



*Vol. 31, No. 2*  
*Winter 2007-2008*

*The*  
**OHIO CARDINAL**

*Devoted to the Study and Appreciation Ohio's Bird Life*





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

**On the cover:**

The winter season was marked by irruptions of northern seed-eating birds. Common Redpolls and Pine Siskins visited feeders throughout the state, including this feeder in Richfield, Summit County. Photograph by Hugh Rose on 12 January 2008.

## Winter 2007-2008 Overview and Reports

By *Jim McCormac*

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Although winter may be thought of as the season that produces the fewest species, reporters shared records of 187 species from December 2007 through February 2008. That's 45% of the 420 species *ever* recorded in Ohio (as determined by the Ohio Bird Records Committee), not a bad winter season total at all. One of these was a waif – European Goldfinch – and a few others fall into the realm of hypothetical until good documentation is provided. Nine species were reported that are listed on the Ohio Bird Records Committee's Review List.

Although rife with potential inaccuracies, the Internet has made sharing bird records much easier and created new ways of tracking bird observations. From December 2007 through February 2008, Ohio observers on the Ohio Birds listserv alone filed over 1,100 reports. Combined with the written reports that we received, Christmas Bird Count (CBC) data, and other sources of information, more field data about our birds can be assembled than ever before.

Of course, it is necessary to carefully vet reports for accuracy, particularly CBC records. Despite

publishing some inaccurate records and misidentifications, CBCs are a wealth of solid data about wintering birds. Because of their long time span – the inaugural CBC dates to 1900 – one is able to use this information to decipher long-term trends. This is especially true of common, easily recognized species or species such as winter finches that are sought after and of great interest to wintertime birders. I examined large stores of CBC data, and used it in this seasonal report to illustrate changes in Ohio species.

The Ohio Division of Wildlife's bi-weekly waterfowl survey (ODOW WWS) is also a valuable source of information. The survey covers seven areas of Lake Erie in northwestern Ohio, mostly in Ottawa and Lucas counties, from 01 Sep to 01 Jan.

Winter is becoming an especially important season to monitor. As temperatures continue warming, we expect our avifauna to change, and this will include more winter records of the hardy and half-hardy species (defined by their ability to persist though our winter season). This season, record late dates were set for Great Egret, Green Heron, Osprey, Virginia Rail, Sora, Spotted Sandpiper, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Least Flycatcher, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Grasshopper Sparrow. Six species of warblers turned up – Cape May, Yellow-rumped, Pine, Palm, Ovenbird, and Common Yellowthroat – but none were totally unexpected and all have many prior winter records.

Several sharp observers

documented identifiable subspecies, like the “Oregon” subspecies of the Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis oreganus*). Subspecific variation may represent the early stages of speciation, and there is much to be learned about regional populations by observing the distribution of these regional variations. Some distinctive subspecies – like Dark-eyed Junco – have been split before, and may someday be again. An impressive 10 Palm Warblers were reported this winter, yet no subspecific identification was provided for them. There are two distinctive subspecies: the typical Ohio migrants, which are the dull “western” or nominate subspecies *Dendroica palmarum palmarum*, and the rare – for us – “eastern” subspecies *D. p. hypochrysea*, which is much brighter and more extensively yellow on the underparts. For the most part, these two forms breed and winter in separate regions, and it is still important to gather data about their distribution.

Although Ohio no longer seems to experience the big winter irruptions of yore, a decent number of boreal species did visit. It was a good year for Northern Shrike, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Common Redpoll, and Purple Finch. Lesser numbers of Pine Siskins, along with a handful of Evening Grosbeaks and Red Crossbills, were reported. Especially exciting among this crowd were two well-documented Bohemian Waxwings, and the Pine Grosbeaks in the Oak Openings that carried over from the fall season.

Gulls are another excellent avian indicator of human-induced changes

to the landscape, and this was a good winter for laridophiles. At least 13 of the 19 gull species ever reported in Ohio were found, many in excellent numbers. Our Lake Erie is a real standout environment for enthusiasts seeking the members of this challenging group. Record numbers of Lesser Black-backed Gull, a European vagrant first recorded in Ohio in 1977, were tallied. White-winged gulls also appeared in good numbers, at times dazzling observers with their abundance at traditional Cleveland hotspots.

In analyzing the long-term picture of most of the species reported this winter, I was encouraged to see that seemingly more species were up than were down. Perhaps not everyone will rejoice at the growth of all of these species, but most increases are certainly welcome. Cumulative record-high totals were recorded on statewide CBCs for Canada Goose, Double-crested Cormorant, Black Vulture, Bald Eagle, Cooper’s Hawk (ties previous high), Red-shouldered Hawk, Merlin, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Red-bellied Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch, American Pipit, Eastern Towhee, Swamp Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Northern Cardinal, and American Goldfinch.

The following species were recorded at the second highest numbers ever: Wild Turkey, Turkey Vulture, Red-tailed Hawk, Downy Woodpecker, Tufted Titmouse, Savannah Sparrow, Fox Sparrow,



Lapland Longspur, and Common Grackle.

Several patterns stand out when looking at these successful species. For forest-dependent species, long-term regeneration and maturation of wooded habitats is no doubt increasing their numbers, as with Hairy and Pileated woodpeckers. In the case of the Wild Turkey, active reintroductions by the Ohio Division of Wildlife have accelerated recovery. The exponential explosion of Double-crested Cormorant numbers is likely linked to improvement in water clarity in the Great Lakes, which ironically is largely an artifact of the introduction of non-native invasive zebra and quagga mussels. With the raptors, there seems to be two major factors: the inherent adaptability to adjust to human-induced habitat alterations and the continued long-term recovery from DDT, dieldrin, and other pesticides. We have probably experienced other invasions of Northern Saw-whet Owls, but it took the concerted efforts of focused researchers to bring this phenomenon to light, as they did last fall/early winter.

And finally, we have the vultures. These two species bear watching in future winters. Neither is especially winter-hardy, and southern Ohio represents the northern limits of where they normally overwinter. Vultures are big, conspicuous, easily identified and undoubtedly CBC censuses paint an accurate picture of their winter abundance. If some bird populations are to shift northward as a result of global warming, one might expect these two to be at the forefront of that group. A number

of the other record-breakers cited above are birds that might be termed “half-hardy” and often bail out or perish in severe winters. It will be interesting to watch future winter trends of these species as well.

Everyone loves a rarity, and a number of those excited birders this winter. The following noteworthy species were reported: Western Grebe (currently lacking documentation), Northern Gannet, an unidentified *Plegadis* ibis, California Gull, White-winged Dove, Eurasian Collared-Dove (but, are we really excited over this?), Rufous Hummingbird, Harris’s Sparrow, Dickcissel, Pine Grosbeak, and Hoary Redpoll.

Taking a big-picture view, I believe it is important to critically study and evaluate *common* species, not just rarities. We have far more data and a much better understanding of common, well-established species than we do for most rarities. Significant evidence of changes to the environment will in most cases be better supported by shifts in established bird populations than with rare species well out of range. However, it is the rare birds that generate an inordinate amount of interest and attention. This isn’t to say they aren’t important. Trivializing the first record of Ross’s Goose in Ohio in 1982 would have been a mistake. That bird was the vanguard of what has become a regular wave of these little Arctic-nesting geese, with the numerous Ohio records reflective of the overall population boom. Records of western hummingbirds in the east have exploded, evidence of changing

environmental factors influencing their wanderings. Ohio's second recorded hummingbird species, Rufous Hummingbird, didn't show up until 1985. But I encourage birders to take note of and share information on *all* of our species. Contributing records that can be compiled and published in journals such as *The Ohio Cardinal* helps to create long-lasting databases that enable scientists to better document the effects on birds resulting from large-scale environmental changes, human-induced or otherwise. I extend a big thanks to the nearly 400 reporters who selflessly shared their winter season records of both the common and the rare, thus allowing for reports like this one to be compiled.

The following conventions are used throughout all seasonal reports. Common names that have been underlined are on the Ohio Bird Records Committee (OBRC) Review List, meaning that observers should send supplemental documentation of these species to the OBRC for consideration. **County names** are in bold and italicized. Taxonomic order and nomenclature follow published guidelines from the North American Check-list Committee of the American Ornithologists' Union (1998: 7th edition), including published supplements complete through the 48th Supplement. The following abbreviations are used in these accounts:

CBC = Christmas Bird Count (held 14 Dec 2007 to 15 Jan 2008)

*et al.* = *et alia*, "and others"

*vide* = "on the authority of"; typically a record submitted by a third party

LEWB = Lake Erie Western Basin

m. obs. = multiple observers

NWR = National Wildlife Refuge

OBRC = Ohio Bird Records Committee

ODOW = Ohio Division of Wildlife

WA = Wildlife Area

WWS = Winter Waterfowl Survey

### **Greater White-fronted Goose:**

At least 137 individuals were reported from 13 counties. The largest concentration was at Killdeer Plains WA (*Wyandot*), where up to 20 birds were seen. Like many of the Arctic-nesting geese, white-fronts are on the increase.

### **Snow Goose:** About 334

individuals were reported from 16 counties, evidence of their increase in winter numbers in recent years. Noteworthy was a bird in *Athens* in late January (Lynda Andrews, Caitlin Knight); there are relatively few reports from unglaciated Ohio. The largest concentration was 190 in *Clinton* on 16 Feb (Larry Gara). Of those reports that mentioned color morphs, slightly over half were blue morphs.

**Ross's Goose:** Records of this small goose have risen dramatically since the first report in 1982. This season, 10 individuals were found in seven counties: Clinton, Cuyahoga, *Delaware*, *Licking*, *Montgomery*, *Ottawa*, and *Warren*. Several were well photographed. Observers should be aware of the possibility of hybrids with Snow Goose. Ross's Goose has been recently removed from the OBRC Review List.

**Cackling Goose:** Cackling fever has struck Ohio with a vengeance,



*Even at long-range, the Lilliputian size of this Cackling Goose is obvious when contrasted with the maxima subspecies of Canada Goose. Taken at Clear Fork Reservoir in Richland County on 18 Jan by Cheryl Harner.*

and observers are on the watch for this micro-geese, which was split from Canada Goose in 2004. This winter, 22 birds were reported from eight counties. Highs included six in **Wayne** on 10 Dec (Su Snyder, Samuel Weaver), five in **Pike** on 27 Jan (Doug Overacker), and three others in **Wayne** on 22 Dec (Jim McCormac, Jen Sauter). Cackling Goose has been recently removed from the OBRC Review List.

**Canada Goose:** Reported abundantly statewide. Exceptional concentrations were 10,874 on the Ottawa CBC on 05 Jan, 2,500 in **Clark** on 24 Feb (Doug Overacker), and at least 1,500 in **Mahoning** on 10 Dec (Craig Holt). All told, 116,841 individuals were reported

statewide on CBCs. The total wintering population may exceed one-quarter million birds.

**Brant:** A late migrant, also unusual in that it was away from the Lake Erie shoreline, was found in **Mahoning** on 15 Dec (Craig Holt; Bob & Denise Lane).

**Mute Swan:** This jumbo invader appears to be gaining traction, as evidenced by 53 in **Stark** on the Quail Hollow CBC, held 29 Dec, and 25 in **Columbiana** on 05 Jan on the Salem CBC. Many individuals and small groups were reported from around the state, and 153 were reported collectively on CBCs. The ODOW WWS detected 15 in the LEWB.

**Trumpeter Swan:** Reported in small numbers from the usual release sites in northwestern Ohio, but still infrequently reported away from these areas. Appears to be largely holding its own, but not aggressively expanding. Strongholds include Killdeer Plains WA in *Wyandot*, where up to 22 were tallied, and Ottawa NWR in *Ottawa*, where at least 37 wintered (ODOW WWS).

