not nearly as spooky as the Ghost Lights.

There are also many birds in Texas, as might be expected given the girth of the state and the variety of habitats present. The new 2004 edition of The Texas Ornithological Society Handbook of Texas Birds lists 623 species accepted for the state by the Texas Bird Records Committee, which happens to be over 200 more than the 412 accepted for Ohio by the Ohio Bird Records Committee. Actually, it's a fairly routine task to find more birds in Texas in one year than have ever been seen in Ohio. Bummer for us. A 1999 bird checklist for tiny Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, the 2088-acre treasure near Alamo, Texas, boasts 396 species. For those keeping score, that's 396 species in Santa Ana's 2088 acres, versus 412 in Ohio's 26 million acres. Hey, that's not fair.

Texas is also full of interesting people. Once, on an earlier trip, we met a nice man, apparently the caretaker, at the thirsty and bedraggled Imperial Reservoir, not far from Fort Stockton, but nearer to nowhere. He could have charged us a modest admission fee to bird the area, but didn't; I suspect this was because we listened politely to his discourse on the resurgence of the Republic of Texas as an independent nation. I half-hoped he would hum a few bars of Bonnie Blue Flag, or hoist his hat in a rousing "Huzzah!" for Civil War General John Bell Hood's Texas Brigade, but such was not to be. Even so, I had to respect the man for his independent thinking. I too dally with independent thought- but only rarely, and only with my wife's permission.

At this point, I should confess that although I enjoy travel within the U.S., I'm not much of a world traveler. Language difficulties give me fits; I speak only passable English, and less than passable Latin. Like many other impressionable youngsters, I was convinced to study Latin in school. I've forgotten exactly why, but presumably it had something to do with the Latin instructor needing to keep her job, a position she had seemingly held, based on her profoundly advanced maturity, since the time of the Caesars. In retrospect, I should have taken Spanish or French, but I took Latin; I probably would have benefited just as much by taking Amalekite or Minoan, but apparently those classes were unavailable for lack of contemporary instructors.

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Short Note: A late date for chuck-will's-widow in Ohio Jeff Hays

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n 12 December 2004 Raptor, Inc., a Cincinnati-based raptor rehabilitation organization, received a call about an injured hawk. Richard Connor, of Clermont County's Miami Township, had been alerted by his dogs to the presence of a bird on his property. It was roosting in pine straw on the ground under a small pine stand in his back yard. Volunteer Curt Vonderhide went there after the call. Upon seeing the bird, he knew immediately it was not a hawk, but a goatsucker. There was extensive white in the tail, and upon further examination it was determined that the bird was a male chuck-will's-widow. Although it was in poor health overall, weighing only 130 grams, its feather condition was excellent. Its intact feathers suggested that it had not been held in captivity, as it is very difficult to keep goatsuckers without some feather damage.

The bird was taken to an experienced rehabilitator of challenged birds. With much care and attention, its weight increased to 160 grams and it was ready for release. Jane Van Coney of Cincinnati then drove the bird down to Florida, where it spent another week in rehabilitation before being released on 1 January 2005.

Ohio's first record of chuck-will's- widow was of birds heard on 14 May 1932 in Adams County; one was collected there four days later. Though this species is often

reported from other southern counties, the Adams County population is Ohio's bestestablished breeding one, with birds most often found along Ohio Brush Creek. This small breeding population represents the northern limit for regularly breeding Chuckwill's- widows in this region of the country They are casual to rare summer residents elsewhere in Ohio, with confirmed nesting recorded in Highland and Pike counties. Only a few reports of this species have emerged from Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery counties. There are few data available on its



Chuck-will's-widow at rehabilitation center. Photo by Marc Alverson 15 Dec.

fall migration, and recorded late dates for Ohio apparently extend only into September (Peterjohn 2001). There is a late record of chuck-will's-widow for Whitefish Point in Chippewa County, Michigan, on 18 October 2000, almost certainly a reverse migrant (Chartier 2001).

Some late fall dates for other states are:

Kentucky	13 September 1987	Hopkins County
Illinois	19 September 1968	Southern Illinois
Georgia	29 September 1949	Grady County
Tennessee	5 October 1984	Knox County

Given the late date, the Clermont County bird was quite possibly a reverse migrant that may not have been present in the area during the fall. [In the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History is a specimen, #35258, of a female chuck-will's-widow picked up as a corpse in a downtown Cincinnati street on the extraordinary date of 28 February 1994; surely not a reverse migrant, this occurrence has yet to be explained. –Ed.] In any event, the Clermont County record is noteworthy both because of the location and the date of the bird's discovery, not to mention its successful rehabilitation and eventual release.

HAYS

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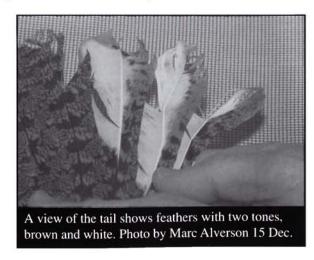
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The 2004-2005 Christmas Bird Counts

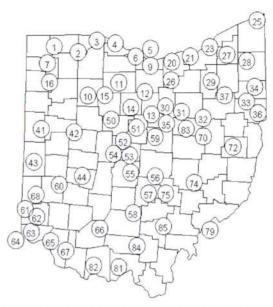
Ned Keller

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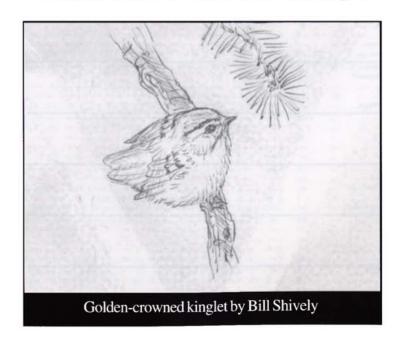
The results from 64 Christmas counts are included in this year's report, well above last year's unusually low 54. In addition to the counts on the Audubon web site (see www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/), we present the results from six additional counts: Carey, Clark County, Fremont, Gypsum, Hancock County, and Lakewood. Despite the increased effort, we found only 150 species, one less than last year's 151. At any rate, we have followed our usual practice of including the results as they were reported to us, without attempting to verify reports of rarities.

Twenty-one species were recorded from only a single count: a long-tailed duck and a northern goshawk at Lake Erie Islands, a red-necked grebe, a Thayer's gull, an Iceland gull and two glaucous gulls at Grand Rapids-Waterville, an osprey in Clark County, a Virginia rail at Millersburg, a dunlin at Ashtabula (plus another count week at Brown Family Environmental Center), an American woodcock at East Fork S.P., three snowy owls and a Lincoln's sparrow in Toledo, two long-eared owls at Ottawa N.W.R., a loggerhead shrike at Indian Lake (plus another count week at Kingston), a house wren and a pine warbler at Cuyahoga Falls, six marsh wrens at Elyria-Lorain (this may have been a data entry error, as they reported no winter wrens.), a Cape May warbler and a palm warbler at Wilmot, a Wilson's warbler at Hamilton-Fairfield, and a Henslow's sparrow in Adams County. Unusually, no species were added to the season's state list during count week.

Birders on the Cincinnati count ignored a near-record December snowfall to find 92 species, followed by Cuyahoga Falls with 86, Fremont and Gypsum with 84, Millersburg with 83 and Adams County with 80. Cuyahoga Falls had the most birders in the field and at feeders with 96, followed by Wilmot with 76 and Millersburg with 75.



The numbered circles on the map correspond to the numbers in parentheses that follow the names of the counts in the tabular report.



	B, 2004	18, 2004	8, 2004	ek 2005	ley 8, 2004	Brown Family Env. Center (59) Dec. 19, 2004	mp 4, 2004	ake 8, 2004	18, 2004	, 2005	. 2005	31, 2004
	Adams County (82) Dec. 18, 2004	Ashland (30) Dec. 1	Ashtabula (25) Dec. 18,	Beaver Creek (36) Jan. 1, 2005	Beaver Valley (84) Dec. 18, 2004	Brown Family Env. (59) Dec. 19, 2004	Black Swamp (16) Dec. 14,	Buckeye Lake (56) Dec. 18, 2	Bucyrus (14) Dec. 1	Burton (27) Jan. 1,	Cadiz (72) Jan. 1.	Carey (15) Dec. 3
Greater White-fronted Goose		***					***	***	***	***	***	***
Snow Goose				***	***	cw	***		***	***	***	
Cackling Goose Canada Goose	555	717	870	375	72	1695	280	428	8	1914	498	369
Mute Swan	***	2	***	***	***	2	***	***	2	1	2	-
Trumpeter Swan	445	2			***	***	244		***	***	***	***
Tundra Swan			50	2	***	***	***	***	***	CW	444	CW
swan sp.	222		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Wood Duck	6		3	***		***	-		***	***		(***)
Gadwall	CW	2	1	***	3	cw	5	***				
American Wigeon	20		00		3	4	4	7	***	10	6	344
American Black Duck Mallard	30 59	205	86 326	167	51	187	1466	388	***	670	27	44
Blue-winged Teal		200	320				1400	***	-	***		***
Northern Shoveler		***	1	***	1	***	***	4	***	***	1	
Northern Pintail					4	522	2	***	***	***	3	***
Green-winged Teal	***	***	***	***		cw	cw	***	***	***	444	***
dabbling duck sp.	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	200	***
Canvasback	14	***	1	-	***		1	***	***	***	***	2775
Redhead		***				6	-	1-3//			5.87	
Ring-necked Duck	36	1	1	1		78	cw		***	***	3	200
Greater Scaup Lesser Scaup	5	cw	10		722	5	3	***	***	***	2	***
scaup sp.						***	***	***	***	***	***	
Surf Scoter		***	1	***	***	1	****	***	***	***	1000	222
Black Scoter						***	***	***	***	***	***	
Long-tailed Duck	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bufflehead	9	***	cw	***	***	22	***	1	***	1	***	***
Common Goldeneye	1	444	5	***	***	cw	***	***	****			0.00
Hooded Merganser	40	***	12	***		3	***	1		1	3	1777
Common Merganser	6	***	56			cw	222	2	***			
Red-breasted Merganser		***	823			cw 4	cw	***				***
Ruddy Duck duck sp.	200	222	***		2-11			944	***	***	***	
Ring-necked Pheasant		cw	***	cw	***	***	2	(999)	-	4	1	3
Ruffed Grouse	2			cw	- 1		***	***	***	***	2	***
Wild Turkey	2	37	133	8	22	116	CW	***		3	128	***
Northern Bobwhite	13	***	***	***	1		***	***	100		***	++*
Common Loon	***		***	***	1,000	***	***	***	***	***		244
Pied-billed Grebe	***	CW	1	1	1	10	***			***	2	
Homed Grebe	***		***	***					***	***		244
Red-necked Grebe Double-crested Cormorant		***	5				***		7444	-	-	
Great Blue Heron	7	6	2	3	2	4	2	31	2	6	4	4
Black-crowned Night-Heron	***	***	9	***	pers	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Black Vulture	196				1.	***			***	1000	***	944
Turkey Vulture	71	***	***	***	34	3	***	1	***	***	***	
Osprey		0.000	***	***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***
Bald Eagle		4	3		2	3	47	2		5		10
Northern Harrier	13	***	1	2	3	140	17	3	2	9)	2	9
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	CW	2	1	7	5	1 2	4	2	cw 4	1	
Cooper's Hawk Northern Goshawk	9	6	5	4	,	5	2	- 4	2	4	3	
Accipiter sp.		***	***		1			***	***	***	***	
Red-shouldered Hawk	7	6	1	***	13	1	1000		***	13		***
Red-tailed Hawk	61	38	21	32	63	49	29	28	9	62	26	47
Rough-legged Hawk		3	1		3	8	2	***		1	2	1
Buteo sp.	***	***		***	2	***	***	***		***	-	***
American Kestrel Merlin	61	9	8	7	29	7	21	15	8	4	4	34
Tried IIII	cw	2	-355	355		***					2777	77.5