**Tundra Swan:** The biggest assemblages were 344 in *Ottawa/Lucas* on 05 Jan (ODOW WWS), 260 in *Erie* on 22 Dec (ODOW WWS), and 182 in *Trumbull* on 08 Dec (Carole Babyak); the latter record represents migrants. A flock of 47 was found in *Clark* the same day (Doug Overacker), and smaller groups were reported at several other locales in early December. ODOW WWS detected 550 in the LEWB.

**Wood Duck:** Relatively few widely scattered individuals were reported. The largest concentration was 15 in *Hamilton* on 26 Feb (Jason Cade). CBCs statewide reported a total of 53 individuals.

**Gadwall:** One of our hardier dabblers; many individuals were reported statewide. Noteworthy concentrations included 134 in *Erie* on 17 Dec (Lake Erie Islands CBC), 133 in *Hamilton* on 21 Jan (Robert Foppe) and 75 in *Stark* on 29 Dec (Ben Morrison). ODOW WWS detected 530 in the LEWB and 225 elsewhere.

**American Wigeon:** The gravel pits at Camp Dennison in *Hamilton* produce significant waterfowl concentrations, and 120 wigeon

added to the bounty on 26 Feb (Jason Cade). Much smaller numbers were reported throughout the season and statewide where open water occurred. ODOW WWS detected 50 in the LEWB and 148 elsewhere.

**American Black Duck:** A good southern Ohio midwinter concentration was 75 in *Pike* on 27 Jan (Doug Overacker). Widely reported in small numbers statewide, with occasional larger concentrations. Statewide CBCs reported nearly 3,000 individuals. ODOW WWS detected 17,550 in the LEWB and 5,644 elsewhere.

**Mallard:** Reported statewide, as usual, and in good numbers wherever open water could be found. Exceptional were 1,200 in *Pike* on 27 Jan (Doug Overacker). ODOW WWS detected 53,350 in the LEWB and 39,660 elsewhere in the state.

**Blue-winged Teal:** By far the least hardy of our ducks (with many departing for the Neotropics in winter), so records in this season are always noteworthy. Two were in *Scioto* on 29 Dec (Portsmouth CBC), five in *Van Wert* on 15 Dec (Van Wert CBC), and eight in *Preble* on 14 Dec (Preble CBC).

**Northern Shoveler:** This half-hardy dabbler has been on the upswing as a wintering species. Peterjohn (2001; p. 75) notes, "winter residents are regularly observed only at Castalia." The winter 1992-93 issue of *The Ohio Cardinal* 16(2), p. 38, states, "The 52 reported from Castalia 2/1... represents a truly colossal total for winter." This winter, at least 500

individuals were reported from 14 counties. Exceptional were 80 in **Licking** on 15 Dec (Buckeye Lake CBC), 75 in **Clark** on 05 Dec (Brian Menker) and 70 in **Hamilton** on 12 Jan (Brian and Gale Wulker).

**Northern Pintail:** About average numbers for the winter season, with migrants filtering back into the state towards the season's end, as usual. Some of the larger concentrations included 90 in **Hamilton** on 26 Feb (Jason Cade), and 32 in **Tuscarawas** on 15 Dec (Ed Schlabach). ODOW WWS detected 100 in the LEWB and 226 elsewhere.

**Green-winged Teal:** These elfin-sized dabblers often tarry into winter, and typical small numbers were reported throughout the season. Scattered individuals can be expected where open waters support good waterfowl concentrations. Four at the tundra-like preserve of the Wilds in **Muskingum** on 19 Jan (Jim McCormac) were truly tough. ODOW WWS detected 200 in the LEWB and 15 elsewhere.

**Canvasback:** Small numbers were recorded on inland water bodies, with 70 in Hamilton on 26 Feb noteworthy (Jason Cade). As always, Lake Erie is the place for winter Canvasbacks. In **Lake**, 164 were seen on 20 Jan (John Pogacnik), and at least 100 were in **Lorain** on 24 Feb (Paula Lozano). The Maumee Bay region of western Lake Erie always supports the biggest concentrations, reflected by the 4,040 counted on the Ottawa NWR CBC on 05 Jan.

**Redhead:** About average numbers were reported throughout inland Ohio, wherever open water could be found. The largest midwinter concentration was 400 tallied on the Ottawa NWR CBC, **Ottawa/Lucas**, on 05 Jan. Migration was in progress by late winter, as evidenced by 364 in **Hamilton** on 28 Feb (Robert Foppe). ODOW WWS detected 203 statewide.

**Ring-necked Duck:** Wintering numbers seem to be on the increase. This season, flocks ranging from a few birds up to several dozen were reported from at least one-quarter of Ohio's 88 counties. Exceptional were 363 reported on the Cincinnati CBC on 30 Dec, and 250 in **Muskingum** on 05 Jan (Ben Morrison). A quick look back to winter 1987-88 reveals reports from eight counties totaling 337 individuals. This winter, 1,523 were reported just on CBCs. ODOW WWS detected 1,359 statewide.

**Greater Scaup:** Confusion with the quite similar Lesser Scaup somewhat clouds the waters when trying to accurately ascertain the status of scaup. The ODOW bi-weekly aerial waterfowl flights (WWS) of western Lake Erie provide excellent records of waterfowl numbers, but lump the two species of scaup as they are essentially identical from high in the air. Open Lake Erie waters are where peak numbers of Greater Scaup occur, but only 58 were reported definitively on CBCs, nearly all from Lake Erie. But, 1,718 scaup species were reported on the ODOW WWS, again mostly from Lake Erie. Many of the unidentified



birds were likely Greater Scaup.

**Lesser Scaup:** For the most part, only small numbers scattered throughout the state where open water occurred. Noteworthy were an estimated 5,000 in *Lucas* in Maumee Bay on 01 Dec (Doug Overacker). Migration had begun by the season's end, as evidenced by 150 in *Hamilton* on 26 Feb (Jason Cade). ODOV WWS detected 25,000 "scaup species" in Maumee Bay and 226 elsewhere.

**Harlequin Duck:** A lone female on the banks of the Ohio River in *Clermont* on 26 Feb was an exceptional find (Donald Morse, m. obs.). Surprisingly, there were no reports from Lake Erie, where this sea duck would be far more expected.

**Surf Scoter:** Small numbers were reported from large inland reservoirs and along Lake Erie. Singles were found in *Ashtabula*, *Clinton*, *Erie*, *Lucas*, *Richland*, and *Warren*. Seven were found on the Lakewood CBC in Cuyahoga on 29 Dec. John Pogacnik reported at least three flybys in *Lake*. Mussel beds (presumably the introduced Zebra and/or Quagga Mussels) off Rocky River and Sims Park in *Cuyahoga* annually attract and hold scoters, and at least one dozen were reported from these locales.

**White-winged Scoter:** Singles were reported from *Ashtabula*, *Clermont*, *Clinton*, *Darke*, *Lucas*, *Mahoning*, *Richland*, and *Warren*, and several birds frequented the Cleveland lakefront in *Cuyahoga*. John Pogacnik

reported two in Erie on 01 Dec, and observed a total of 23 flying by over Lake Erie from his *Lake* home throughout the period. Eight were found on the Maumee River in *Wood* on 04 Jan (Tom Kemp).

**Black Scoter:** Sparingly reported, with singles in *Ashtabula* and *Richland*, 11 from *Lake*, and at least a dozen from the traditional locale off Rocky River in *Cuyahoga*.

**Long-tailed Duck:** About 17 individuals were reported along Lake Erie from South Bass Island to Ashtabula. Inland records included two in *Mahoning* on 12 Dec (Craig Holt), two in *Clark* on 05 Dec (Brian Menker), one in *Richland* on 14 Dec (John Herman), and one in *Fayette* on 06 Jan (Eric Reiner).

**Bufflehead:** 2,063 were reported statewide on CBCs, with 1,340 on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec. The waters around Kelleys and South Bass islands are a major congregation area for these tiny ducks.

**Common Goldeneye:** About typical numbers at inland reservoirs, with 100 in *Trumbull* on 07 Dec (Craig Holt) a nice number. As always, Lake Erie held larger numbers, including at least 120 in *Ashtabula* on 01 Dec (Bob & Denise Lane), 1,499 on the Toledo CBC on 28 Dec, and a whopping 2,369 on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec.

**Hooded Merganser:** Several significant concentrations were reported on reservoirs statewide, including 180 in *Mahoning* on 12

Dec (Craig Holt), 180 in **Clark** on 07 Dec (Doug Overacker), and 60 in **Ashland** on 08 Dec (Su Snyder). The Youngstown CBC on 15 Dec tallied 228 and all told, 1,121 were counted on CBCs.

**Common Merganser:** Typical small numbers reported from inland reservoirs. As always, largest concentrations were along Lake Erie, such as 720 tallied on the Ashtabula CBC on 22 Dec, 594 on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec, and 1,002 from the Ottawa NWR CBC on 05 Jan. In general, Lake Erie numbers seemed to be down, especially from the Maumee Bay area where large numbers normally congregate. The largest number that veteran lake-watcher John Pogacnik reported was 82 on 02 Jan, from **Lake**.

**Red-breasted Merganser:** The late fall/early winter congregations of this species on Lake Erie can be enormous, as evidenced by 15,000 at Huron in **Erie** on 01 December (Doug Overacker). The Cleveland CBC tallied 12,000 on 15 December, and CBCs overall reported a total of 15,053.

**Ruddy Duck:** Forty-seven in **Mahoning** on 14 December was a nice number (Tim & Laura Dornan); 343 in **Hamilton** on 18 Jan was exceptional (Robert Foppe). The Cincinnati area produced the most records, with 94 on the Cincinnati CBC on 30 December being the highest total of any CBC. Only 499 were reported from all CBCs combined.

**Ring-necked Pheasant:** Self-

perpetuating populations are spotty, and now this species generally requires more or less constant stocking to maintain populations. Deer Creek WA in **Pickaway** and **Fayette** continues to support large populations, and a several hundred acre Conservation Reserve Program project implemented in 2006 in **Pickaway** is supporting a large population (Jim McCormac).

**Ruffed Grouse:** With populations at or near historic all-time lows, there are few reports, also in part because this secretive forest bird is hard to detect. Interesting were two reported from the Cincinnati CBC in **Hamilton** on 30 Dec. A total of only 10 was reported from CBCs statewide, with all but the Cincinnati birds being from the southeastern hill country where they are to be expected.

**Wild Turkey:** Now widely established, locally abundant, and present in every county. Of the 1,993 reported from all CBCs, Millersburg in **Holmes** led the list with a remarkable 458 tallied on 05 Jan.

**Northern Bobwhite:** Few and far between. Seven were reported in **Meigs** on 17 Feb (Tracy Morman). *None* were reported from CBCs statewide. Figure 1 shows the long-term decline of this species.

**Red-throated Loon:** One was found at Caesar Creek in **Warren** on 08 Feb and was seen at least through 17 Feb (Rick Asamoto, John Habig, Larry Gara *et al.*). Another was off Headlands Dunes in **Lake** on 09 Dec (Emil Bacik, Jerry



**Figure 1.** The decline of Northern Bobwhite in Ohio over the past 40 years, as shown by Christmas Bird Count data. The severe winters of 1976-77 and 1977-78 are often cited as being the final blow for this species, and bobwhites have never approached anything close to historic highs since then. However, a much bigger factor in their disappearance is large-scale land use changes wrought by agriculture and other development that has largely eliminated good quail habitat.

Talkington, Ray Hannikman) and a flyby was seen on 01 Jan over Lake Erie in **Lake** (John Pogacnik).