Chandlersville (74) Jan, 5, 2005	Cincinnati (65) Dec. 26, 2004	Clark County (44) Dec. 18, 2004	Cleveland (23) Dec. 18, 2004	Columbus (55) Dec. 19, 2004	Cuyahoga Falls (29) Dec. 19, 2004	Dayton (60) Jan. 2, 2005	Delaware Reservoir (52) Dec. 19, 2004	East Fork Lake S.P. (67) Jan. 2, 2005	Elyria-Lorain (20) Dec. 18, 2004	Firelands (9) Dec. 18, 2004	Goll Woods (1) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Lake-St. Marys (41) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Rapids-Waterville (2) Jan.2, 2005	Greenville (43) Dec. 19, 2004	Gypsum (6) Jan. 1, 2005
	***	***	***	***	244	•••	3	***		1		8			
		***			***	***			***	***	2	***	***	2	
209	5237	830	1201	2009	3396	2379	1886	1433	1581	1953	1005	2768	237	571	2463
3	1	4		300	33	3	***	1	***	1 444		2	244	P	36
4	***	***	***	***	124	***			***	80		***	***	***	124
***	***	***	***		***	***	3	***	***		***	044	***	4	***
	113	2	1 cw	2 6	2	20	- 1	2	***	1	2	- 1	1	***	1 46
	35	2			1				***	1		124	1		69
10	34	18	3	415	24	10	4	51	2	42	2	6	11	***	54
39	436	1000	166	1937	1381	791	217	1195	344	1034	78	401	738	175	616
***	23	1	***	8	15	22	****		7775	1 222	200	***	***	***	42
***	***	***	***	5	1	***	***	3	***	***	***	***		***	
***		***	999	***	244	2		***	***	***	***	***	- 1		***
***	6	***	***		cw	-	***	•••	***	***	***		***	***	29
	6	3	CW	2000	1	(700)	1	***	***	11	377.0	***	***	***	13
21	625 2	50	***	28	49	9	***	***	***	***		***	CW	***	4 3
***	5	***	3	4	1	1	***	***	4	-	***	***	cw	***	22
***	***	177			***	***	****	****	***	-	3555	1,000	***	***	***
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***	7 53	50	49	42	2	101	18	1	13	281		***	CW	***	414
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***	-		8002	***	***	***	110	***	9861	569	***		***	***	76
***	2	9	***	1	224	***			***	69	3	79		***	4
***	cw	***	***	1	(-0)	1	3	***	***	***	***	244	2	100	1
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2	36	9	9	32	17	74	13	7	3	3	1	28	3	3	79 55
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26	80	16	34	21	39	50	42	21	25 1	24	20	10	18	9	34
9	2		***	***	1	***	2	***			***	0.777			***
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	200		2	277	1.	1575	1					1022			5

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	Adams County (82) Dec. 18, 2004	Ashland (30) Dec. 18, 2004	Ashtabula (25) Dec. 18, 2004	Beaver Creek (36) Jan. 1, 2005	Beaver Valley (84) Dec. 18, 2004	Brown Family Env. Center (59) Dec. 19, 2004	Black Swamp (16) Dec. 14, 2004	Buckeye Lake (56) Dec. 18, 2004	Bucyrus (14) Dec. 18, 2004	Burton (27) Jan. 1, 2005	Cadiz (72) Jan. 1, 2005	Carey (15) Dec. 31, 2004
Peregrine Falcon		***	***	***	100	***	***	****	***			
hawk sp.	***		***	***	***	****	155		***			
Virginia Rail		***	2	1995	(170)	35	***	3	***		1	***
American Coot Sandhill Crane	***	***		***		***		1		***	***	
Killdeer	20	2	/ min	2	26	3	2	4	-	***	***	
Dunlin			1	***	***	cw	1277	***	7770	444		
Wilson's Snipe	1	***	***	200	2	1	277		***		1000	
American Woodcock	***		***	***	***				***	***		200
Bonaparte's Gull		CW	70	-555	777	2	cw			174	326	33
Ring-billed Gull	1	68	3030	202	***	148	cw	313	356 1	11	320	5
Herring Gull	***	cw	320	***	***	cw		-			***	
Thayer's Gull	***	***	****		0.000	***				***	***	***
Iceland Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull		1666	****			***			-	***	***	***
Glaucous Gull	***				***	***	***	444	***	***	***	
Great Black-backed Gull	***		8	***		***	***	***		***	***	
gull sp.	***	***	***	***	***	1	***	***	***		***	
Rock Pigeon	368	214	***	271	324	56	168	621	53	221	36	132
Mourning Dove	825	192	189	201	685	202	105	344	37	276	63	421
Barn Owl	***	***	***	***	3	***				2		4
Eastern Screech-Owl	12	9	***	4	7	***	3	1	1	2		1
Great Horned Owl	14	3	CW	***	cw		2				222	-
Snowy Owl	6	3	***	cw	1			***	***	***	***	1
Barred Owl			***				344	***	***		***	
Long-eared Owl	1	1444		2		5000	1	***	***		***	
Short-eared Owl Northern Saw-whet Owl			***							***		***
Belted Kingfisher	5	3	1	5	3	3		2	cw	2	3	***
Red-headed Woodpecker	6		***	225	1,770	1	15		4	***	1	2
Red-bellied Woodpecker	104	51	14	28	28	60	40	20	7	42	15	40
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	3	1	***	1	1	2	***	772		-		***
Downy Woodpecker	56	61	36	38	30	70	49	18	21	78 24	12 4	75 12
Hairy Woodpecker	15	14	14	8	11	21 16	8 16	10	1	12	3	53
Northern Flicker	28	14	2	4	16		1200	2	1	12	3	1
Pileated Woodpecker	32	7	6	8	11	1	cw			12		- 1
woodpecker sp.	4	***	***		1			****		***		
Eastern Phoebe Loggerhead Shrike	****	244	Comp			***					***	***
Northern Shrike		2	1	1777	***	377		***	444	***	***	***
White-eyed Vireo	***			***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Blue Jay	270	134	98	53	120	75	72	60	82	135	44	175
American Crow	703	187	319	239	622	1330	32	230	66	270	92	224 220
Horned Lark	41	13		8	404	316	231	103 56	19 22	2	33	16
Carolina Chickadee	118	29	- 377	23	121	136		30	3	323		21
Black-capped Chickadee	1	3	104	6	***	***	29		4	323		
chickadee sp.	147	36 70	46	116	68	141	34	30	35	108	9	35
Tufted Titmouse Red-breasted Nuthatch	3	2	4	1	37	4	4	1	1	6		cw
White-breasted Nuthatch	83	57	36	49	45	61	47	12	39	99	30	36
Brown Creeper	5	3		1	14	7	26	3	4	1	.777	12
Carolina Wren	63	42	2	21	61	22	11	12	1	11	4	11
House Wren		***	***	***	1777	555		***	***			
Winter Wren	CW	***	555		2	- 77	***					9
Marsh Wren	***	1777		-	***		-					
Golden-crowned Kinglet	15	21	8	48	55	22	cw	7	5	34	1	3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet Eastern Bluebird	140	101	18	42	63	70	9	19	11	68	16	
Hermit Thrush	143	101	18	42	1	70			1			
American Robin	96	33	25	82	20	37	1	73				207
Company of the Compan	- 75			207	107	1000	_	_			_	

Chandlersville (74) Jan. 5, 2005	Cincinnati (65) Dec. 26, 2004	Clark County (44) Dec. 18, 2004	Cleveland (23) Dec. 18, 2004	Columbus (55) Dec. 19, 2004	Cuyahoga Falls (29) Dec. 19, 2004	Dayton (60) Jan. 2, 2005	Delaware Reservoir (52) Dec. 19, 2004	East Fork Lake S.P. (67) Jan. 2, 2005	Elyria-Lorain (20) Dec. 18, 2004	Firelands (9) Dec. 18, 2004	Goll Woods (1) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Lake-St. Marys (41) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Rapids-Waterville (2) Jan.2, 2005	Greenville (43) Dec. 19, 2004	Gypsum (6) Jan. 1, 2005
***			***				****	1	***		***	1			
	***	***		7770	277	***	255	222	9.000		***	***		***	
	813	4	cw	***	25	5		1	3	***	7775	1	***	***	4
	6	1		1	***	cw 2		5	***			***	***	cw	
775.0			0.000								***	***	***		
-	***		6			777	***	777	***	377	***	200	***	***	***
222		110	800	1	97			_1	2340			2	cw	***	
3	2194	800	2234	622	810	330	307	7850	25883	1080	6	838	1492	***	4596
N	5	4	513	5	8	9	200	1	195	274	***	11	1270	***	3019
	***		***		***		-	***		2777	****	3777	1	***	***
***	-			***									1	***	1
3,850.0	100	***	***	***	***	### T	-222				***	***	2		***
	-		150		6	777.	***	575	25	9	***	200	1		236
	643	300	1065		491	133	68	80	257	95	159	206 53	45	76	233
52	370	210	262	401	427	234	505	1007	441	138	68	121	496	262	246
***	11	2	1	***	5	575	1				***	***	****	***	***
-	5		1	1	3	1	2		1	12 7	1		197 36	1	6
***			-	***	***	***		777	0.777		(***)	***	***	***	***
***	5	144	4	1		1	1	4	***	77	NT0		1	377	
***			2757	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		***
				***	***		***	***	***	***	***	***	-	***	
2	15 cw	7	6 5	9	10	13	4	5	9	9	1	4	1	1	1
- 4	214	22	87	63	115	40	46	62	42	27	15	12	59	16	49
	25	1,000	1	3	2	***		1		2	***	***	***	***	1
9	266 34	32 9	94 21	117 16	190 60	92 14	91 3	76	45	54	23	34	143	34	126
2	54	7	8	20	24	12	28	15 33	7	4 17	1	2 6	24 28	14	4 47
2	32	***	13	2	10	9	***	8	***	1			1440	- 1	***
***	1	600	***	777	***	****	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
			***			***		***	277	***	1999	***	***	***	****
	122	***		-	2	777.0		222	***	***	***		1		
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	668	6	***	15	-	7	890	111	1757	37	85	40	32	1091	14
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6	467	2	105	59	187	73	26	115	29	31	7	7	142	9	23
4	157	15	6 102	2 70	9 153	72	3 44	48	8 28	5 32	3 21	17	11	1	2 41
	33	1	3	29	9	29	17	8	7	4	1	6	45	13	22
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***	8		1	-	1		200	***			***	***	4	-	9
				_1	5	1		_	6		***			***	
3	66	16	8	31	57	23	25	35	35	10	2	3	70	6	9
6	1 83	4	77	8	6	cw 13	1 49	46	25	65	17	1	1	2	
	24	2	2	1	86		49	2	***	***			2		5
5	1114	91	1773	1046	977	162	209	608	189	165	14	66	233	147	360

	Adams County (82) Dec. 18, 2004	Ashland (30) Dec. 18, 2004	Ashtabula (25) Dec. 18, 2004	Beaver Creek (36) Jan. 1, 2005	Beaver Valley (84) Dec. 18, 2004	Brown Family Env. Center (59) Dec. 19, 2004	Black Swamp (16) Dec. 14, 2004	Buckeye Lake (56) Dec. 18, 2004	Bucyrus (14) Dec. 18, 2004	Burton (27) Jan. 1, 2005	Cadiz (72) Jan. 1, 2005	Carey (15) Dec. 31, 2004
Gray Catbird						5		23	1	2	4	3
Northern Modkingbird	57	3		7	24		-	25			-	_
Brown Thrasher	4005	2533		297	1498	353	1696	12712	1556	444	106	3085
European Starling	1835	2000	954	291	1490			12/12	-			_
American Pipit			2300	- 250			1556	2000				
Cedar Waxwing	20	10	14	-	6	3	200		2000	-		6
Cape May Warbler	***	***		-	-				_	_		4
Yellow-rumped Warbier	3	17	***	21	6	2	***	7,555	-	2	777	
Pine Warbler	***		-	***	***	-	***	****	-	-		****
Palm Warbler						****	444	1+++5	-	-		
Wilson's Warbler		***		-	***	gest	***	***	-	***	-	
Eastern Towhee	12	3	1		6	1	-	7	-		1	-
American Tree Sparrow	39	81	61	6	11	160	120	5	78	123	32	180
Chipping Sparrow	3	***	1,777	(757)	777	1	-				-	
Field Sparrow	37	***	***	-	9	1	-		***	-	***	
Vesper Sparrow	***	***				-						***
Savannah Sparrow	1	***		***	5	-		-		***		112
Henslow's Sparrow	1	***	and .	****	***			-				***
Fox Sparrow		-	+++	***		2	***	***	***	***	***	1
Song Sparrow	90	61	12	41	128	57	18	55	7	32	27	63
Lincoln's Sparrow			-					***			-	
Swamp Sparrow	2	3	1	122	3	***			***	-	***	4
White-throated Sparrow	105	32	18	5	43	39	1	18	-	14	-	8
White-crowned Sparrow	83	21		11	18	39	7	31	3	-	8	18
sparrow sp.	-	***	leen.			20			***	-		
	662	167	194	78	187	415	192	56	87	137	36	183
Dark-eyed Junco	002	107	154	70	107	1		-			_	
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	_	-			-		226	(man	***	_		CW
Lapland Longspur Snow Bunting	-		8	6			442		***		***	12
Northern Cardinal	396	154	107	93	136	466	96	85	54	233	24	276
		10011	10000		120000		C NA	1.05564.6	598.9	50	6	1
Red-winged Blackbird	14	-	66	1	cw	2	CW	14	1	50		1
Eastern Meadowlark	39	7.50	-	-	19		***			-	3333	cw
Rusty Blackbird	3	***	***	0.00	***	***	-	-	-	-		CVV
Brewer's Blackbird			****	-	***			0.00	300	***	***	0.000
blackbird sp.			***							_		
Common Grackle	39	CW		-	103	124		82	8	77	1	3
Brown-headed Cowbird	8	cw	***	***		3	CW	352	3	1	6	13
Purple Finch	120	18	2		5	1	3	~	~	3	1	3 92
House Finch	36	31	87	46	21	183	99	98	63	176	13	
Common Redpoll	-		4		1.000	- T						
Pine Siskin	-	-	3				CW	-	1		-	7
American Goldfinch	302	155	102	80	52	170	152	23	103	277	28	220
House Sparrow	279	352	209	160	36	282	910	562	165	430	45	1045
total species	80	59	71	53	70	70	50	55	46	54	56	58
total individuals	8582	6056	8637	2984	5016	7387	6704	16986	2942	6674	1793	7513
observation.	~	477	10	4.4	10	24	10	11	2	21	8	??
observers party hours	26 153.25	17 39	13 46	14 37	19 43	87	25.25	27.5	12.75	55	33	??
party radio	153.25	33	40	3/	40	u/	دين.دي	21.3	16.70	33	w	

	Chandlersville (74) Jan. 5, 2005	Cincinnati (65) Dec. 26, 2004	Clark County (44) Dec. 18, 2004	Cleveland (23) Dec. 18, 2004	Columbus (55) Dec. 19, 2004	Cuyahoga Falls (29) Dec. 19, 2004	Dayton (60) Jan. 2, 2005	Delaware Reservoir (52) Dec. 19, 2004	East Fork Lake S.P. (67) Jan. 2, 2005	Elyria-Lorain (20) Dec. 18, 2004	Firelands (9) Dec. 18, 2004	Goll Woods (1) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Lake-St. Marys (41) Dec. 18, 2004	Grand Rapids-Waterville (2) Jan.2, 2005	Greenville (43) Dec. 19, 2004	Gypsum (6) Jan. 1, 2005
1,0	- 2	150	- 1	 11	 14	-		-		1		-	-	-	-	
	_	3	222		14		15	8	43	1	1	_	2	15	4	_
	134	4994	2200	3244	2272	2369	5971	2260	3674	3540	1102	2296	2402	1267	1085	6695
	-	_ ===	-	75	- 7	=	-	-	1977.1	:=:		1775	-	100	777.0	-
	2	13	4	33	544	122	13	3	_	6	8		-	357	4	1
	4	12	4	5	8	-	-6	1	10	=	5		1	3	5	6
	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	_	-		-	-	_	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-		****		***	-	$- e^{i t}$	***	-	-		-
	-		-	=			100	- तन्	-	177		-		-	-	
	-	177	4	3	1	2	5	1	29	1	1	-		1	1	1
		462	40	107	98	707 2	70	260	79	148	180	30	17	214	161	202
	-	51		_	1	2	2	_	15	9	=	_		6	50	3
-		2			2.2	123	7_	212	-					-		
	-	8		777	377	JT65		577	1	-	-	-		-		
		77	1000	-	-	-	7	77	-	-	-	3	-		***	-
	4	6 874	9	1.	2	1 195	1	2 95	1		40	_		60	-	28
		- 0/4	9	-42	127	190	75	30	334	20	40	-	10	60	56	
	_	45	1		6	3	_	1	6	2	3	_	_	2	-	
	1	929	54	79	378	242	209	47	310	36	54	_	14	25	14	261
	-	22	-	4	12	6	3	49	47	2	2	-	10	19	5	7
	-	-			355		2.2		-	100	$- \varepsilon^{-1}$		15	-		3 111
	24	510	71	334	470	686	81	347	211	223	131	48	65	513	171	232
		3	-		100		_	-	5. 111 1	_	-0.0	1000		1	177 2	-
	_	35	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	3	_		53		55
	35	1654	48	257	867	902	289	415	413	127	71	31	164	274	75	305
8	-	40	4	2	1	7		31	17	6	2	-		122		12650
	1	1		=0		_	4	_	1	_	_	200	-	OW		-
	-	11			-	1		2	10	-	==	120	1	=	-	1
	-	_		-	-		18	_	_	-	_	_	2	_	=	-
_	_	28	2	1	_	109	4352	35	11		_			1		7083
	-	4	1	14	12	5	-	56	35		-		1	-	1	2064
		24	***	1	11	20	$\tilde{g}_{ij} = 0$	5	5	6	$- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	***		20	1	8
	200	225	24	286	196	469	156	167	112	31	153	14	45	118	68	178
-					_=			_	-		_	-	_	lend as le		
	28	1 475	42	68 228	ow 225	2 783	182	185	140	61	- 155	1 36	99	28 152	40	7 152
	_	785	375	729	1254	1078	384	800	252	231	341	366	935	770	506	1662
-		5.55	20.00		0.23,-0.04	2770	(F-74)	0222	marcs.	0.000	7,4-17.0	22.000	507601	A350 W		
	39	92	65	71	71	86	67	66	71	62	68	42	48	73	51	84
	774	28315	26623	23149	13505	18752	17115	9641	19373	46675	8724	4508	8626	10227	4792	47256
	6	51	11	55	28	96	50	34	18	21	20	7	11	26	13	17
	11	124	24.5	71	90	230.5	77.5	77.25	37	43	40	12	34.75	74	40	55
			THE RES	15/20	9373	12,775,5473	3165.15									

	Hamilton-Fairfield (62) Dec. 18, 2004	Hancock County (10) Dec. 18, 2004	Hocking Hills (85) Jan. 2, 2005	Hoover Reservoir (53) Dec. 18, 2004	Indian Lake (42) Dec. 19, 2004	Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area (50) Dec. 26, 2004	Kingston (58) Jan. 1, 2005	Lake Erie Islands (5) Dec.19, 2004	Lakewood (21) Dec. 26, 2004	Lancaster (57) Jan. 2, 2005	Mansfield (13) Dec. 18, 2004	Millersburg (83) Jan. 1, 2005
Greater White-fronted Goose		***	***	***	***	***	3	***		177	1255	7
Snow Goose	5	***	***	***	****	***	2	***	cw 55	6	cw	1
Cackling Goose Canada Goose	3668	1517	151	2018	421	540	1858	625	869	891	1587	6142
Mute Swan	4	2017		6	***		***		3	15	1	***
Trumpeter Swan	(344	1	244	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
Tundra Swan	***	16	***	***	***	***		19	8	5550		
swan sp.	***	2000	MARK T	-	***				***		1	
Wood Duck	2	****	550	***	***	***	100	40	2		3	1 2
Gadwall	12	1990	755	3		***	***	43	4	***		
American Wigeon	2	2	200	3	***	***	40	31	37	6	37	30
American Black Duck	1368	1541	48	35 423	87	12	42 228	536	885	152	515	861
Mailard Blue-winged Teal	1300	1541	***	423								
Northern Shoveler	***	***		277	***			***	2	***	2	***
Northern Pintail		2	***	1	***	***	***	***	***			
Green-winged Teal		: ()) :	***	915	-	***	777.3		1		444	1
dabbling duck sp.		255	***	244	1777	277		***	-	122	1440	
Canvasback	See	-	***	***	100		***	4 6	1	***	3	***
Redhead	0.07	1	***	77					***	7	2	
Ring-necked Duck	405	***	***	6	-555	(600)	***	10	28			
Greater Scaup Lesser Scaup	5	60	270	***	- 233	2500	***	16	298	1	11	
scaup sp.	4	***	272		***			11	***	•••		****
Surf Scoter			***	***		-1-	***	***	3	***	***	***
Black Scoter	***	-**	(64)	***	***	1511	***	2	5	***	1	
Long-tailed Duck	***	***	***	***	***	***	2000	1		777		411
Bufflehead	***	1		11				1335 717	108 513		5	
Common Goldeneye	6	***	3	7 191			-	1	313	1227	1	
Hooded Merganser	2	***		***		100	***	324	2488	***	***	
Common Merganser Red-breasted Merganser		4	***	***			****	1891	724	***	****	
Ruddy Duck	***	6	***	3	***	222	777	555	1		***	
duck sp.	***	2555	1115	222		0.777	7	+++		7		***
Ring-necked Pheasant	87.5	****	2575	777	***	3	9	12	***	***	4	17
Ruffed Grouse	104	***	***	***	***	***		777-	***			2
Wild Turkey	***	3	24	***	***	***	37	777.3	1	20	154	41
Northern Bobwhite Common Loon	***			1		200		4			cw	
Pied-billed Grebe	14	. 775	1	1		***				1	1	***
Horned Grebe	***	3	***	1			****	3	***	***	cw	***
Red-necked Grebe	***	5.000	1946	***	***	***		775	***	***		
Double-crested Cormorant	***	0.000	***	1	***		1775	8	56	***	2	
Great Blue Heron	29	6	4	19	75	- 39	7	cw			11	16
Black-crowned Night-Heron	cw	5,000		777	***							4
Black Vulture		1	41 64	2		300	***	223	344	8	***	39
Turkey Vulture Osprey	***	400	04						***		-	***
Bald Eagle	***	***	1	5		2		3	2			2
Northern Harrier		1	1		3	12	11	5	444	3	3	7
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2		2	5	1	Latt.	3	3	2	1777	2	6
Cooper's Hawk	12	9	4	15	2	4	10	3	6	3	12	30
Northern Goshawk	966	777.5	0.000	555		3773	***	1	***			
Accipiter sp. Red-shouldered Hawk	***		6			***	1		2	4		1
Red-tailed Hawk	41	16	16	47	20		47	6	3	17	67	160
Rough-legged Hawk	41	16	10	-47	1		2	-	1		2	15
Buteo sp.	***	***	***		777	440			***	1	***	
American Kestrel	20	28	7	7	2		38	522		8	11	37
Merlin	100		***	1	374	***	***	***	***	2994		