**Common Loon:** Typical small numbers – singles or groups of a few – were reported around the state into mid-December. True midwinter reports were much scarcer, and included one in **Clermont** on 01 Jan (Jay Lehman). Six seen in **Tuscarawas** on 15 Dec was noteworthy (Ed Schlabach). All told, 34 were reported statewide from CBCs with the highest total (9) on the Mansfield CBC on 15 Dec.

**Pied-billed Grebe:** Good numbers of these hardy little grebes were reported statewide nearly everywhere there was open water. Most observations were of singles or small concentrations. Thus, 154 reported on the O'Shaughnessy

Reservoir CBC on 29 Dec in **Delaware** was impressive. The previous high on this intermittently run CBC was 12 in 1976.

**Horned Grebe:** Scattered individuals or small groups were reported statewide, about typical for the season. Exceptional were concentrations of 27 in **Mahoning** on 14 Dec (Craig Holt), 60 on the Clark County CBC on 14 Dec, and an amazing 176 on the Caesar Creek/Spring Valley CBC on 14 Dec. One hundred and forty-four were present on East Fork Lake in **Clermont** on 14 Dec (Robert Foppe).

**Red-necked Grebe:** One was discovered on 17 Dec in **Clermont** (Bill Stanley), another was found on 18 Dec in **Clinton** (Rick Asamoto, Shane Egleston, John Habig, David

True), and one other was found in **Warren** on 17 Dec (Rick Asamoto, John Habig).

**Eared Grebe:** One was found consorting with eight Horned Grebes in **Cuyahoga** on 19 Dec (Dick & Jean Hoffman). Phil Chaon had discovered one – maybe from the same flock - along the Cleveland lakefront on 11 Dec.

**Western Grebe:** Interesting but unconfirmed was a report of this major rarity from the Cleveland lakefront in **Cuyahoga** on 24 Dec (*vide* Bret & Jim McCarty). Another, also lacking details, was reported from Caesar Creek in **Warren** on 27 Dec (*vide* Vic Fazio). Any additional information would be appreciated; please submit documentation to the OBRC and *The Ohio Cardinal*.

**Northern Gannet:** Always a great rarity, an immature was seen at the Huron Pier in **Erie** on 01 Dec (John Pogacnik). Another turned up on 23 Dec along the Cleveland lakefront in **Cuyahoga** (Jerry Talkington). It stayed through at least 28 Dec (Jay Lehman) and was seen by many observers. Perhaps most interesting of all was the bird that was discovered well inland on 30 Dec as it winged over a **Sandusky** cornfield (Greg Links, Brian Zwiebel, Karl Overman, Peter Kaestner).

**American White Pelican:** One was reported from **Washington** on 20 Dec (*vide* Jon Benedetti, Glenn Crippen).

**Double-crested Cormorant:** Winter numbers keep increasing, in tandem with the enormous overall population explosion of this species

in the Great Lakes (Figure 2). Small numbers were reported from scattered locales statewide through December. Two hundred and one were found on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec. In all, 328 were reported from CBCs statewide, a record. The previous high was 226 in 2002.

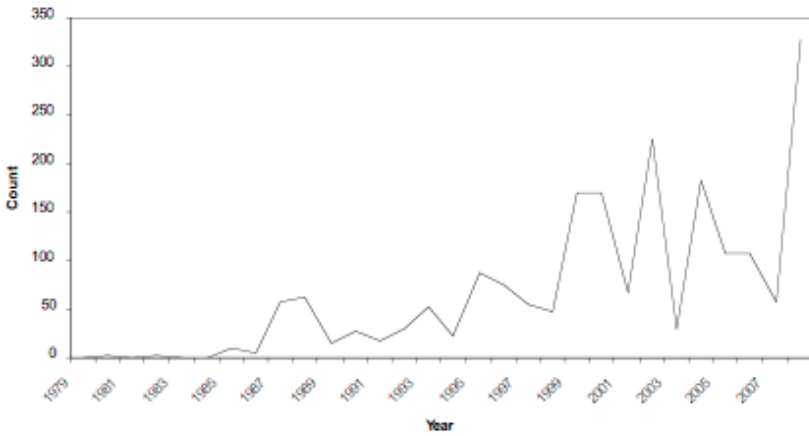
**American Bittern:** Always a noteworthy winter bird, one was found at Sheldon Marsh State Nature Preserve in **Erie** on 27 Dec (Ashli Maruster, Larry Gorbet). It was seen by numerous observers, and remained at least until 12 Jan. Another was found in **Hardin** on 13 Jan (Rick Counts).

**Great Blue Heron:** Seemingly typical numbers were reported throughout the state. Noteworthy was a concentration of 39 in **Delaware** on 28 Dec (Bill Shively).

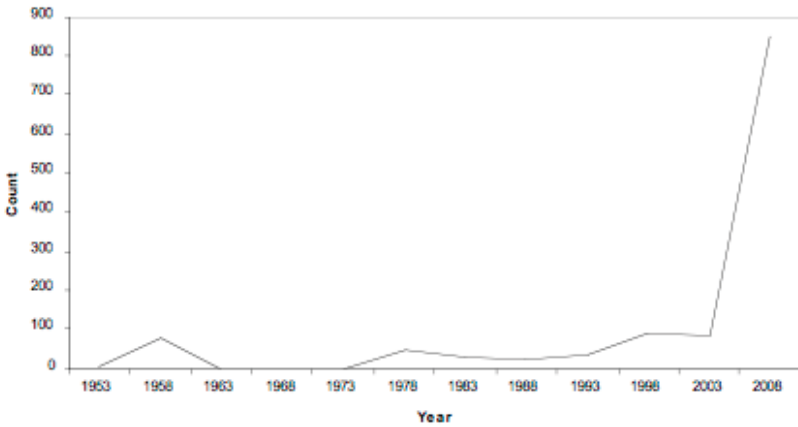
**Great Egret:** One lingered into January in **Wood** (m. obs.), another was in **Erie** on 23 Feb (Craig Caldwell), one was in **Hocking** for at least several days up to 12 Jan (*vide* Dave Horn), and one was in **Richland** on 24 Dec (Jay McGowan). John Pogacnik had one in **Ottawa** on 23 Dec, and Ray Hannikman reported seven hardy individuals flying over Lake Erie in **Cuyahoga** on 13 Jan.

**Green Heron:** Extremely rare in winter, but one was reported on the Van Wert CBC on 15 Dec.

**Black-crowned Night-Heron:** Up to 16 birds spent the winter along the Olentangy River on the campus of the Ohio State University in **Franklin**, which has become a



**Figure 2.** Winter season history of Double-crested Cormorant over the past three decades, using Christmas Bird Count data. There has been a steady upward trajectory, mirroring the overall population expansion.



**Figure 3.** Black Vulture wintering numbers over the past 50 years, from statewide Christmas Bird Count data taken at five-year intervals beginning in 1953. Winter numbers took an enormous spike in 2007-08. The two counts recording the largest numbers are Adams County and Cincinnati. The former tallied 211 last winter and 259 this winter. Cincinnati recorded 232 in winter 2005-06, 133 last winter, and 292 this winter. If mean winter temperatures continue to rise, this species, at the northern limits of its range in Ohio, will be expected to continue to increase.



regular winter locale (Bill Whan, m. obs.). Two were found at East Harbor State Park in **Ottawa** on 23 Dec (John Pogacnik). Counters on the Toledo CBC on 28 Dec found 15 in **Lucas**. Four were located at the power plant in **Ashtabula** on 14 Feb (Craig Holt). The most impressive winter roost remains in the Flats of Cleveland along the Cuyahoga River, **Cuyahoga**. An impressive 73 were counted there on 26 Jan (Paula Lozano).

**Plegadis ibis:** One was reported but went unidentified as to species near Medusa Marsh on the east side of Sandusky Bay in **Erie** on 22 Dec (John Pogacnik). This may have been the same individual reported in this area on 30 Nov by Lisa Brohl. All three North American ibis species are considered OBRC Review List.

**Black Vulture:** A scavenger on the upswing in Ohio (Figure 3). This year, a total of 851 were reported from CBCs statewide. This easily eclipsed last year's record of 685. Noteworthy concentrations were found on the Adams County CBC on 15 Dec (259 birds), Cincinnati CBC on 30 Dec (292 birds), and Millersburg CBC on 05 Jan (115 birds).

**Turkey Vulture:** Normally scarce in northern Ohio in midwinter; singles in **Lucas** on 07 Jan (Elliot Tramer) and **Mahoning** on 26 Jan (Craig Holt) were noteworthy. All told, Ohio CBCs reported 972 individuals, with the Cincinnati CBC leading the pack with 294 birds on 30 Dec. Wintering numbers

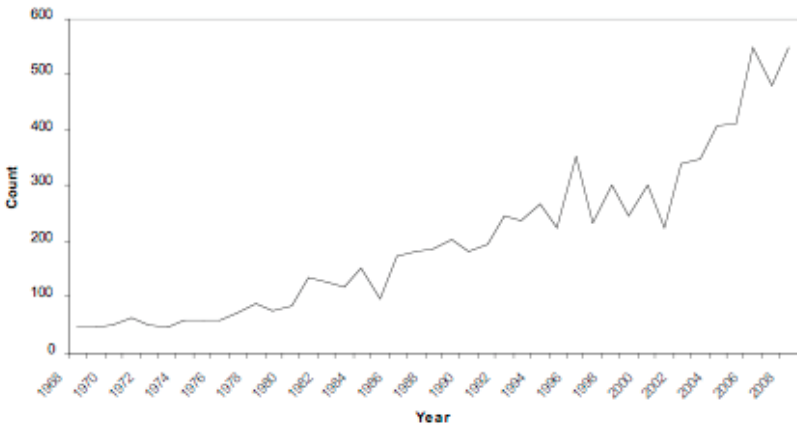
have steadily increased over the past decade.

**Osprey:** *Bona fide* records from the winter months of December, January, and February are few and far between – maybe three or four. Thus, an Osprey that was seen and described well on 01 Dec and the following day at the same locale in **Franklin** by independent observers (Paul Baicich, Tim & Laura Dornan) was significant.

**Bald Eagle:** Continues its amazing recovery from the DDT/dieldrin era. A glance back only eight years to *The Ohio Cardinal* 24(2) reveals (p. 63) “over 120 reported”. This winter, the comprehensive ODOW winter eagle survey found 649 birds, which beat the previous high of 554 in 2006. This winter's birds were composed of 426 adults and 223 immatures, with reports coming from all parts of the state.

**Northern Harrier:** Noteworthy was a communal roost of 17 at Magee Marsh Wildlife Area in **Ottawa**. Paul Gardner reported another roost of 26 at a massive Conservation Reserve Program grassland in **Pickaway** on 14 Jan. Exceptional were 38 in and around a recently restored wetland on the western edge of the Sandusky Plains in **Hardin** on 13 Jan (Rick Counts). All told, at least 189 harriers were reported from 25 counties, not including CBCs, which collectively tallied 445.

**Sharp-shinned Hawk:** As is to be expected, far fewer were reported than the more common and wide-



**Figure 4.** Cooper's Hawk trends over the past 40 years; data taken from statewide CBCs. Adaptable and tolerant of urbanization, Cooper's Hawks have fared well.

ranging Cooper's Hawk. Although some grains of salt needed to be ingested when utilizing CBC reports of species that can pose tricky ID issues, 126 sharpies were reported on statewide CBCs this year, as compared to 549 Cooper's.

**Cooper's Hawk:** This adaptable raptor has become a regular visitor of backyard feeders and has flourished in urban environments. Figure 4 shows the species' dramatic increase over the years according to CBC data.