Mohican State Forest (35) Jan. 1, 2005	Mount Gilead (51) Dec. 18, 2004	New Lexington (75) Jan. 2, 2005	Ohio River IN-OH-KY (64) Dec. 18, 2004	O'Shaughnessy Reservoir (54) Dec. 18, 2004	Ottawa N.W.R. (4) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxbow Lake (7) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxford (61) Dec. 18, 2004	Paint Creek Area (66) Dec. 19, 2004	Parkersburg WV-OH (79) Dec. 18, 2004	Plymouth (12) Jan. 2, 2005	Portsmouth (81) Dec. 18, 2004	Preble County (68) Dec. 17, 2004	Ouail Hollow-Hartville (37) Dec. 19, 2004	Ragersville (70) Dec. 28, 2004	Salem (33) Jan. 2, 2005
	***				77	### C	***			1995	***	***	1		cw
623	204	232	100		2			***	cw		1777	***	***		***
023	204	232	168	522	5635 5	1773	255	337 2	1570	229	79	310	1483 91	1073	1428 9
			-	2	30 576	555	18	555		940	***	***	***	(m)	
(1,11)										5775			***	cw	2000) 2000)
	***		21	***	2		1	cw			4	***	770.0		6
-	-		1	***		***	1111		3		5	***	2		
131		6	26 987	85	21 1129	154	4 753	3 25	3 657	24 166	52 1250		4		89
	***		***			134	11		2		1250		289	39	794
	- 1	***	5			***	11	4		***			1		777.0
Ξ			2		11	***	377	12	***	***	9 54	***	1		1
***	122	122	***				***	***		372		***	(222)		***
***	***	***			9										***
-	-		9			777	1	***	***	***	2	***	25	***	***
1922		***	1		5		200		cw	575	14	***	5	2	***
***	***	***	***	***		***	22.						1,000		777
		***		***	***	***	***		1222		7222	522	***	***	***
		-		***	1777		1775	***	***	***	***		***	***	
			13		238	175	5	775	cw	775	5		14		***
2		-	8	5	4			23	CW		2		4 23	***	777
5		3377	1		2510	CW	***		***	eer is	***	***	9	***	***
***			2	1	22	***	3225	***	200	225	3777	3	22	9440	***
***	***				25	***	***	777	125	577.1	***	770	22	277	***
***		***				5	***	***	***	***		75	4		-
253	69		23			62			34	***	78	***		1 83	34
cw			Ξ	Z	***	***	6	***	***	***	***			3275	
***	***		11	1				8			1	1	2		1
	***	9,000	***	***	***		***	(see	***		***	***	1	****	-
			1	1			***	cw	****	***	1000	***	0.000		***
10		5	44	12	11	cw	13	14	43	7	15	6	2	8	4
		***	87				18	cw	***	***	***			15	
		3	20	***	770	***	16	1	6	275	1	cw	277	245	***
7				2	27	1	***	2	1	1	8	***	***	-	2
***	1	1	1	3	16	4	3	4	42	1	3	1	1	46	3
2	1	3	2	6	3 7	1	4	CW	5	1	1 8	3	3 6	9 34	
***				-				-44		222	***	***			-
4		4		2			_	1	11		2		-1	2	1
48	7	15	34	28	36	18	26	10	37	9	40	4	18	181	61
19	***			1	3	1	_		5					56	
13	3	16	19	20	36	11	11	10	20	15	21	5	1	51	34
***		***	***		***	***	***		***	1990	***		***	***	

	Hamilton-Fairfield (62) Dec. 18, 2004	Hancock County (10) Dec. 18, 2004	Hocking Hills (85) Jan. 2, 2005	Hoover Reservoir (53) Dec. 18, 2004	Indian Lake (42) Dec. 19, 2004	Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area (50) Dec. 26, 2004	Kingston (58) Jan. 1, 2005	Lake Erie Islands (5) Dec.19, 2004	Lakewood (21) Dec. 26, 2004	Lancaster (57) Jan. 2, 2005	Mansfield (13) Dec. 18, 2004	Millersburg (83) Jan. 1, 2005
Peregrine Falcon	1	200	777	***	-	578	557	***	2			
hawk sp.	1			***	1	***		***		1	***	1
Virginia Rail	10	2	2	10	-		220		1	2	90	
American Coot Sandhill Crane	1	12			****	0.00	240					7
Killdeer	46					i ten		1	444			2
Dunlin			***					1		***	***	
Wilson's Snipe		***			444	12.0	***	***	***	444	***	4
American Woodcock	***		***		1000		***	***	***	944	***	***
Bonaparte's Gull	1	15	***	440	***	***	344	1237	4	340	CW	***
Ring-billed Gull	1022	7086	12	1664	305		***	1735	3512	***	1553	145
Herring Gull	cw	110	1	1	5			1688	259		20	5
Thayer's Gull Iceland Gull					***			***		1990	***	***
Lesser Black-backed Gull		744	***		***	/***		***	***	***	***	
Glaucous Gull	***	***			***	***	***					
Great Black-backed Gull								71	42			100
gull sp.					***	122	***	250	***	***	***	64
Rock Pigeon	423	125	9	252	83	69	218	***	195	53	671	1379
Mourning Dove	668	256	158	172	189	391	1814	41	130	273	471	1915
Barn Owl	(12)	***	***			***		***		1222		2
Eastern Screech-Owl	1	1	3	1	***	7	16	1	3	1	17	4
Great Horned Owl	1	2	3	4	***	10	6	CW	1	***	1	9
Snowy Owl Barred Owl	***	-1	2	6		5	1	1	1	444	1	5
Long-eared Owl	***			-	***	4		-	***		222	3
Short-eared Owl Northern Saw-whet Owl			***	***			922	2223		322	***	
Belted Kingfisher	9	6	7	3	144	1	3		4	6	6	16
Red-headed Woodpecker	***	***		3	***	17	4	***	1	***	***	11
Red-bellied Woodpecker	39	34	42	58	10	6	77	43	39	32	71	348
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	4	iren	1	2	***		2	***	4	***	1	1
Downy Woodpecker	71	110	57	90	14	18	84	77	59	42	98	379
Hairy Woodpecker	4	26	19	18	***	1	10	-	28	9	18	92
Northern Flicker	19	13	15	39	5	9	28	7	2	8	3	124
Pileated Woodpecker	5	1	28	7	- 70		8		4	9	4	68
woodpecker sp. Eastern Phoebe		***					2		***			
Loggerhead Shrike	444	***	1	***	1	***	cw		***	1993		***
Northern Shrike	***	***		***	_	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
White-eyed Vireo	***			777	***		***			***	***	***
Blue Jay	17	60	134	157	12	108	191	52	98	66	245	451
American Crow	123	28	364	196	38	8	193	36	27	199	10000	829
Horned Lark	28	351	***	3	549	106	545	***	***	7	3	347
Carolina Chickadee	197		178	245	2	***	211	***	944	97	4	571
Black-capped Chickadee		48		757	***		216	175	73	***	1	***
chickadee sp. Tufted Titmouse		27	100	70	5	12 5	142	1	15	73	163	431
Red-breasted Nuthatch	51	6	129	78 2	2		3	7	5	2	3	3
White-breasted Nuthatch	12	81	101	82	6		72	11	31	63	115	360
Brown Creeper	12	13	13	8		2	13	10	8	7	5	72
Carolina Wren	53	16	62	66	1	2	114	8	17	39	25	260
House Wren												
Winter Wren	***	1	2	2	***		2		2	***	1	9
Marsh Wren	(444)	***	144	-		***	***	***		***	944	***
Golden-crowned Kinglet	13	2	89	55		2	48	12	17	16	40	308
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1	3	***		***				•••	***	***	
Eastern Bluebird Hermit Thrush	11	6	87	39	5		27	4	***	49	133	424
American Robin	3 581	96	114	443	42	30	4 55	521	139	130	169	188

	Mohican State Forest (35) Jan. 1, 2005	Mount Gitead (51) Dec. 18, 2004	New Lexington (75) Jan. 2, 2005	Ohio River IN-OH-KY (64) Dec. 18, 2004	O'Shaughnessy Reservoir (54) Dec. 18, 2004	Ottawa N.W.R. (4) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxbow Lake (7) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxford (61) Dec. 18, 2004	Paint Creek Area (66) Dec. 19, 2004	Parkersburg WV-OH (79) Dec. 18, 2004	Plymouth (12) Jan. 2, 2005	Portsmouth (81) Dec. 18, 2004	Preble County (68) Dec. 17, 2004	Quail Hollow-Hartville (37) Dec. 19, 2004	Ragersville (70) Dec. 28, 2004	Salem (33) Jan. 2, 2005
_	775	***	***	1	***	***	***		***	1		999	***	***	***	
				***	***	377	3770		2	211	***	***	***	***	***	***
		22.5		29				7	385	311	***	***		***	***	***
	***	***	***		***			***	***	***	277	***		***	***	***
	1	277	777.3	20	***		***	5	2	35	***	147	1	***	10	***
	cw					355	3775	***	***	****	344		***	***		***
							***		-	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2000		***		2	***
	***	***		100	4			1	1	***	777	***	977	***	***	***
	6	1	10	31	44	2610	428	167	371	10	397	***	12	137	301	475
				***	2	1247	11		2	cw	275	***	***	5	6	***
						***			111		325	5 222	0440	***	***	***
				***		***	***				-	-			200	
		17773		1755		***	### (***			***	***	***		***	
			7776	777	***	26	3333	1377	2000		***	***	2000	***	***	***
	295	30		236	40	83	10	7		000			225	***		
	520	43	309	686	232	135	13 138	344	98 50	822 866	50 62	197 797	123	53	1030 1551	286 552
7	2		***	***	***	444	***	Stee	***	***		***			8	
	18	-		2	272	6	2	****	777	4	4	1	***	***	8	***
	5	144		2		14	cw	1	***	1,555	7		1000	***	8	****
	2		***					1				1			1	2
-	***	***			***	2	***		***					717.6		
			***	1775	***	1	***	***	2000			***	***	***	3	
	-			2775				711	775	***	***		***	***	1	***
	10		4	9	2		2	10	2	6	1	8	3	3	8	7
_	79	10	14	70	07		***	1	***		355		- 177	4	7	1
	1		19	78 7	27	22	18	88	18	77 5	***	26 5	14	22	185 4	29
	91	10	19	65	38	85	30	76	25	85	12	57	28	55	218	38
	16	2	1	8	1	5	3	10	7	20	1	2	7	4	68	9
_	26	4	34	37	17	9	5	40	7	22	3	29	6	5	70	7
	13		14	9	****	***	***	24	1	13	***	24	6	.1	49	5
	1,757	277	277	****	57700 FTE 0		****	***	1	1	***	1	999	***	1	****
		***	-				***	***	***		***	- 777	***	***	***	***
_	***				***	1	***	777		577	7770	-	***	***	777	577.
	288	5		3	400	770			***		****					
	410	19	33 334	661	162 51	78 5	27 5	38 147	7 735	241 199	32 42	44 382	18 40	97 64	302 1685	147 769
	11	10	-	113	144	325	15	15	91	***	527	85	12	1	753	21
_	68		31	159	40			227	32	218	***	250	44		290	
	7	77	9	***	***	18	29	***	***		14		775	151	1	93
	122 138	18 19	21	112	9	8	4	82	25	102 194	5	142	***	59	296	8 70
	3	2	-		1		1			1		4		3	2	70
	141	15	16	36	19	12	27	54	17	153	13	80	23	44	207	49
	25	***	1	6	2	12	10	2	8	12	***	2	2	4	29	***
	53	2	20	107	9	37	6	39	7	149	1	48	5	1	123	24
	2					9	1	1		3		-22		***	2	***
		***	***			100		-			***	***	***			-
	121	****	13	8	1	3	6	15	11	30	4	11	(10)	20	189	9
	135	17	77	47	200			22	20	129	31	6		10	216	
	135	17	77	47	36	2	2	32 4	30	128 cw	31	73	2	19	215	53
	58	1	29	418	218	134	7	862	25	49	12	57	38	17	37	102
_					10000											-