**Northern Goshawk:** Certainly no invasion year, but the following solid reports of single birds were made: **Lake** on 06 Dec and another on 08 Jan (John Pogacnik), **Seneca** on 08 Dec (Tom Bartlett), **Lucas** on 14 Dec (Greg Links), **Cuyahoga** on 21 Dec (Craig Caldwell), **Summit** on 01 thru 03 Jan – raiding the backyard bird feeder! – (Karen Tanquist & Patrick Coy), and

**Montgomery** on 20 Feb (Ed & Bev Neubauer). All but two were reported as adults.

**Red-shouldered Hawk:** Like Cooper's Hawk, this raptor is doing well and has been increasing, particularly in older suburban areas as neighborhood trees mature and offer better habitat. Numbers seem to be increasing in the south and east along with forest expansion and maturation.

**Red-tailed Hawk:** Continues its reign as Ohio's most common raptor, with statewide CBCs reporting 2,587 (the next most numerous bird of prey was American Kestrel, with 1,180 reported).

**Rough-legged Hawk:** Not a major invasion winter, with below average numbers being reported and traditional hotspots generally hosting poor numbers. Only 190 were reported on statewide CBCs; two

winters ago 1,010 were tallied.

**Golden Eagle:** At least two and perhaps three overwintered at the Wilds in *Muskingum*. This species has wintered in the grasslands on this massive reclaimed strip mine for at least 12 years. An immature was also reported at Killdeer Plains in *Wyandot* on 16 Feb (John Habig, Dave Collopy).

**American Kestrel:** This cavity-nesting falcon is one to watch, as numbers seem to steadily decline. Winter numbers are always bolstered by birds moving into the state from other areas, and statewide CBCs reported 1,180. Last year there were 1,654 tallied, and 1,437 the year before that. This winter's total was the lowest reported on CBCs since 1999 and is well under the average of the past 30 years.

**Merlin:** These bullet-like little falcons continue to increase. At least 33 individuals were reported from 21 counties, far eclipsing previous winter tallies from CBC data. Of great interest is the site fidelity of some of these individuals, with birds now wintering in certain favored locales for a number of years. Chief among the Merlin hotspots is Calvary Cemetery in Cleveland, where up to four individuals were documented (Lou Gardella). Other large urban cemeteries that are now traditional wintering areas include Green Lawn in Columbus, and Spring Grove and St. Joseph's in Cincinnati. One was discovered in an additional cemetery this winter, Crown Hill Cemetery in *Summit* (Sue Cudworth). Eventually, we

should see Merlins nesting again in Ohio, and likely in one of the big cemeteries where they've long been overwintering.

**Peregrine Falcon:** Relatively few reported, and most were in the vicinity of urban nesting areas such as Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Youngstown and other cities where these falcons also nest. Other individuals included one in *Ross* on 29 Dec (Dave Hess, Dave Dyer), one in *Clark* on 22 Dec (Rick Asamoto), and an individual marked with a green band at Killdeer Plains in *Wyandot* on 26 Jan (Troy Shively).

**Virginia Rail:** Being quite hardy, Virginia Rails probably attempt to overwinter, or at least linger into December, more often than is realized. Only one was reported, from the Millersburg CBC in *Holmes* on 05 Jan; it was still there on 10 Jan (Ben Morrison).

**Sora:** One was reported and well described in *Holmes* on 01 Jan (Robert Hershberger, *vide* Bruce Glick), one of perhaps a dozen winter records.

**American Coot:** Plentiful, at least through much of December, with 2,257 reported from CBCs. The Cincinnati CBC led the pack, with 793 tallied on 30 Dec. Other notable concentrations included 200 in *Trumbull* on 07 Dec (Craig Holt), and 200 in Richland on 27 Dec (Su Snyder).

**Sandhill Crane:** There was a large passage throughout much of western Ohio on 30 Nov, not previously reported in *The Ohio Cardinal*. On that date, 40 were seen over urban

Columbus (Jim McCormac), at least 130 moved through **Fayette** and **Pickaway**, and at least 1,000 other birds were reported from various mostly western Ohio locales. Numerous individuals lingered well into December in widely scattered areas. True midwinter records included 41 in **Highland** on 03 Jan (Bruce Lombardo), 43 in **Clinton** on 18 Jan (Beth Mitchell), and eight in **Franklin** on 28 Jan (Brad & Noah Sparks).

**Killdeer:** These half-hardy opportunists often linger in mild winters, but not many this season. Statewide CBCs recorded only 69, and there were few records in January, although northbound migrants were appearing by February's end.

**Spotted Sandpiper:** Laura Stiefel found one of Ohio's few winter records of this non-hardy, highly migratory species on 05 Jan, when she spotted one along the Maumee River in Perrysburg. The river here serves as the county line, and the sandpiper likely visited both **Lucas** and **Wood**. It was seen by several other observers and remained at least through 07 Jan. I believe this is the first January record for Ohio. Remarkably, another was found along the Ohio River on the Kentucky side, just across from Cincinnati, on 31 Dec (Frank Renfrow). This bird remained to at least 01 Jan, but was not known to have crossed into Ohio.

**Least Sandpiper:** One was found in **Warren** on 08 Dec (Rick Asamoto, Shane Egleston).

**Purple Sandpiper:** One was discovered at Headlands Dunes in **Lake** on 08 Dec (Brenda Baber; *vide* Ray Hannikman), and it remained through 09 Dec. John Pogacnik had two flybys over Lake Erie on 16 Dec in **Lake**, a new addition to his remarkable yard list. Another appeared on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec, as did one on the Mentor CBC on 22 Dec.

**Wilson's Snipe:** Seventy were found statewide on CBCs, a remarkably good tally. This number has only been surpassed a few times, and the average number recorded annually for all Ohio CBCs over the past 20 years prior to this winter is 33.

**American Woodcock:** Secretive in the extreme, wintering woodcock are tough to ferret out and rare to boot. Andy Jones, Terri Martincic, and Nancy Howell managed to produce one in **Cuyahoga** on 15 Dec. Another was found on the Ragersville CBC on 26 Dec. A male was already displaying on 18 Feb in **Clermont** (Bill Stanley), and Tracy Morman observed another displaying on 21 Feb in **Meigs**, in spite of temperatures dipping to -5°C by the next morning. Kathi Hutton reported another in full display in **Clermont** on 24 Feb, and soon after many began to be reported.

**Laughing Gull:** A definite rarity in winter, but there was one report, albeit disputed. A first-year bird located at Lorain Harbor on 08 Dec was judged to be this species by five of the six observers. The lone



*The gull scene in late January at hotspots along the Cleveland Lakefront. It is enough to make a gull lover salivate, and drive neophytes crazy trying to pick out the rarities. Lake Erie attracts scores of wintering gulls, and is the reason why Ohio has thus far documented 19 species. Photo taken on 26 Jan by Andy Jones.*



**Left:** Massive visitors from the Arctic, Glaucous Gulls were found in good numbers. Note this bird's large bicolored bill. First-winter Iceland Gulls have a more diminutive all-dark bill. This first-winter bird was photographed by Andy Jones in Cleveland on 26 Jan.



**Right:** Glaucous Gulls were common at times along the Cleveland lakefront. This adult was photographed by Andy Jones on 26 Jan, during a week when nearly unprecedented numbers were recorded.





*Lesser Black-backed Gulls continue their meteoric rise; probably more were present this winter than ever before. This adult was photographed in Cleveland on 26 Jan by Andy Jones.*



*Iceland Gulls, especially adults, can pose identification problems and are tough to pick out from the masses. This adult was photographed in Cleveland on 26 Jan by Andy Jones.*

dissenter, quite a sharp birder, felt it was a Franklin's Gull. The case is unresolved.

**Franklin's Gull:** See the Laughing Gull account for one possible record. The only confirmed report was an adult in *Lake* on 15 Dec (John Pogacnik).

**Little Gull:** Only four individuals were reported, one of the lowest winter season totals in many years. One was at Lorain Harbor on 01 Dec (John Pogacnik), two were in *Lake* on 03 Dec (Ray Hannikman), and Pogacnik had one flyby over Lake Erie in *Lake* on 04 Jan.

**Bonaparte's Gull:** As always, the largest concentrations were along Lake Erie, although 200 at East Fork Lake in *Clermont* on 14 Dec was a nice inland total (Robert Foppe). Smaller numbers were noted at various other reservoirs. Peak Lake Erie concentrations reported were at least 3,000 in Maumee Bay, *Lucas*, on 12 Dec (Kenn Kaufman), and at least 3,500 at Headlands Dunes in *Lake* on 03 Dec (Ray Hannikman). Numbers had dropped significantly by late December, although the Toledo CBC on 28 Dec tallied 1,150. The Lake Erie Islands CBC had recorded 1,398 on 17 Dec; one month later, 17 Jan, Tom Bartlett found only 66 on his regular Kelleys Island census in *Erie*. There seemed to be a small influx into the Cleveland area in late January; 270 were at Eastlake in *Lake* on 22 Jan (Craig Holt), and 200 at East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street in *Cuyahoga* (Ben Winger).

**Ring-billed Gull:** Widespread and commonly reported throughout

inland Ohio, where it is in no danger of losing its status as most abundant larid. A total of 109,411 was noted on statewide CBCs, the highest total of the past four years. However, the average annual tally for CBCs statewide for the 20 years prior to this winter is 135,581. The largest totals were reported on the Cleveland CBC on 15 Dec (10,043), Firelands CBC on 22 Dec (28,505), and Toledo CBC on 28 Dec (12,882).

**California Gull:** Only two positive reports. One adult was found among the throngs of gulls at East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street in Cleveland on 09 Dec by Chris Spagnoli, and John Pogacnik identified a 3<sup>rd</sup> year bird there on 26 Jan.

**Herring Gull:** A total of 10,094 was reported collectively from CBCs this year. This species seems to be on the decline over the long term, and winter gull-watchers should try and make careful tallies of numbers, especially at gull hotspots – although that can be difficult. The annual average reported from the last 15 years of CBCs was 13,251. The annual average for the 15 years preceding that was 36,501. Even taking into account the somewhat shaky gull data generated by CBCs, this disparity seems significant.

**Thayer's Gull:** East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street in Cleveland was the place for this species, but picking them out amongst the hordes of gulls was challenging. Gabe Leidy first reported one on 24 Dec; the next day John Pogacnik had two. These or others remained throughout the winter, with a high of 3 reported

on 24 Jan (Jen Brumfield). One was also reported at Headlands Dunes in **Lake** on 08 Dec (Ryan Steiner), and Tom Kemp found one in Toledo, **Lucas**, on 02 Feb.

**Iceland Gull:** Gull madness reigned at Cleveland's East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street. The first of this species reported was an individual on 22 Dec (Gabe Leidy). By 04 Jan the number had grown to 4 (Ben Fambrough). On 24 Jan, an impressive 9 were found (Jen Brumfield). The following day, 25 Jan, Phil Chaon tallied an amazing 17, probably a single-day record for Ohio. John Pogacnik recorded three flying by his **Lake** property, on 08 Dec, 04 Jan, and 19 Jan. One was at Huron in Erie on 04 Jan (Tom Bartlett), another was in Toledo, **Lucas**, on 03 Feb (Dennis Volmar), and another was seen at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 08 Feb (Craig Holt). John Herman found a 1<sup>st</sup> winter bird, always quite rare inland, at Clear Fork Reservoir in **Richland** on 17 Dec, and rediscovered it on 24 Dec.