	Hamilton-Fairfield (62) Dec. 18, 2004	Hancock County (10) Dec. 18, 2004	Hocking Hills (85) Jan. 2, 2005	Hoover Reservoir (53) Dec. 18, 2004	Indian Lake (42) Dec. 19, 2004	Area (50) Dec. 26, 2004	Kingston (58) Jan. 1, 2005	Lake Erie Islands (5) Dec.19, 2004	Lakewood (21) Dec. 26, 2004	Lancaster (57) Jan. 2, 2005	Mansfield (13) Dec. 18, 2004	Millersburg (83) Jan. 1, 2005
Gray Catbird	1	-	1	1		>200	1		***	1000	2223	
Northern Modkingbird	18	2	17	36	1	1	32		2	15	10	91
Brown Thrasher	2		1416	1 1679	745	337	17105	81035	391	391	875	2099
European Starling	20183	2148	1416	10/9	740	337	17100	- 01000	301	351	-	16
American Pipit							42			9		5
Cedar Waxwing	1	12	10	2		200	42	cw	16	9	~	
Cape May Warbler	1	1	11	3			15	16		2	5575	29
Yellow-rumped Warbler Pine Warbler	- 4	100				-			General Control		***	
Palm Warbler		_	200	222	200	444	244	222		-	***	
Marie Control of the	1		- 222	122							***	
Wilson's Warbler Eastern Towhee	9		4			-	12		_	6	3	35
American Tree Sparrow	67	27	57	22	76	***	76	114	16	18	142	1160
Chipping Sparrow						_	1	833		-22		1
Field Sparrow	15	***	4	1		-	7	-		***	1	49
Vesper Sparrow	***			-		area.	1	***	***			
Savannah Sparrow	4					-	2	-	***	1	444	2
Henslow's Sparrow		-			***	-		-	775.0		-	
Fox Sparrow			2		***	-	6			1		1
Song Sparrow	201	11	93	39	4	100	233	10	20	48	64	1142
Lincoln's Sparrow		***				THE.	1000	***		3777	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	11	1	***	3		2	11	14		***	2	39
White-throated Sparrow	269	6	28	129		1	117	23	22	21	16	215
White-crowned Sparrow	84		7	5	***	16	77	***	***	1	23	669
sparrowsp.	-	***	-		6			6		***		
Dark-eyed Junco	40	264	199	342	64	153	210	201	64	103	714	1140
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco			-				***	****	***	***	***	***
Lapland Longspur	1777	777	-							-		***
Snow Bunting		28	-	-	3	16	100	280	-	-	_	2
Northern Cardinal	276	127	228	255	82	34	387	232	91	152	413	1503
Red-winged Blackbird	46	1	15001	desc	***		364	3		and .		430
Eastern Meadowlark	1	***	1	1000		***	15	1777	-			18
Rusty Blackbird	31	***	***	-		-	89	***	****	***	777	9
Brewer's Blackbird	***	***	***	***	****	777.5	****	***	775	50		61
blackbird sp.				***	-		***	***	***			
Common Grackle	387	13	60018	5		5	121251	8	***	96	2	137
Brown-headed Cowbird	17	1	8	***	***	CW	2924	13	4	****	3	138
Purple Finch	-		12				2	100	***	4	4	2
House Finch	277	517	77	75	14	48	112	100	116 6	58	229	515
Common Redpoll			***	-			100000			1000		2450
Pine Siskin		45	3					***	OW 1	33	3	F.40
American Goldfinch	150	179	103	180 319	30 639	73 220	97 743	110 761	187 194	60 143	349 573	543 1544
House Sparrow	137	515	23	319	639	220	743	761	194	143	5/3	1544
total enorine	785	.00	66	717	35	44	70	66	71	57	72	83
total species total individuals	73	68 15656	66 79356	72 10055	3476	2453	150130	94560	11906	3553	19918	27848
total il cividleis	31263	15656	79000	10.000	34/0	2400	130130	34,000	11300	300	13310	21040
observers	16	42	41	23	8	6	29	28	22	18	25	75
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		100		-	-			-				

	Mohican State Forest (35) Jan. 1, 2005	Mount Gilead (51) Dec. 18, 2004	New Lexington (75) Jan. 2, 2005	Ohio River IN-OH-KY (64) Dec. 18, 2004	O'Shaughnessy Reservoir (54) Dec. 18, 2004	Ottawa N.W.R. (4) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxbow Lake (7) Jan. 2, 2005	Oxford (61) Dec. 18, 2004	Paint Creek Area (66) Dec. 19, 2004	Parkersburg WV-OH (79) Dec. 18, 2004	Plymouth (12) Jan. 2, 2005	Portsmouth (81) Dec. 18, 2004	Preble County (68) Dec. 17, 2004	Quail Hollow-Hartville (37) Dec. 19, 2004	Ragersville (70) Dec. 28, 2004	Salem (33) Jan. 2, 2005
_	-	-	ines	-	-	-	-	-	***	1		- 1	_	(-)	-	_
	7	1	6	26	26	1	-	13	6	79	1	23	5	-	112	11
	1072	190	328	1408	2050	3103	1871	2 1895	4475	2058	934	_		7	cw	-
		130	320	1400	200	3103	10/1	1000	44/5	2,000	934	2152	661	344	18252	1902
-	2	_	_			63	57	2	47	24	_	6	_	11	27	_
	-	-		_	_	-		_	-	_	= ==	-	-	- 11	-	-
	5		2	13	-	1	cw	1		25	-	7	-	2	24	-
	***	-	-		(x_{i_1},\dots,x_{i_m})	-	***	-	$\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n}$	440	-	-	_	_		
	-	-	-	-	-	_	\rightarrow	-	***	-	-	***	-	_		_
		-	-	77	1-1	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	7-
	5		3	39	1		1	9	5	25	-	23	2	-	35	2
	129	17	16	48	63	586	63	13	36	7	11	12	108	270	2299	311
	1	=	=	8		_	=	1	1	9		24 8		44	1 23	2
_			-			2607E		25	10		- FETC	0		44	<u>ـــ</u>	
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		1	-	2	-	_	-	2	1	5	-	6	2	-	-	
	89	7	13	321	63	79	2	32	26	223	4	133	17	61	1062	90
_	-	-	-	-	- 2	-		77	-	-	-	-				-
	2	10	200	28	-	38	-	7	2	8	-	4	-	2	34	3
	45	2	2	197	31	21	21	206	29	141	3	50	25	27	269	9
	34	6		61	18	_	1	3	2	8	2	31	1	11	483	37
_									-	-	-		7	9	-	
	494	38	87	27	218	46	114	193	202	185	34	245	48	360	1298	121
	_	_	227	220	-	203	-	_	_	_	- 85	_		_	2	_
		_				202		-	2000	1770	210	-	570	1000	620	-
	211	54	58	308	176	180	49	211	175	462	33	224	96	359	1167	195
_	21	_	20	539	-	1015	-	-	267	11	6	11	1	2	264	15
	-	77		-	-		-	11	3	8	-	6	-	-	70	-
	200	777		29	-	47	(i_1,\dots,i_n)	-	50	cw	$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$	-	***	-	36	$\overline{}$
	***	-		***	-	-	200	-	-	***	-0		-	-		-
_	-				74		-		-		_				143	32
	- 5	-	-5	10	3	27	_	-	3011	1	41	3202	-	6	71 207	_
	20		- 5	210	922	813	cw	1	121	10	6	1		_	13	_
	91	26	16	30	86	200	12	87	5	130	48	35	4	72	132	85
	_	_	***	_	-	- 1250	-	-		-	170	_	_	_	-	-
	-		_	_	-	6		_			2	23		_	-	
	177	29	48	240	175	651	22	301	45	186	59	157	10	194	396	87
	257	38	173	101	635	1442	172	343	26	295	92	197	18	361	1057	569
Ī																
	63	37	43	72	52	74	46	67	64	65	46	75	41	66	78	51
	6461	640	2034	8028	5337	24073	5206	6797	10971	9887	3511	10724	1716	4927	37665	8700
	26	3	6	10	10	30	8	33	9	33	7	14	55	23	51	14
	65.5	10.5	22	33	28	45	22.5	179	32.5	62.5	18.5	49	25.5	56.25	209.5	53.75

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	620		-		County			4			
	18, 2004	19, 2004	nbull County Dec. 19, 2004	29, 2004	19, 2004	18, 2004	18, 2004	wn 18, 2004	1		
	- 0	Toledo (3) Dec. 1	Trumbull County (28) Dec. 19, 20	Wellington (26) Dec. 29.	Western Hamilton County (63) Dec. 19, 2004	Wilmot (32) Dec.	Wooster (31) Dec.	Youngstown (34) Dec. 18.	Total		
Greater White-fronted Goose	***	***	***	164	***	***	***	***	11	2	2
Snow Goose	***	***	***	***	3994	***	***	915	101 5	15	11
Cackling Goose			707	1.167	1352	1594	1862	1647	85318	64	64
Canada Goose	637	2825 8	787	1467	1332	1554	1002	1047	239	25	25
Mute Swan	114-5		10	***	246			***	45	5	5
Trumpeter Swan Tundra Swan	1223	139	188	***	14	444	1	10	1375	20	17
swan sp.	***	***		-	144	***	0985	***	8	3	3
Wood Duck	***	***	444	***	***	9	1	***	43	20	19
Gadwall	No.	20	5	***	6	4.00	12	2	357	31	27
American Wigeon	***	1	2	***	-		4	***	134	17	16
American Black Duck	2	91	2	8	16	2	72	9	1496	51	51 61
Mallard	29	2802	659	126	442	440	1264	591	33612 15	61	3
Blue-winged Teal	***				8	244	2	***	153	18	18
Northern Shoveler	***						17	***	75	14	14
Northern Pintail	777	1000		4	cw		11		73	11	8
Green-winged Teal	22	144					2	444	2	31	10
dabbling duck sp. Canvasback	***	1	100	1		***		441	57	9	8
Redhead			***	3423		944		10	72	15	14
Ring-necked Duck	***	***		1999	14			***	1387	25	23
Greater Scaup	***	6		***	777.1	100	***	***	69	9	9
Lesser Scaup	****	267	***	(555)	777		***		747	26	23
scaup sp.	(0.00)	1049	2572	***	***	***		***	1064	3	3
Surf Scoter	1575)	575	***	915	***	***		14447	6	4	4
Black Scoter	***	***	***	***	***	hee.	200	977	8	3	3
Long-tailed Duck	***	***	3000	***			•••	***	1	1 27	25
Bufflehead	***	4	17	***	2	2		2000	1645 2480	18	16
Common Goldeneye		227 8	cw 2	(946	6	***	***	6	641	33	31
Hooded Merganser	11075	1447		***		***	***	41	9519	23	20
Common Merganser Red-breasted Merganser		808	***		***	***	***	300	22787	14	13
Ruddy Duck		11	4	1444	***	***		4	372	19	18
duck sp.	3000	***	(656)	***	***	V-1-	***	***	265	6	6
Ring-necked Pheasant	***	3	940	36	***	1		2	115	24	21
Ruffed Grouse	000			***	***		444	***	14	7	6
Wild Turkey	105	444	11	22	45	53	13	***	1730	39	38
Northern Bobwhite	227	***	***	444	***		***	***	20	4	3
Common Loon		***	cw	***	***	***	***		10 164	9 32	7 30
Pied-billed Grebe		6	CW	***	8	***	4	2			- 6
Horned Grebe	***	375	cw	-	***	***	***	***	13	8	1
Red-necked Grebe Double-crested Cormorant	255	13		***	***	10	22.5		118	17	16
Great Blue Heron	4	19	3	1	10	23	14	3	756	59	57
Black-crowned Night-Heron		1					***		65	4	3
Black Vulture		7.00						***	399	9	8
Turkey Vulture		2000	440	1,757		102	2	***	814	21	20
Osprey	2000	***	***	1.555	***	***		***	1	1	1
Bald Eagle	10	13	11	***	1	2	1	7	203	40	40
Northern Harrier	6	3	2	***	722	6	10	2	290	51	50
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1	(***	1	3	3	1	2	255	117	47	44
Cooper's Hawk	11	9	3.	3	8	38	3	3	442	62	62
Northern Goshawk	***	(200	***	***	100	75	***	***	7	1 5	1 5
Accipiter sp.	***			***	1	1			147	33	33
Red-shouldered Hawk		1	2	***						64	64
Red-tailed Hawk	93	29	14	43	42	267 25	32	20	2509 172	30	30
Rough-legged Hawk Buteo sp.	2	***	1		- 1	25			12	5	5
American Kestrel	18	12	1	54	13	во	9	5	989	62	62

	(11) Dec. 18, 2004	19, 2004	nbull County Dec. 19, 2004	n 29, 2004	Western Hamilton County (63) Dec. 19, 2004	18, 2004	18, 2004	nn 18, 2004			
		Toledo (3) Dec. 1	Trumbull County (28) Dec. 19, 200	Wellington (26) Dec. 3	Western H (63) Dec.	Wilmot (32) Dec.	Wooster (31) Dec.	Youngstown (34) Dec. 18,	Total		
Peregrine Falcon		4		1222	cw	112			11	8	7
hawk sp.	***		***	***	***	7	***	***	12	5	5
Virginia Rail		***		0.00	+=+	***	***	***	1	1	1
American Coot	***	9	4	8	297	***	***	33	1786	28	27
Sandhill Crane		***	***	***	23	***	***	+++	44	7	5
Killdeer	177	***	***		52	5	4		405	26	26
Dunlin		***	rec		***	***	***	***	1	2	1
Wilson's Snipe		1	***			14			31	9	8
American Woodcock Bonaparte's Gull	7222	58	12		***	2220	***	61	5257	1	20
									ESSENSON	24	
Ring-billed Gull Herring Gull	4 2	4571 1690	830	12	3593 6	287	***	1394	86421 10995	57 40	56 36
Thayer's Gull		1030		1225		****			10995	1	1
Iceland Gull	22.5			***	200		***	***	1	,	1
Lesser Black-backed Gull	***	4	***	***		***		***	9	3	3
Glaucous Gull		244			***	***	***		2	1	1
Great Black-backed Gull	500	4	***	Crear.		***	10444	***	578	11	11
gull sp.	444	***	646	1000	1000	404	0.64	***	925	5	5
Rock Pigeon	76	522	86	198	336	1432	175	151	15802	57	57
Mourning Dove	329	669	201	663	266	1961	241	76	26125	64	64
Barn Owl		***		1440	(444)	7:	- 300	***	22	5	5
Eastern Screech-Owl	21	5	***	***	***	4	1	***	410	41	41
Great Horned Owl	5	7	***	***	3	7	***	1	181	41	37
Snowy Owl	***	3	***	***	***	***	***	***	3	1	1
Barred Owl	5	***	1	***	3	2	1	1	71	32	31
Long-eared Owl	244	200		222	446	***	***	1000	2	1	- 1
Short-eared Owl	***	***	***	***	***	***	12	***	27	8	8
Northern Saw-whet Owl	***	1	***	***		200	***	***	2	2	2
Belted Kingfisher	2	***	***	2	12	16	3	2	283	53	52
Red-headed Woodpecker	***	***	3	***	***	16	4	***	139	28	27
Red-bellied Woodpecker	20	15	11	37	90	256	40	20	3317	63	63
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	2	1		***	16	2	1		109	34	34
Downy Woodpecker	56	92	37	67	124	261	78	21	4737	64	64
Hairy Woodpecker	6	4	5	6	17	76	3	3	857 1253	61 64	61
Northern Flicker	15	7	15	11	27	70	16				
Pileated Woodpecker	1	CW	3	4	8	36	4	4	515	49	47
woodpecker sp.	***	(222)	***	3.000	-	1	5.575		1	1 8	8
Eastern Phoebe Loggerhead Shrike		10000	1000		2000		1200	0775	1	2	1
Northern Shrike	***	27070	***	2		***		255	9	6	6
White-eyed Vireo	444	1	***			244	100	***	2	2	2
Blue Jay	82	29	113	110	26	478	152	68	7330	64	64
American Crow	2283	14	26	86	4149	526	273	786	53185	64	64
Horned Lark	279	67	***	130	110	478	49	20	9157	52	52
Carolina Chickadee	****		***	***	421	198	26	100	5828	38	38
Black-capped Chickadee	43	66	117	100		19	9	105	2934	34	34
chickadee sp.	***	***	***	***		101	19	***	805	14	14
Tufted Titmouse	23	10	19	19	160	290	66	42	4962	63	63
Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	6	1	2	+++	3	1	2	207	47	46
White-breasted Nuthatch	53	13	34	35	46	208	49	38	3882	64	64
Brown Creeper	3	7	1	- 1	19	37	6	1	656	57	57
Carolina Wren	17	19	2	4	128	157	17	9	2640	64	64
House Wren	***	***		***	***	***	344	***	1	1	1
Winter Wren	***	3	***	***	23	2	***	1000	84	27	26
Marsh Wren	***	***	***	***	***	***		100	6	1	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4	5	15	7	50	141	27	6	1916	61	60
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	***	***	***	22	1	1 202	23	6	26 3382	14 61	13
Eastern Bluebird	42	1000	21	44	91	363	23		64	20	19
Hermit Thrush	***	***	444		**				W-1	No. 107	1.9

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	Tiffin (11) Dec. 18, 2004	Toledo (3) Dec. 19, 2004	Trumbull County (28) Dec. 19, 2004	Wellington (26) Dec. 29, 2004	Western Hamilton County (63) Dec. 19, 2004	Wilmot (32) Dec. 18, 2004	Wooster (31) Dec. 18, 2004	Youngstown (34) Dec. 18, 2004	Total		
Gray Catbird		2		1		***		***	11	10	10
Northern Mockingbird	1	2	***	2	68	98	6	2	1117	55	55
Brown Thrasher			1777	-			-		10	7	6
European Starling	2155	2737	174	7470	36231	3831	1192	301	297764	64	64
American Pipit		***	***	1	jene.	12	-		41	5	5
Cedar Waxwing	***	8		***	17	1	3	1	991	41	40
Cape May Warbler		-		-		1		***	1	1	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	***	23	14	4	7	26	2	9	345	44	43
Pine Warbler		(246)	***	***	***	200	***	***	1	1	1
Palm Warbler			***			1	-	222	1	1	1
Wilson's Warbler	100	-					***		1	1	1
Eastern Towhee	***			4	72	13	4		570	42	42
American Tree Sparrow	182	397	392	92	10	753	101	56	11417	62	62
Chipping Sparrow		-				-			35	9	9
Field Sparrow	10	-		2	18	13	15		435	32	32
		-	-						3	2	2
Vesper Sparrow	TT:	1		-		2	-		62	10	10
Savannah Sparrow				220					1	1	1
Henslow's Sparrow	-	6		-	10	3			65	23	23
Fox Sparrow	26	28	16	38	573	801	64	21	8314	63	63
Song Sparrow									20.00		2000
Lincoln's Sparrow	277	1	-	***			***	577.5	_1	1	1
Swamp Sparrow		25	-	1	16	31	2		372	37	37
White-throated Sparrow	7	118	3	21	783	238	21	3	6055	60	60
White-crowned Sparrow	8	61	5	47	39	759	62	7	2995	53	53
sparrow sp.			***	***	***	3	***	***	50	5	5
Dark-eyed Junco	275	239	219	244	356	920	141	56	16165	64	64
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	-	1		***	520	***	***	***	2	2	2
Lapland Longspur	2777	***		2	-	-	1000	777	522	8	7
Snow Bunting		51	40	245	***	-	***	***	2311	19	19
Northern Cardinal	190	290	249	204	1216	1183	122	92	19331	64	64
Red-winged Blackbird	13	2860	****	2	1	8059	78	***	41925	44	42
Eastern Meadowlark		-	***			33	***	-	234	19	18
Rusty Blackbird	***	***	-	***		297	2	999	619	18	16
Brewer's Blackbird	***	***	***		****	***		***	5	2	2
blackbird sp.		***			***	5357			5663	7	7
Common Grackle	_	5326		122	2227	21974	-		227576	38	37
Brown-headed Cowbird	2	171	7	***	***	1553	3		8803	44	41
Purple Finch	-			3	7	3	3		358	36	35
House Finch	153	547	99	55	186	292	14	57	7786	63	63
Common Redpoll	100000	***	***	(177	****	755 S	5211	1500	10	2	2
Pine Siskin					15			***	248	20	17
American Goldfinch	181	192	387	95	286	626	215	93	11560	64	64
House Sparrow	1132	843	282	562	749	1430	217	117	31852	63	63
		10000	10000	95%	2000		583	46.	ASSESS.	0.650	150
total species	52	81	58	56	70	79	68	58	150		
total individuals	8638	32014	5204	12506	54680	58961	6933	6073	1151462		
na na managana na Sarah Tarah Tarah Karana na managana na managana na managana na managana na managana na mana		-energy	CHINA.	cara a To		core.	ADRONEY.	vac nevo			
abase see	07	200	-	40		70	400	40	4040		
observers	27	23	7	18	31	76	16	13	1349		

Herring Gulls Larus argentatus breed successfully in Southeastern Ohio

Wendell L. Argabrite*, Michael Griffith, Dr. Gary O. Rankin, Harry E. Slack, III

In North America, herring gulls *Larus argentatus* breed from arctic Canada into eastern Alaska, northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Ohio, northern New York, northeastern Illinois, northeastern Indiana, southeastern Wyoming and along the Atlantic Coast south to northeastern South Carolina (A.O.U. 1998, Pierotti and Good 1994). Isolated breeding in North America has occurred in southern Alabama, southern Louisiana, and southern Texas (A.O.U. 1998).