**Lesser Black-backed Gull:**

First recorded in Ohio in 1977, this European species has steadily increased, and perhaps the largest numbers yet recorded were tallied this winter. Peak numbers were in the Cleveland area, and East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street led the pack. One was first reported here on 02 Dec (Bret McCarty). A week later (09 Dec) there were four (Phil Chaon). On 22 Dec, Gabe Leidy had seven at 72<sup>nd</sup> and the immediate area. Glen Crippen tallied at least 10 on 28 Dec, and on 30 Dec there were 12 (John Pogacnik). The crescendo

was reached on 12 Jan, when an incredible "around 20" were estimated (Jen Brumfield), and Phil Chaon had about the same number on 25 Jan. In **Lake**, John Pogacnik had single flybys over Lake Erie on 26 Dec, 28 Dec, 30 Dec, 01 Jan, and 02 Jan. Elsewhere, one was at Huron, **Erie**, on 08 Dec (Gabe Hostetler) and 04 Jan (Tom Bartlett). One was found on the Maumee River in **Lucas/Wood** the first week of December (Tom Kemp), and by late January/early February up to seven were found (Elliot Tramer). Far from Lake Erie was one in **Hamilton** on 18 Dec (Bill Hull).

**Glaucous Gull:** As with some of the other scarcer gulls, Cleveland's East 72<sup>nd</sup> Street was the place to be for this one. An individual was reported on 18 Dec (Ben Fambrough); on 26 Dec there were two (Ray Hannikman). By 28 Dec, there were three (Jay Lehman), and four were present on 30 Dec (John Pogacnik). By 04 Jan at least six were noted (Tom Bartlett), and they peaked on 24 January when Jen Brumfield and company tallied 11. Flybys over Lake Erie noted by John Pogacnik at his **Lake** home were seen on 08 Dec, and 03 Jan. On 13 Jan, two were located in **Ashtabula** (Craig Holt). As many as five were reported along the Maumee River in **Lucas/Wood** in late January and early February (Elliot Tramer).

**Great Black-backed Gull:** A total of 456 was noted on CBCs. This is well under the annual average of 689 for the preceding 20 years of CBC data, but this species seems to fluctuate significantly in numbers



*Snowy Owls were few and far between this winter, but Art Osborn managed this shot of a bird that lingered in Toledo, Lucas County, in early December.*

from winter to winter. Noteworthy concentrations included 110 in **Ashtabula** on 08 Feb (Craig Holt), and 94 on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec.

**Sabine's Gull:** The 1<sup>st</sup> winter bird that was discovered by Mike Busam on 22 Nov at the pier in Huron, **Erie**, and was subsequently seen by dozens of birders, was last observed on 01 Dec.

**Black-legged Kittiwake:** One was found at Lorain Harbor on 08 Dec (Paul Gardner *et al.*). Especially noteworthy was a kittiwake found in flooded fields at the confluence of the Ohio and **Scioto** rivers in Scioto on 19 Dec (Brainard Palmer-Ball). There are few records away from Lake Erie. Nearly unheard of in Ohio are adult kittiwakes – most records are of juveniles – thus Tom Kemp's discovery of one on the Maumee River in **Wood** on

02 Feb was quite noteworthy. This is about the fifth record of an adult in Ohio.

**Rock Pigeon:** Not often reported, but certainly appears to be doing just fine.

**Eurasian**

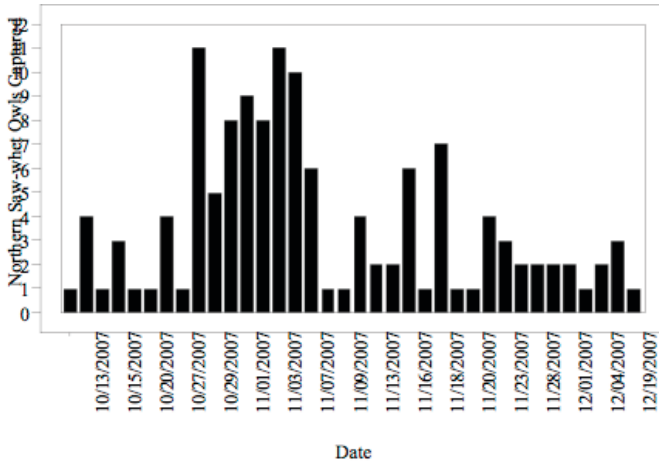
**Collared-Dove:**

One was discovered on a **Tuscarawas** farm on 10 Dec and seen regularly through 21 Dec (Jeffrey Miller, Robert Schlabach). John Habig and Rick Asamoto

reported four from the village of West Manchester in **Preble** on 12 Jan, although one was described as being “nearly all white”; this individual was likely an African Collared-Dove, *Streptopelia roseogrisea* (occasionally referred to as Ringed Turtle-Dove [*Streptopelia risoria*]). A bird presumed to be one of these was later seen by Regina Schieltz and others on 03 Feb.

**White-winged Dove:** Ohio's first record was only in 2000, and it seems as if this species already has become a regular vagrant (there were at least three records from Fall 2007 alone). One was seen and carefully documented in **Holmes** on 14 Dec (from *The Bobolink*).

**Mourning Dove:** Fall and early winter population estimates put the Ohio dove population around four



**Figure 5.** Northern Saw-whet Owls captured per night at Buzzard's Roost Banding station in Ross County in 2007. The fall 2007 banding season was a record one, with 132 saw-whets captured (effort varied by night). Data and chart courtesy of Kelly Williams-Sieg, Bill Bosstic, and Bob Placier.

million, making it one of our most common birds.

**Barn Owl:** Seldom reported in winter, but 12 were tallied on five different CBCs. This follows a productive summer 2007, when 68 nests were found – the second highest number in 20 years (not previously reported in *The Ohio Cardinal*).

**Eastern Screech-Owl:** Easily the most common Ohio owl, 298 were tallied statewide on CBCs.

**Great Horned Owl:** CBCs reported a grand total of 171; this is the second most common Ohio owl and appears to be doing fine. Nesting was in progress by 12 Jan in *Delaware*, as noted by Rob Lowry.

**Snowy Owl:** One of these magnificent owls was discovered in a Toledo neighborhood on 22 Nov (not previously reported in *The Ohio*

*Cardinal*), and even made the local news (Channel 36). It remained until at least 08 Dec and was widely seen. A dismal winter for this species, the only other report was of one on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC on 16 Dec.

**Barred Owl:** A total of 103 was reported from CBCs, the second highest tally ever. This species seems to be on the increase, and like the Red-shouldered Hawk, it is turning up in suburban situations with greater frequency. This may be due to an innate adaptability within the species, and the maturation of trees in many older neighborhoods, which is improving its habitat.

**Long-eared Owl:** We certainly have a less-than-perfect picture of the winter status of this species, which is furtive in the extreme. Twenty-five were reported statewide on CBCs – amazingly, the highest total ever. Other reports included



three in late December in **Wood** (Laura Stiefel), two in **Tuscarawas** on 26 Jan (Jeffrey Miller), four in **Holmes** on 26 Jan (Ed Schlabach), two in **Lucas** on 31 Jan (Elliot Tramer), two in Darke on 03 Feb (Darke County Birders), a maximum of seven at the Caley Reservation roost in **Lorain** on 08 Feb (Craig Caldwell), and one in **Delaware** on 17 Feb (Jack Stenger, Sean Williams). Traditional roosts at Killdeer Plains in **Wyandot** apparently had a high of 11 birds on 31 Dec (Bill Shively). At least a few were seen at the Wilds in **Muskingum** during the Ohio Ornithological Society field trip on 19 Jan (Jim McCormac, m. obs.) but evidence from pellets suggested far more have been present. Strip mine reclamation grasslands should offer excellent wintering habitat, especially in years of peak meadow vole abundance, and Austrian pine groves – often planted as part of reclamation – provide good roosting sites. This type of habitat has been poorly covered for Long-eared Owls.

**Short-eared Owl:** Forty-five were reported on statewide CBCs; a good total for the past several years and in synch with the average of 46 over the preceding 20 years. A concentration of twelve in **Ross** on 30 Dec was noteworthy (Dave Hess), and at least twelve were seen at Killdeer Plains in **Wyandot** on 17 Feb (Warren Uxley).

**Northern Saw-whet Owl:** Typical was a smattering of individual birds found in a handful of sites. Ground-breaking banding studies near Chillicothe in Ross, led by Kelly Williams-Sieg, Bill Bosstic, and

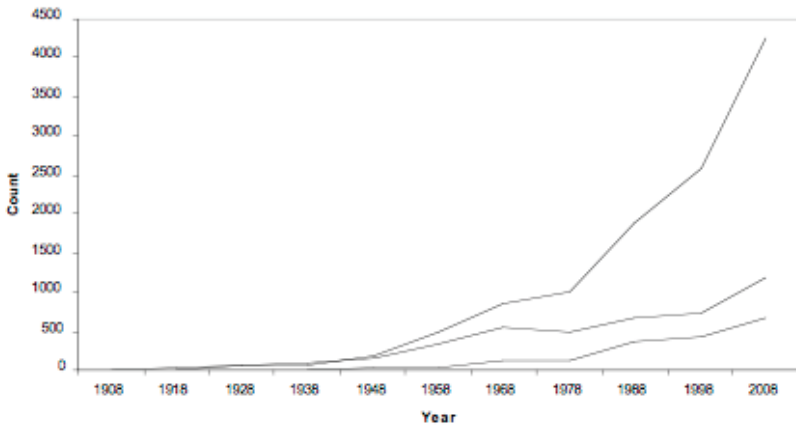
Bob Placier, ended the season on 19 Dec with a record 132 owls banded (Figure 5).

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird:**

The late date for this Neotropical species was smashed when one lingered until 05 Dec in Lucas (*vide* Sherrie Duris; photographed).

**Rufous Hummingbird:** Three reports of this western hummer, of which the first Ohio record dates from only 1985. A widely seen immature male in **Allen** remained until 11 Jan; big thanks to Linda Houshower, the homeowner and feeder tender, for her gracious tolerance of many visitors. Another, this one an adult female, was banded at a residence in Mansfield on 19 Dec by Allen Chartier. The exact dates of this one's stay are unknown. An adult female in **Hamilton** remained until 20 Dec (Tim Tolford, Jeff Hays). Rufous Hummingbird was recently removed from the OBRC Review List.

**Belted Kingfisher:** According to CBC data, the winter numbers of this fish-dependent species have been steadily rising. This winter, 366 were reported from CBCs statewide, which is down a bit from the past few years. Because kingfishers require open water, their winter numbers should reflect gradually warming temperatures. A look back at annual averages from CBC data from the past 40 years, in decade blocks, is interesting: 2008-1999 = 343; 1998-1989 = 283; 1988-1979 = 295; 1978-1969 = 208. Keep in mind variables of observer numbers and hours in the field, always issues



**Figure 6.** Increase of three forest-dependent woodpeckers in Ohio over the past century: Red-bellied Woodpecker (top), Hairy Woodpecker (middle), and Pileated Woodpecker (bottom). Chart is derived from statewide Christmas Bird Count data obtained at decade intervals, beginning with winter 1907-08. Dramatic increases in these species can be attributed in part to the expansion and maturation of forest lands. In the early 1900s, Ohio forest cover was about 10%; today woodlands cover about one-third of the state, and in general forests are older and more suitable for these species. This data is most telling from about 1970 on, by which time the numbers of CBCs and observers had grown tremendously.

with CBC data, but kingfishers are easily found, conspicuous, and readily identified, and their habitat tends to be well surveyed.

**Red-headed Woodpecker:** The largest number ever reported on Ohio's CBCs was in the winter of 1964-65, when 571 were tallied statewide. There has been a steady decline since, and only 270 were found this year. However, this species can quickly respond to localized habitat changes and suddenly boom. On 12 Jan, Bob Royse visited Shawnee State Forest in **Scioto**, where he noted about 25. Prior to 2003, Red-headed Woodpeckers were essentially nonexistent in this massive mature forest. A severe ice

storm in the winter of 2003 killed or badly damaged large swaths of the forest, opening it up and creating far better habitat for this species, and now Shawnee has become one of their strongholds.