In Ohio, herring gulls nest primarily along western Lake Erie (Peterjohn and Rice 1991). About thirty pairs have been noted nesting inland in northeastern counties since 1991 (Peterjohn 2001). South of the aforementioned sites, nesting attempts have been documented in four counties: Gallia (Kyger Creek Power Plant) in 1971 (Kiff et al. 1986); Portage (Lake Rockwell) and Trumbull (Mosquito Creek Reservoir) from 1982 to 1987 (Peterjohn and Rice 1991); and Mercer (Lake St. Marys) in 1985 (Peterjohn and Rice 1991). Here, we report successful breeding by herring gulls in southeastern Ohio's Gallia County in 2004.

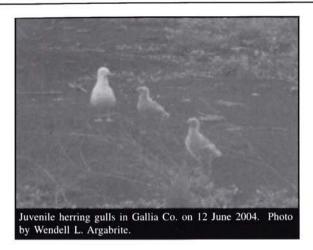
Herring gulls are casual summer visitants in the lower Ohio River valley bordered by Ohio and West Virginia (www.birdsofthelowerohiorivervalleyinwestvirginia.com). On 5 June 2004, during a survey of ponds at General James M. Gavin Power Plant, five adult and eight juvenile Herring Gulls were recorded. The gulls were on a spoil area of a bottom ash pond with sufficient vegetation to provide cover for juvenal birds. The juveniles were estimated to be about six to eight days old.

Four additional visits in June recorded eight or nine juveniles and three to eight adults. Eight juveniles found on 16 July appeared capable of sustained flight. On 22 July sustained flight was confirmed for nine juveniles. A tenth juvenile on the spoil area appeared sick or injured. Thereafter, only single juveniles were recorded on 1 and 8 August and 28 September. From one to six adults were present from July to September.

Based on breeding parameters (Pierotti and Good 1994) egg-laying would have begun about 29 April to 1 May. Fledging occurs 45 to 50 days after hatching, which corresponds to our observations of fledging between 16 and 22 July. Three or four pairs of adults likely nested based on the modal clutch of 3 eggs.

Acknowledgments

We thank officials of American Electric Power, especially Don Anderson and Doug Workman, for permission to conduct surveys at General James M. Gavin Power Plant. Roy S. Slack made helpful comments on a previous draft.



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Licking Reservoir Trip

May 29, 8 A.M. to May 31, 8 P.M. 1902 by Lynds Jones

We found this text in a packet of papers of Lynds Jones (1865-1951) of Oberlin, Ohio, one of the state's eminent ornithologists. Probably an early draft of an article never published, it was typed on the reverse of five sheets of stationery of The Wilson Bulletin, the journal Jones founded and edited for many years. A longtime member of the faculty at Oberlin College, Jones founded the Wilson Ornithological Society, and was the first university professor of ornithology in the United States, as well as author of The Birds of Ohio: A Revised Catalogue (1903). Among Jones's companions on this birding trip were I. A. Field, author of The Birds of Licking County (1903), and William Leon Dawson, author of The Birds of Ohio (1903). Published here for the first time, this piece describes field trips taken at Licking Reservoir (its name officially changed to Buckeye Lake in 1894) at the end of spring 1902. By 1898, the last Ohio Canal boat had passed through the locks on the lake, and the area was a popular tourist destination, called the "Playground of Ohio." In the year of Jones's expedition, for example, among other events it hosted a YMCA event attended by a thousand persons, and a picnic for 500 children. Amenities of the day included two dancing pavilions, numerous resorts and hotels (the Glass Hotel charged \$10 a week by 1911), marinas, liveries, ball fields, arcades, and two newspapers. Nevertheless, it seems some wild areas remained in 1902.

Here there is much to interest the student of Ohio's ornithological history. Readers will notice a ratio of 50 least bitterns to one great blue heron and other striking differences from today's avifauna, an early record of brant which Irving [1903:134] himself called a "doubtful record" and of long-billed curlew which he [ibid, p.136] duly reports without qualification. Dawson, for his part (1903) merely reports the curlew as "now [a] rare migrant," without mentioning this sighting, and includes the brant in his hypothetical list, saying it was uncertain as to whether the nominate or the "white-bellied brant" was involved on this occasion. It is also interesting to compare Jones's account here with Trautman's work (1940) on the bird life of Buckeye Lake, based on his studies there not too many years later, between 1922 and 1934. —Ed.

PARTICIPANTS; Irving A. Field, Granville, E. J. Arrick, McConnelsville (29-30), W. L. Dawson, Columbus (30). Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio. Board and room at the hotel managed by Mr. Glass. Dinner out 30. [the numbers refer to May dates in 1902]

Work began recording the birds as soon as we could get our clothes changed, which was about 8:30 A.M. We took boats at once, one for Arrick and I, another for Field, with his gun. I rowed across to the swamps bordering the south side of the New Reservoir. It is about half a mile from the hotel and due south. A little further west there is an extensive island with a large peach orchard and a dwelling

house. The part facing the reservoir is now planted to corn. There is probably ten acres of corn land on this island. Strawberries of a fine quality and large size have been allowed to run wild in the peach orchard, and were just ripening on our first day out. We gorged ourselves the second day!

We first went into the marshy ground at the west end of the island, left our boats in about a foot of water among the cattails, and waded out keeping a sharp lookout for swamp birds. We had no more than entered the rim of submerged vegetation rods out from the first cattails when the Least Bitterns began to start up. We had counted above a dozen before searching the dry ground of the island. I had scarcely stepped out of the boat before running upon a nest with four eggs of the Least Bittern. In this swamp a number of unfinished nests, and one with three and one with two eggs were found. Here the Red-winged Blackbirds were nesting in large numbers, but most of the nests contained young or were empty, the young having left. A very small proportion contained eggs.

At the beginning of an arm of the swamp which extended into the island toward its south side, on the east end, I ran upon a nest containing eight eggs of Florida Gallinule [common moorhen]. Like the Least Bittern, this nest was elevated above the water fully a foot, but with a runway of roads extending down to the water. The nest was made of the same materials. The Least Bittern's nests were more elevated, some of them fully three feet, and with no runway of reeds. The nests were fairly well made, and slightly hollowed in the middle.

After some further search here, which revealed two Long-billed Marsh Wrens in the drier parts of the reeds, and innumerable Traill's Flycatchers in the bordering marshes, we went to another island of small extent, but with rather large trees which grew upon an elevated place. This bunch of trees was surrounded by water, on the south by the canal proper, on the east and north by an extensive border of cattails, gradually fading into the regulation marshy land with narrow leaved cattails and further by submerged plants and lilly [sic] pads; on the west there was a considerable growth of crooked water willows. In one of these willows, in a natural cavity there was to be a Prothonotary Warbler's nest. We first heard the warblers, then saw them making somewhat regular trips to and fro across a small clear space, and finally discovered one of the birds carrying material for a nest. There seemed to be three males and one female, but the males were fighting. In the cattails the Longbilled Marsh Wrens were numerous, and we found several unfinished nests. Here, also, the Least Bitterns were very numerous, and we heard the Virginia Rail and started up one Sora. It was here that the American Bittern got up and flew over to the larger island.

As we looked over to the old reservoir, from the tow path, we saw a single Black Tern flying over the water. The old part was clearer water.

I was prepared to see a body of water besprinkled with standing dead trees, and filled with rotting stumps and fallen timber, making progress with a boat difficult and hazardous. On the contrary, the water was an unbroken expanse, except for the island which dotted the surface, some of them mere points of land with a few trees or brush, some larger and used for summer residences, some wholly submerged and known only by the thick growth of cattails, usually surrounded by a coarse

submerged water plant and lily pads. The snags and stumps and logs were mostly conspicuous by their absence. There were no standing dead trees, and the stumps were scattered and few, and mostly mere points of wood, or like stakes sticking up out of the water. A few logs lay just underneath the water.

The water vegetation, that which lay just beneath the surface of the water, and that which lay just at the top of the water—floating lily pads and the like—was interesting from the standpoint of the boatman. In some places there was a Spyrogira-like thing with that water plant which grows in long strings, having clusters of needle-like leaves sticking out all around the stem, something like a hemlock. When the oars went down into this mixture they came up loaded. The lily pads and the coarse submerged waterplant [sic] retarded progress seriously. In some places these plants were so thick that it was almost impossible to push through. In a few places we had to pole the boat along. Of course these islands of vegetation occurred only in the places where the water was less than two feet deep. In deeper water only scattered lily pads were found, and in still deeper places, which was the larger proportion of the reservoir, there was no vegetation. We saw both the yellow and the white lilies.

On the way home to dinner I picked up the Least Bittern's set of four and the Florida Gallinule [sic] of eight eggs. Arrick rowed to the west end of the large island, on the way home, where we stopped to eat strawberries, and I rowed the rest of the way.

After dinner we rowed down toward the east to some small islands, where more Coots and Florida Gallinules were recorded, and everywhere in the swampy vegetation, Least Bitterns. After reconnoitering several likely places for water birds, we rowed to the north side where the dyke forms the boundary to the reservoir, and visited an extensive swamp below the level of the reservoir. Here the Prothonotary Warblers were more numerous. The Yellow-throated Vireo, Yellow-breasted Chat and Field Sparrow were added to the list. I ought to have said that before coming to this swamp we visited the east side where there were some high woods and more swamps. Here we found some good water to drink, and in the woods the Oven bird, Screech Owl, Woodcock, Green-crested Flycatcher, and several other less uncommon birds.

Against a strong head wind we made our way home, and arrived just in time for supper. After supper Field skinned a Least Bittern and I blew the eggs I had taken. Before I had finished the job in walked Dawson, from Columbus. We soon went to bed, prepared to get an early start on the morrow.

May 30. Dawson, Field and I started out at 4 o'clock. Arrick did not waken until the call to breakfast. We took a boat apiece and crossed to the large island, putting up the bitterns and Green Herons, and noting the Barn, Bank, Tree and Rough-winged Swallows overhead. As we stepped out upon the dyke a flock of Blue-winged Teals appeared overhead. While crossing a single Solitary Sandpiper flew across the water, and Cliff Swallow joined the troops of other swallows and Purple Martins. From the dyke separating the new from the old reservoir I sighted some ducks on the south bank of the old reservoir. They proved to be Lesser Scaup. We dragged one boat over the dyke and rowed out to make sure. On the way back to

breakfast there was nothing unusual. We did not see the Osprey which was feeding vesterday morning.

After breakfast we took two boats, Field and Arrick in one, Dawson and I in the other, and made for the east end of the reservoir, twelve miles away. Stopping at the Prothonotary Warbler swamp on the way down we added the Scarlet Tanager to our list. It was here that Dawson and I made search for nests of Prothonotary, finding several not occupied. In climbing one rotten stub that looked well for a nest, it broke short off letting me down about eight feet into the mud and slime of the swamp. My left hand got badly skinned in the fall. All along this dyke the Prothonotary Warblers were numerous.