**Red-bellied Woodpecker:** This species has been on a steady upwards trajectory in Ohio since bird records were first kept. This winter's total of 4,236 on statewide CBCs sets an all-time record for numbers seen. Figure 6 charts their growth in abundance over the history of Ohio CBCs.

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker:** These amazing sap-tappers will winter as far north as Canada; others appear as far south as Costa Rica. Ohio winter numbers fluctuate wildly from year to year. This winter's total



**Figure 7.** Northern Shrikes invaded in good numbers in winter 2007-08 and ventured farther south in the state than usual. They are most common in the tier of counties bordering Lake Erie and are normally much more rare to the south. Map courtesy of Ethan Kistler.

of 145 from CBCs is second only to the 164 tallied in winter 2005-06. Normal winter totals are well under 100 birds. If average winter temperatures continue to rise, so should the number of wintering sapsuckers.

**Downy Woodpecker:** All evidence indicates that Ohio’s most numerous woodpecker species is in no danger of losing its number one spot. The 5,829 recorded on statewide CBCs was only 18 birds shy of last winter’s record-breaking total of 5,847.

**Hairy Woodpecker:** The increase in this species has been fairly meteoric (Figure 6), and this year’s total of 1,192 from CBCs easily eclipsed the past record of 1,096 from last winter. In winter 2002-03, CBCs tallied 706; in winter 1992-93, 687 were found. Fifteen years prior to that, 1977-78, 504 were found. Part of the explanation is probably due to the overall maturation of Ohio’s forests, which have provided conditions preferred by this forest species.

**Northern Flicker:** Although

noted as scarce in NE Ohio, with only a few found (Craig Holt), this species apparently was present in big numbers overall. The CBC total of 1,487 just beat the previous record of 1,484 from the winter of 1995-96. The average statewide CBC total from the 10 years prior to this winter was 1,046.

**Pileated Woodpecker:** An obligate of mature woodlands along with the Hairy Woodpecker, and it shows a similar pattern of increasing (Figure 6). A grand total of 684 were found on statewide CBCs, eclipsing the prior record of 621 found last year. In winter 2002-03, CBCs tallied 402; in winter 1992-93, 396 were found. Fifteen years prior to that, 1977-78, 135 were found. As with the Hairy Woodpecker, part of the explanation is probably due to the overall maturation of Ohio's forests, which have provided more of the conditions preferred by this forest species.

**Least Flycatcher:** An *Empidonax* flycatcher that was well seen, and described as this species, was found at Killbuck Marsh WA in *Wayne* on 20 Dec, and remained at least until 25 Dec. It was seen by a number of observers (Samuel Weaver, Allen Troyer, Willis Brubaker, m. obs.). Unfortunately, no good photographs were taken. Observers were careful to rule out other closely related species, some of which would probably be more likely as winter visitants. This would be the first record of Least Flycatcher in winter.

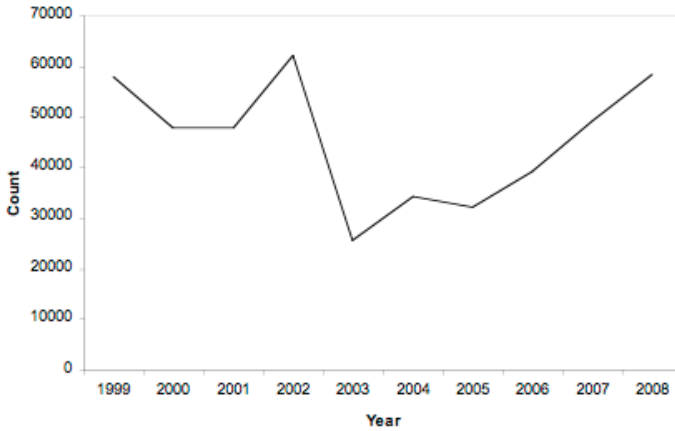
**Eastern Phoebe:** This half-hardy flycatcher is the only member of its

family to be expected in winter, and numbers vary widely from winter to winter based on the severity of the weather. This year, only 13 were found on statewide CBCs, about half the number found last year. Few others were reported, but one was in *Wayne* on 07 Jan (Ryan Steiner)

**Northern Shrike:** At least 23 birds were reported from 21 counties (Figure 7) – a good number and probably the highest total since the winter of 1995-96. Conventional wisdom and published references (Peterjohn 2001) have long held that this species rarely occurs south of the northernmost counties, but this winter provided many exceptions to that rule.

**Blue Jay:** Locally abundant in southeastern Ohio oak-dominated woodlands, where acorn crops were exceptional. On 30 Dec, at least 130 were recorded in half a day in *Jackson* (Jim McCormac), and at least 160 in four hours in *Hocking* on 05 Jan (Jim McCormac, Janet Creamer). The 12,509 recorded statewide on CBCs was the highest total since winter 1983-84, when 13,627 were reported.

**American Crow:** Any effects of West Nile Virus (WNV) seem to have faded, and statewide CBC numbers have surged to pre-WNV numbers; see Figure 8 for the last 10 years of annual CBC statewide totals. Some of the big roosts included 18,000 in Cincinnati (Frank Renfrow), 20,000 in Coshocton (Tim & Laura Dornan), and 20,000 in Springfield (Doug Overacker).



*Figure 8. Christmas Bird Count statewide totals for American Crow for the past 10 years. This chart shows a pronounced dip in overall crow numbers, coinciding with the period when West Nile Virus seemed to be most rampant. The overall population appears to be on the upswing now.*

**Horned Lark:** In *Morrow* on 27 Feb, at least 1,000 was an excellent tally (Albert Troyer).

**Carolina Chickadee:** A total of 8,810 was reported on CBCs statewide, the third highest number ever.

**Black-capped Chickadee:** Certainly no major southward incursions this winter, with few reported south of their normal range. Two were well described in *Delaware* on 14 Dec (Jack Stenger, Sean Williams). Another was well described, but not heard, in *Hamilton* on 26 Jan (David Brinkman). Three were reported on the Ashland/Boyd Co. KY-OH CBC on 28 Dec with no details, and two were reported on the Hoover Reservoir CBC on 15 Dec with no details. Black-capped Chickadees

reported south of their normal range should be carefully documented, especially in southernmost Ohio.

**Tufted Titmouse:** Apparently all is fine with our titmice, as the 7,117 tallied statewide on CBCs is the second highest total ever.

**Red-breasted Nuthatch:** The invasion was in full swing by the start of the winter season, and probably well over 1,000 were reported from nearly everywhere. There were reports from at least three-quarters of Ohio's 88 counties, and Red-breasted Nuthatches were no doubt in all of them. Statewide CBCs reported 705, the second highest total of the past decade. Last winter was exceptionally lean for this species, with only 72 reported on CBCs.



*Red-breasted Nuthatches were an important component of this winter's seed-eating bird irruption. This individual was photographed by Bruce Miller in the Green Lawn Cemetery in Franklin County on 21 Jan.*

**White-breasted Nuthatch:** This species has been on a steady upward trajectory over the past several decades. This winter's cumulative CBC total of 5,758 easily beat the previous high, which was 5,421 the previous winter.

**Brown Creeper:** This is always a tough species to get an accurate handle on because creepers are cryptic and easily missed, and their high-pitched calls are often overlooked. A total of 695 was reported from statewide CBCs, down considerably from the previous winter's total of 1,024.

**Carolina Wren:** The brutal winter of 1977-78 pulverized this species in Ohio. CBCs tallied 2,293 the winter of 1976-77. The following winter, only 92 could be found, and just 52 the winter after that. This winter, 2,446 were tallied, about average for the past decade but well below

winter 2006-07's remarkable record-breaking total of 4,795.

**House Wren:**

Although occasional individuals do linger into early winter in mild years, this wren is not winter-tolerant and any reports after December should be carefully documented.

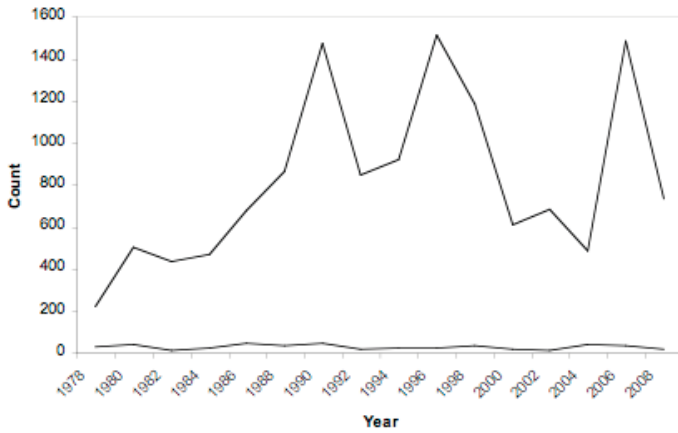
One was reported from

the Hoover Reservoir CBC on 15 Dec, but no descriptive details have been provided. A dumbfounding five were reported on the Brown Family Environmental Center CBC on 16 Dec; these were certainly misidentifications.

**Winter Wren:** A total of 78 were reported from CBCs, along with about usual numbers elsewhere.

**Marsh Wren:** Three were reported from CBCs statewide, a bit below average. On 29 Jan, one was found in the cattails at Spring Valley Wildlife Area in *Greene* (John Habig). On 11 Feb, Paul Dubuc reported a pair from the same area, suggesting that these wrens may have successfully overwintered, at least up to that point. Three were found in the vast Killbuck Marsh WA, *Wayne*, and were present until at least 06 Jan (Samuel Weaver).





**Figure 9.** Data from the past 30 years of Ohio Christmas Bird Counts for Golden-crowned Kinglet (top line) and Ruby-crowned Kinglet (bottom line). Kinglets are almost entirely insectivorous, and winter numbers seem to be tied to the severity of weather and consequently the availability of insects. Golden-crowns are hardier than Ruby-crowns; the latter's winter distribution has been strongly tied to mean annual winter temperatures and number of frost-free days (Lepthien and Bock 1976). Suitable winter conditions for Ruby-crowns reach their northern limits in southern Kentucky and Tennessee. These two species could be good barometers of warming winter conditions, but the data indicate that the Ruby-crowned Kinglet has not significantly increased, and the Golden-crowned winter populations fluctuate annually but remain at a roughly equal long-term average over the past two decades.

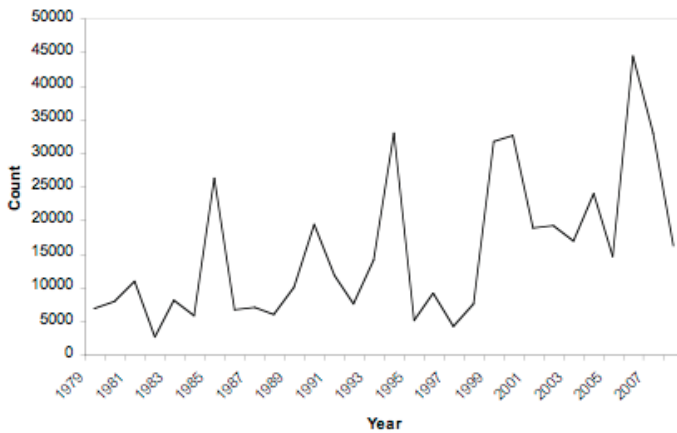
**Golden-crowned Kinglet:** The 732 reported from CBCs statewide is way down from the last 30-year annual average of 1,035 (Figure 9).

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet:** Only 16 were reported from statewide CBCs, far under the annual average of 29 for the last 30 years (Figure 9). The only other reports that came to light were one in *Holmes* on 25 Jan (Ben Morrison), one apparently overwintered in *Stark* (Mark Troyer), one at Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area in Wyandot on 29 Jan (Dick & Jeanette Esker), one in *Butler* on 12 Jan (John Hull), two in *Hamilton* on 19 Jan and 02 Feb (Kirk Westendorf; Brian & Gale

Wulker), one in *Wayne* on 21 Feb (Robert Hershberger), and two in *Madison* on 12 Jan (Vic Fazio).

**Eastern Bluebird:** Down from last winter, with 4,310 reported from CBCs as opposed to 5,921 the previous winter. The average number reported from statewide CBCs over the past two decades is 3,490.

**Hermit Thrush:** The 50 reported from all CBCs was well under last winter's 194, and way behind winter 2005-06, when 280 were tallied. The average reported on statewide CBCs annually over the past decade is 109. Small numbers were reported outside of CBCs, and the most that



**Figure 10.** Three decades of American Robin data from Ohio Christmas Bird Counts statewide. The wildly fluctuating but more or less steadily ascending numbers correlate with the massive invasion and establishment of non-native bush honeysuckles, which fruit prolifically and become staples of robins' wintertime diets. This past winter and the previous one saw significant drops from winter 2005-06's record-breaking high of 44,314.

Tom Bartlett reported on his regular censuses of Kelleys Island, **Erie**, a traditional winter Hermit Thrush hotspot, was 8 on 16 Jan. Last winter, Tom and crew found at least 107 there on 17 Dec 2006.

**American Robin:** There seems no doubt that a correlation exists between the widespread establishment of prolifically fruiting non-native bush honeysuckles (primarily *Lonicera maackii*, *L. morrowii*, and *L. tatarica*) and numbers of wintering robins. These exotic shrubs began becoming widely established in the late 1970s and early 1980s and have spread like wildfire throughout the state. Figure 10 shows annual CBC data over the past 30 years. A roost of 586 was reported in **Tuscarawas** (Ed Schlabach), and at least 200

in **Wayne** (Su Snyder). Several hundred were reported from **Harrison** on 07 Jan (Winnie Sarno), and Al La Sala noted well over 200 in **Franklin** on 17 Jan.

**Gray Catbird:** CBCs statewide reported 11, about par for the course over the past decade. One was reported wintering in **Holmes** (*fide* Bruce Glick), and a tough one spent the winter along **Lake Erie** at Mentor Lagoons, Lake (Ray Hannikman).

**Northern Mockingbird:** Numbers reported from CBCs and elsewhere indicate populations are stable. Mockingbirds become distinctly scarcer in northern Ohio, thus 15 in **Mahoning** over the season (Craig Holt) and two wintering in Cleveland (Andy Jones) were noteworthy.



*Bohemian Waxwings are always a major rarity, but Dan Sanders and Ben Warner came up with two in Lakewood Cemetery, Cuyahoga County, on 13 Dec. Ben Warner managed this excellent shot of one gorging on crabapples.*

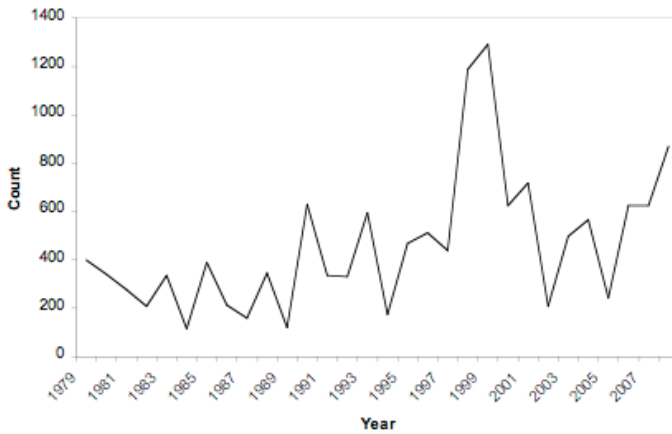
**Brown Thrasher:** Twelve were reported from CBCs, and eight elsewhere. All but a few were in the southern half of the state.

**European Starling:** 188,722 were reported statewide on CBCs, making it the second most abundant species reported, trailing only Common Grackle. For what it's worth, this tally is actually down from the annual average of 205,057 over the last decade.

**American Pipit:** Wintering numbers were far above average, as evidenced by 589 reported

collectively from all CBCs, easily eclipsing the previous high of 363 from winter 1998-99. At least 300 were reported in addition to the CBC reports, including 70 in *Clermont* on 20 Feb (Donald Morse), 45 in *Holmes* on 26 Jan (Ed Schlabach), and at least 25 in *Columbiana* on 05 Jan (Bob & Denise Lane).

**Bohemian Waxwing:** Several reports were received. Ben Warner and Dan Sanders provided indisputable documentation of two birds in Lakewood Cemetery, *Cuyahoga*, on 13 Dec. In the Oak



**Figure 11.** Yellow-rumped Warbler annual totals for Ohio Christmas Bird Counts. Other than an enormous spike in 1998 and 1999, numbers fluctuate annually but overall remain fairly constant. However, numbers have been on an upward trajectory over the past three winters and it will be interesting to see if this pattern continues. A study by scientists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Duke University demonstrated that increased levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have caused a demonstrable proliferation of Poison Ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*) throughout the warbler's range (Mohan et al. 2006). As the long-persistent fruit of this plant is a staple source of winter food for Yellow-rumped Warblers, there should be more resources available to support wintering warblers.

Openings of **Lucas** on 25 Dec, Geoff Cottier reported “several Bohemian Waxwings” among a group of Cedar Waxwings. Finally, John Pogacnik reports “one and possibly three” from his **Lake** residence on 12 Jan.

**Cedar Waxwing:** Significant concentrations included 400 “eating non-native honeysuckle” in **Lucas** on 03 Dec (Elliot Tramer), 220 in **Tuscarawas** on 26 Dec (Ed Schlabach), and at least 100 in **Wayne** on 12 Jan (Su Snyder). A respectable 4,015 were reported statewide from CBCs, significantly above the 3,279 annual average that has been reported over the last

decade.

**Cape May Warbler:** One visiting a feeder near Walnut Creek in **Holmes** was present from late November until mid-January (*vide* Bruce Glick). There are at least a dozen other winter records.

**Yellow-rumped Warbler:** A grand total of 866 were reported from CBCs this year, the highest number recorded in 10 years. Figure 11 presents annual CBC totals for the past 30 years, and some comments on possible future changes in the wintering status of this species.

**Pine Warbler:** Five were found on CBCs, a new all-time high. At



A Cape May Warbler was widely seen visiting a Holmes County feeder throughout the first half of the winter, and Bruce Glick got this shot on 05 Dec.



Pine Warblers are second only to Yellow-rumped Warblers in winter hardiness, and small numbers overwinter every year. Dan and Cathy Hermes had this winter gracing their feeders for much of the winter, and Linda Stoller took this photograph on 02 Jan.



It was a great winter for Palm Warbler records, with at least ten turning up. This one was taken at a Holmes County residence on 26 Jan by Bruce Stambough.



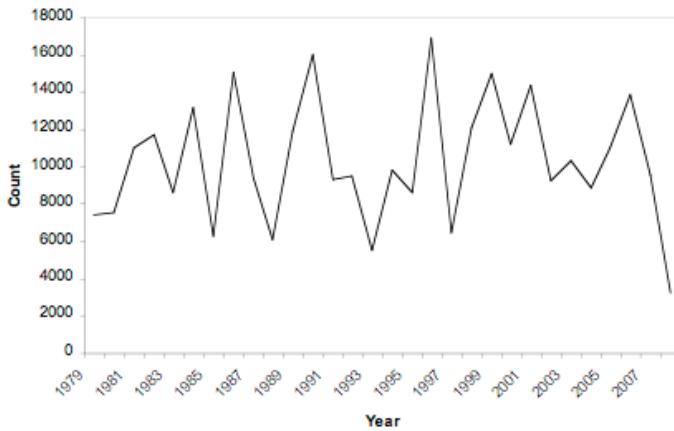
This tough Ovenbird shunned the tropical jungles of Central America to remain in snowy Geauga County through much of December and January. Photo by Sally Isacco.

least seven others were reported from various locales, most of them at feeders. It is plausible that many more were present in mature stands of native Pitch, Virginia, and White Pine stands in southern and eastern Ohio, where they are much less likely to be detected.

**Palm Warbler:** Ten turned up this winter, likely a record number. Two were on the Cincinnati CBC

on 30 Dec, one in **Hamilton** on 25 Jan (Bill Hull), and seven in **Holmes**. The subspecific identification of most birds went unreported. Subspecies *hypochrysea* is the “Eastern” Palm Warbler and is generally washed with bright yellow throughout the underparts. It is quite rare in Ohio and any records should be documented. Out of season Palm Warblers should be studied carefully to determine the subspecies.





**Figure 12.** American Tree Sparrow data generated from the past 30 years of Christmas Bird Count data. Although this species exhibits marked but regular fluctuations, the mean average has stayed fairly constant until this winter, when the total was by far the lowest in decades. American Tree Sparrows do best in old-field habitats dominated by plants in the Sunflower (*Asteraceae*) family, such as goldenrods. As demand for corn-based ethanol has skyrocketed, many former fallow fields have been put back into production, and it is possible that species that require successional field habitats will show declines. American Tree Sparrow numbers will bear watching in coming winters.

**Ovenbird:** Perhaps surprisingly, there have been over a dozen winter records of this species. Nonetheless a winter Ovenbird is always an amazing find, and Sally Isacco turned one up on her property in **Geauga** on 10 Dec, and it remained until at least 20 Jan.

**Common Yellowthroat:** At least a few turn up nearly every winter on CBCs, but not this year. Only two were reported; one was at Sheldon Marsh State Nature Preserve, **Erie**, on 12 Jan (Ryan Steiner, m. obs.), and Kani Fenstermaker found one on 06 Jan in **Stark**.

**Eastern Towhee:** The 867 reported statewide on CBCs was a new record, eclipsing the previous

high of 803 reported in winter 2005-06. Millersburg is hereby crowned the Towhee Capital of Ohio, due to the remarkable 171 that birders found on the Millersburg CBC on 05 Jan.

**American Tree Sparrow:** Only 3,217 individuals were reported on statewide CBCs, by far the lowest tally in the last 30 years (Figure 12).

**Chipping Sparrow:** We are always a bit skeptical of Chipping Sparrow records from Christmas Bird Counts, few of which have any sort of documentation, but for what it is worth, a total of 29 was reported statewide. Reliable records included one that overwintered at Side Cut Metropark in **Lucas** (m. obs.), two



on 27 Jan in *Tuscarawas* (Ben Morrison), an impressive four at a *Holmes* feeder from 20 through 26 Feb (Ed Schlabach), and another in Holmes on 16 Feb (Levi Yoder).

**Clay-colored Sparrow:** One visited an Ottawa feeder from 04 through 06 Jan (Julie Shieldcastle, Ethan Kistler), a remarkable and unprecedented winter record.

Almost as good was one lingering to 08 Dec in *Holmes* (reported in *The Bobolink*) that was well seen and described.

**Field Sparrow:** The 667 reported statewide on CBCs was a healthy total and well above the annual average of 384 over the last 20 years.

**Vesper Sparrow:** Surprisingly few are reported in winter, and this year was no exception. None were reported from CBCs, and the only record that was received was of a bird in *Holmes* on 10 Jan (Ben Morrison).

**Savannah Sparrow:** A staggering 60 were reported on statewide CBCs, nearly a record. Amazingly, this total was surpassed in winter 2004-05, when 62 were reported on CBCs. Although one can and should be skeptical of CBC data involving species that can be easily misidentified, it does seem that more of these secretive sparrows are turning up. This may be in part due to greater awareness of their habitat utilization and how to find them. For instance, five were located in *Holmes* from 18 through 27 Jan (Ed Schlabach), and 18 were discovered on the Ragersville CBC on 26 Dec.