From the swamp we rowed to the 'Floating Island', some six miles down the reservoir. This may have grown up since the reservoir was made, but if so I doubt if it is really the result of a raft of wood in deep water. It has all the appearance of an extensive sphagnum moss and cranberry bog with a fringe of crooked willows, dogwood and poison sumac or oak. A purple orchid was in bloom. This island looked to be some twenty acres in extent, separated from an elevation of land on which large trees were growing, by a narrow strip of water. This is on the north side of the reservoir. This region is one of numerous small islands and narrowing clear water. It has the appearance of nearness to the end of the reservoir; but I was told that there is considerable clear water further east.

We stopped in the large woods north of the 'floating Island' and recorded White-breasted Nuthatch, Hummingbird, Bobolink on the outskirts, and Orchard Oriole.

From here we pushed on and turned north into an arm of the reservoir that extends perhaps a mile north between low hills. On the east side of the end of this arm there is a considerable woods which contains large trees and considerable underbrush. On the water we saw more Lesser Scaup Ducks, two males and six females, Green Herons and Least Bitterns. In the woods an Olive-backed Thrush was singing, a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher made himself known, and a great Blue Heron passed overhead. Here, also, we heard a Red-bellied Woodpecker.

Some extensive swampy looking tracts to the south in another blunt projection of the reservoir, gave us a good deal of trouble. There was too much vegetation to make work here practicable. After beating about with little success we went to one of the low log houses on a low island where we got some good water, and ate dinner. On the way over two Black Ducks flew across the water, and a single Greater Yellow-legs howled at us. All around we could hear swamp birds complaining in the thick vegetation, but none but Coots could be seen. It was very annoying.

After dinner we made back for the hotel along the south shore where islands and retreats for ducks abound. Here we were very fortunate in putting up a Brant, the first one I ever saw to recognize. He allowed us to approach within a stone's throw before taking wing.

There was nothing more of special interest before reaching the swamps lying east of the large island opposite the hotel. Here we put up a Florida Gallinule for Dawson's benefit, and he or Field found a nest containing six eggs. We visited the strawberry patch again and gorged ourselves. I got uncomfortable! We did not

try to do more work, but went to the hotel, about 4:30 P.M. and waited for Dawson's train, which was late. When he had gone the three of us took supper, and then waited for Arrick's train, which was late also. When he had gone we turned in. While waiting for Dawson's train a Vesper Sparrow was heard singing and a Nighthawk squeed overhead. The day's work netted 77 species, not counting some small sandpipers which were seen flying across the water low down, in compact flocks. On the whole it was a very successful day's work.

Saturday morning at 4:30 we left the hotel and walked down the north dyke about a mile. There appeared flying rather high over the reservoir a flock of seven Long-billed Curlews! They swept over to the west and appeared to light near the strawberry island. Just as we were starting back to go over to them they appeared again flying east over the water, and this time came within easy range. There was no mistaking them. We saw nothing of interest during the rest of the morning. After breakfast we started up the railroad track to study the fauna away from the water and in the larger woods. We walked several miles north and west, but added only Bluebird and Bartramian Sandpiper to the list. Vesper Sparrows proved to be fairly common. Bobolinks and Meadowlarks were not very numerous. Only two Sparrow Hawks were seen. We came back to reservoir at 11 o'clock and took boats for the purpose of taking a picture of the gallinule's nest. On the way over four terns appeared, two of which were clearly Common and two were so much larger that we decided they must be either Caspian or Royal. At first we pronounced them Am. Herring Gulls, but a closer view decided the point that they were terns beyond doubt. A flock of smaller terns came in which Field thought were smaller than the Common, but I was not sure enough to give them any other name. A Black Tern joined the company. There was not time to get the gun before dinner so we waited and went out for them after dinner. They were not to be found anywhere! We also spotted a Red-breasted Merganser on our row over both before and after dinner. After our unsuccessful search for the tern we beached our boats and walked down the dike for the Prothonotary Warbler's nest and four eggs. I took them and got them safely home. I also gathered the six Florida Gallinule's eggs, which proved to be well addled. Supper and packing closed the day.

The weather was about all that could be desired, everything considered, everything considered. Thursday opened decidedly frosty at Edison, but seemed somewhat less cold at the reservoir. The day warmed up and was pleasant for work on the water and in the swamps. Friday was all that could be desired. The morning was just a little chilly. Saturday began in a shower, was mostly cloudy all day but clearing toward evening. Saturday began in a shower, was mostly cloudy all day but clearing toward evening, with a shower at about 2 P.M. Every day a rather stiff breeze sprang up from the south west rather late in the afternoon.

At Granville no special effort was made to record birds, but a list was kept for comparison. The list of species follows, with the relative abundance of each given. Superficially the fauna of the Licking reservoir region and of Lorain County seem to be very similar in most respects but with two notable exceptions. There we recorded no House Wrens, but the Prothonotary Warblers were numerous.

BIRDS SEEN AT LICKING RESERVOIR, MAY 29, 30, 31, 1902

- 1. Bonaparte's Gull, 1.
- 2. Caspian Tern, 2.
- 3. Common Tern, 9.
- 4. Black Tern, 2.
- 5. Red-breasted Merganser, 1.
- 6. Black Duck, 3.
- 7. Blue-winged Teal, 10.
- 8. Lesser Scaup Duck, 20.
- 9. Brant, 1.
- 10. American Bittern, 2.
- 11. Least Bittern, 50.
- 12. Great Blue Heron, 1.
- 13. Green Heron, 10.
- 14. Virginia Rail, 10, G.
- 15. Sora, 4.
- 16. Florida Gallinule, 4.
- 17. American Coot. 10.
- 18. American Woodcock, 1.
- 19. Greater Yellow-legs, 2.
- 20. Bartramian Sandpiper, 2.
- 21. Spotted Sandpiper, 10. G. 22. Long-billed Curlew, 7.
- 23. Solitary Sandpiper, 5.
- 24. Killdeer, 4. G.
- 25. Bob-white, 10. G.
- 26. Mourning Dove, C. G.
- 27. Turkey Vulture, 2. G.
- 28. American Sparrow Hawk, 2.
- 29. American Osprey, 1.
- 30. Screech Owl. 1.
- 31. Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 10. G.
- 32. Black-billed Cuckoo, 3, G.
- 33. Belted Kingfisher, 5.
- 34. Hairy Woodpecker, 2.
- 35. Downy Woodpecker, 4. G.
- 36. Red-headed Woodpecker, 10. G.
- 37. Red-bellied Woodpecker, 2.
- 38. Flicker, 10. G.
- 39. Nighthawk, 3. G.
- 40. Chimney Swift, T.C. G.
- 41. Ruby-throated Hummingbird, 3.
- 42. Kingbird, C. G.
- 43. Crested Flycatcher, T.C. G.
- 44. Phoebe, 10. G.
- 45. Wood Pewee, C. G.
- 46. Green-crested Flycatcher, 10. G.

- 47. Traill's Flycatcher, C. G.
- 48. Blue Jay, T.C. G.
- 49. American Crow, T.C. G.
- 50 Bobolink 5. G.
- 51. Cowbird, 1.
- 52. Red-winged Blackbird, C. G.
- 53. Meadowlark, C. G.
- 54. Orchard Oriole, 5. G.
- 55. Baltimore Oriole, C. G.
- 56. Bronzed Grackle, T. C. G.
- 57. American Goldfinch, C. G.
- 58, Vesper Sparrow, 10. G. 59. Field Sparrow, 5. G.
- 60. Song Sparrow, C. G.
- 61. Towhee, 2.
- 62. Cardinal, C. G.
- 63. Indigo Bunting, C. G.
- 64. Scarlet Tanager, 3. G.
- 65. Purple Martin, T. C. G.
- 66. Cliff Swallow, 4.
- 67. Barn Swallow, T.C. G.
- 68. Tree Swallow, 20,
- 69. Bark [sic] Swallow, C.
- 70. Rough-winged Swallow, 20.
- 71. Cedar Waxwing, 15. G.
- 72. Red-eved Vireo, C. G.
- 73. Warbling Vireo, C. G.
- 74. Yellow-throated Vireo, 5. G.
- 75. Prothonotary Warbler, C.
- 76. Yellow Warbler, C. G.
- 77. Oven-bird, 3.
- 78. Maryland Yellow-throat, C. G.
- 79. Yellow-breasted Chat, T.C. G.
- 80. American Redstart, 15.
- 81. Catbird, C. G.
- 82. Brown Thrasher, 5. G.
- 83. Carolina Wren, C. G.
- 84. Long-billed Marsh Wren, C.
- 85. White-breasted Nuthatch, 5.
- 86. Tufted Titmouse, 5.
- 87. Chickadee, 2.
- 88. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, 1.
- 89. Wood Thrush, T.C. G.
- 90. Olive-backed Thrush. 1.
- 91. American Robin, C. G.
- 92. Bluebird, 5. G.
- A small sandpiper.

The Granville horizon includes those marked G, and the following additions: Dickcissel. Lark Sparrow. Chipping Sparrow.

Map courtesy Donna Fisher Braig, from her book My Buckeye Lake Story.

Legend for map

- 1. Glass Hotel The front steps remain today in the village of Buckeye Lake.
- 2. New Reservoir The lake west of the Ohio Canal towpath, extending south from Sellars Point. On today's maps called the New Lake.
- 3. Orchard Island Today the location of many summer homes.
- 4. Round Island Until 2005 known as Rownd Island and owned by Dave Thomas, founder of Wendy's restaurants, who had a summer residence there.
- 5. Old Reservoir -The area of the Lake east of the towpath extending south from Sellars Point.
- 6. Sellars Point The towpath extended from this peninsula to Millersport.
- 7. Beech and Elm Islands Presently occupied by residential homes, but the early names remain.
- 8. North Bank The earthen dam that extends from just east of the Glass Hotel (1) to Sellars Point (6).
- 9. Lakeside Woods Remains today west of Sellers Point, south of Fairfield Co. Twp. Rd. 404.
- 10. Cranberry Bog Shrinking in size but extant today, it does not appear on this 1900 map.
- 11. Big Woods Today it can be seen north of the North Bank, extending from west of the Glass Hotel site to just East of Sellars Point. It is north of St. Rt. 360.
- 12. Bounds Woods This woods remains near the former Blue Goose Restaurant.
- 13. Maple Bay Known previously as Maple Swamp.
- 14. Little Buckeye Known previously as Little Buckeye Swamp.
- 15. Millersport The village at the western end of the lake.
- 16. Steam Railroad Today an abandoned Penn Central Railroad line, extending from the village of Millersport to the north.

LICKING RESEVOIR TRIP

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The Ohio Cardinal



A young glaucous gull from 4 Feb in Cleveland, photographed by Gary Meszaros. This second-winter bird retains the bicolored bill of the first-winter, but looks overall chalky-white, lacking extensive brownish vermiculations.



An adult Iceland gull in perfect plumage, photographed in Cleveland 1 Feb by Gary Meszaros. This is our local "Kumlien's" form, which does not always show such dark and prominent black in the primaries



Adult glaucous gull, photographed in Cleveland 1 Feb by Gary Meszaros. Compare the head and bill structure to the Iceland gull.

Gulls of Lake Erie



This view of the apparent herring X great black-backed gull shows underwing details. Photo by John Pogacnik from Cleveland 29 Jan.