**Grasshopper Sparrow:** Always a wintertime rarity; there are relatively few unassailable winter records.

Only seven have ever been reported on Ohio CBCs, and no reports were received this winter. The only reports were of one in *Holmes* from 26 Jan through 09 Feb (Jeffrey Miller, Ed Schlabach) and another in *Holmes* on 27 Jan (James Yoder).

**Fox Sparrow:** A robust winter for this species, with 73 reported from CBCs, the second highest total ever. At least a dozen others were reported statewide.

**Song Sparrow:** In keeping with overall sparrow trends from this winter, good numbers were reported. A total of 8,955 was tallied statewide on CBCs. This is the third highest count ever.

**Swamp Sparrow:** Another count for the record books; a new high of 649 was totaled on statewide CBCs.

**White-throated Sparrow:** A grand total of 6,631 reported from CBCs was the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest total ever. A noteworthy tally was 56 in *Clark* on 14 Dec (Doug Overacker).

**Harris's Sparrow:** A first winter male turned up in Coshocton in late January and remained through the end of this reporting period (Adam Yoder, James Yoder, m. obs.).

**White-crowned Sparrow:** The statewide CBC total of 5,027 was incredible, blowing the previous high tally of 3,545 in winter 2003-04 out of the water. Why the big spike? It seems in part due to the efforts of birders on the Millersburg and Ragersville CBCs (held 15 and 26

Dec, respectively). These two counts tallied an incredible 2,332 sparrows collectively.

**Dark-eyed Junco:** Statewide CBCs tallied 22,071, the highest total ever. Records of “Oregon” juncos (or any of the other subspecies) are always noteworthy and should be documented. This winter, two were reported from Kellys Island, *Erie*, on 19 Dec (Tom Bartlett), one was reported from *Holmes* on 06 Jan and had been present at a feeder for some time prior (Bruce Glick), one was photographed in *Richland* on 14 Feb (Tom & Rosalie Manion), and six were reported on various CBCs.

**Lapland Longspur:** All evidence suggests that above average numbers were present. CBCs collectively reported 2,301, the second highest number ever, eclipsed only by the 3,275 reported in winter 2000-01. Other noteworthy reports included at least 300 in *Greene* on 16 Dec (Rick Asamoto) and 200 in *Darke* on 02 Jan (Cindy Ploch).

**Snow Bunting:** Like the Lapland Longspur, with which this species often associates, excellent numbers were present. CBCs collectively reported 3,717, which was the third highest total ever. Thousands of additional birds were reported, with significant concentrations including at least 300 in *Greene* on 16 Dec (Rick Asamoto), 250-300 in *Ottawa* on 16 Dec (Lois & Vic Harder), at least 200 in *Wyandot* on 21 Dec (Rick Counts), and 200 in *Darke* on 02 Jan (Cindy Ploch). There was a pronounced flight in early to

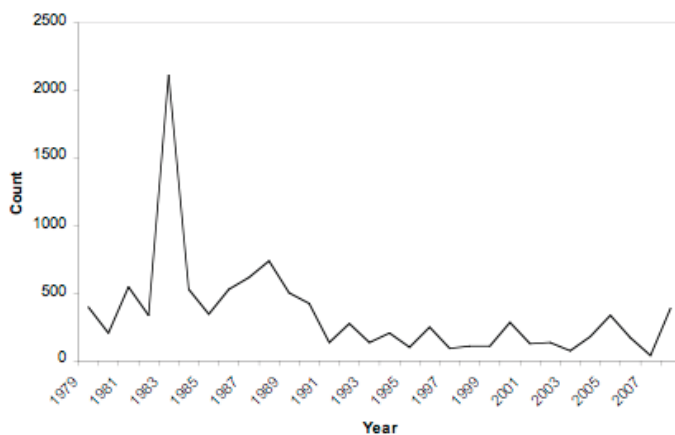


*The Oregon subspecies of Dark-eyed Junco is rare in Ohio and always noteworthy. Birders should make note of them and document occurrences, as with any identifiable and rare subspecies. This one briefly visited Tom and Rosalie Manion's Richland County home on 24 Feb, and Tom Manion got this shot.*

mid February, with the following monster flocks noted: at least 2,000 in *Wood* on 06 Feb (Bill Rinehart), 6,000 in *Lucas/Ottawa* on 10 Feb (John Pogacnik), 500 in *Cuyahoga* on 10 Feb (Phil Chaon), at least 300 on South Bass Island in *Ottawa* on 11 Feb (Lisa Brohl), at least 350 in *Wyandot* on 18 Feb (Charlie Bombaci), at least 1,000 in *Morrow* on 27 Feb (Andy Troyer), and at least 800 in *Wayne* on 29 Feb (Albert Troyer).

**Northern Cardinal:** This was the ninth most common species reported on CBCs, with 21,682 reported. This total also eclipsed the previous high, set last winter, by 2,164 individuals.

**Dickcissel:** Always an outstanding winter find, one was located on the



**Figure 13.** Thirty-year history of Purple Finch on Ohio Christmas Bird Counts. This species often fluctuates noticeably from winter to winter, and on a long-term scale numbers are significantly less than totals from the 1980s. There was an unprecedented spike in the winter of 1982-83, when 2,105 were recorded.

Wooster CBC on 22 Dec (Roger Troutman).

**Red-winged Blackbird:** Variable from winter to winter, due in part to the severity of the weather the 7,985 reported statewide on CBCs was about average for the last two decades and a far cry from last winter's 45,764.

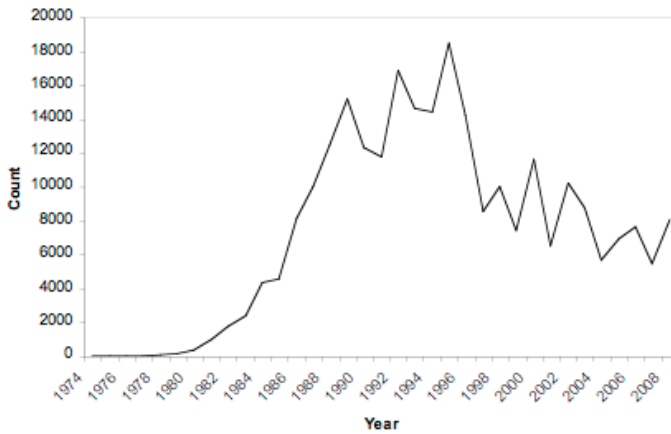
**Eastern Meadowlark:** Small numbers always tough it out, especially in large reclaimed strip mine grasslands in southeastern Ohio. This year, 209 were reported on CBCs, just below the average of 240 reported annually over the last two decades.

**Yellow-headed Blackbird:** Winter records are quite scarce, thus a total of four this winter was noteworthy and may be a record winter tally. A

female was found in **Morrow** on 16 Dec (Sean Williams, Jed Burt, Ramon Carreno), a male briefly visited a **Sandusky** feeder and was photographed (reported to <http://www.rarebird.org>; observer's name not provided), another turned up on the Toledo CBC in **Lucas** on 28 Dec, and another visited a **Clermont** feeder on 20 Feb (Kathy Sabo).

**Rusty Blackbird:** Large numbers are seldom recorded in winter, and the 1,018 on statewide CBCs was well above the annual average of 497 reported over the last 20 years. This species has been making the news of late, as populations appear to be plummeting. However, winter tallies from Ohio over the last decade have remained stable.

**Brewer's Blackbird:** About



**Figure 14.** House Finch Christmas Bird Count history from the first record (one bird) in winter 1973-74. Although the first Ohio record dates to 1964, House Finches were not widely observed until the early 1970s. This graph shows the dramatic increase, peaking with a high of 18,475 in winter 1994-95. Numbers have slipped downward since. This is a common pattern with introduced species; in the case of House Finches the disease mycoplasmal conjunctivitis may have played a role in reducing populations.

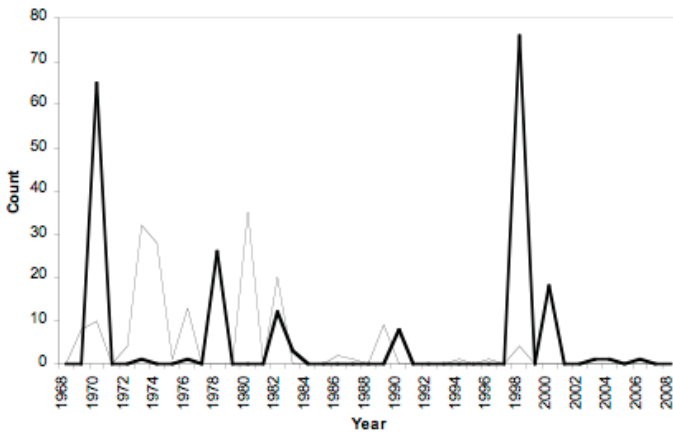
average numbers were reported this winter. One was found on the Wilmot CBC on 14 Dec, two were noted in **Sandusky** on 16 Dec (reported to <http://www.rarebird.org>; observer's name not provided), five turned up on the Kingston CBC on 02 Jan (Doreene Linzell), one was in **Franklin** on 12 Feb (Bill Heck), and one was discovered in **Lucas** on 22 Feb (Phil Chaon). An impressive 50 were reported on the Cadiz CBC on 30 Dec; this tally is unusual, and documentation of this noteworthy record should be provided.

**Common Grackle:** A near-record 263,250 were reported on CBCs, and the bulk was in a massive roost within the Kingston CBC area. An estimated 257,272 were tallied (Bill Whan). The next largest CBC

concentration was 2,018 on the Buckeye Lake CBC on 15 Dec. About 1,000 were in **Pike** on 27 Jan (Doug Overacker).

**Brown-headed Cowbird:** The 12,152 reported statewide on CBCs was the largest total since winter 2001-02 and well above long-term averages. A flock of 2,000 was noted in **Wayne** on 19 Jan (Su Snyder).

**Pine Grosbeak:** The bird in **Lucas** that first appeared on 21 Nov and was discovered by Matt Anderson (and was later joined by another) remained until at least 03 Jan. An amazing five were reported from the Wooster CBC on 22 Dec, and one was reported as being present during count week on the Lake Erie Islands CBC on 17 Dec. Documentation is requested for the latter reports.



**Figure 15.** History of Red and White-winged Crossbills in Ohio from the past 40 years of Christmas Bird Count data. Red Crossbill is the thin line; White-winged Crossbill is the thick line. Cyclical irruptions used to be much more frequent and have largely ceased. An exception was the winter of 1997-98, when 76 White-winged Crossbills were recorded on CBCs. Large-scale alterations to the vast boreal forests of Canada and the northern United States have probably reduced overall crossbill numbers, and, consequently, the periodic cyclical invasions that once occurred. Some “change” factors may include increased fire suppression, spruce budworm control, and greater tracts of forests being logged.

**Purple Finch:** A good winter for this irruptive, as many guessed it would be when they began appearing last September. The CBC total of 382 was the highest since winter 1989-90, when 416 were recorded. Purple finches display an interesting long-term winter pattern that is fairly cyclical, but overall winter numbers seem to be declining (Figure 13).

**House Finch:** Although still a common species, house finches may be exhibiting the boom and bust pattern that characterizes a number of introduced species. This year’s statewide CBC total of 8,072 was the highest since winter 2002-03, but long-term data show a steady decline (Figure 14).



Many an Ohio birder got their life Hoary Redpoll courtesy of this individual, who frequented Levi Yoder’s Holmes County feeders for much of January and February. Bruce Glick took this photograph on 13 Feb. Note the tiny, stubby bill and overall pale frosty plumage. Separating the two redpolls is anything but straightforward, though, and some evidence suggests specific species recognition for the two may not be warranted.



*Common Redpolls were widespread this winter, with records from over half of Ohio's 88 counties. These six were stuffing themselves on thistle seed at John Pogacnik's feeder in Lake County on 26 Dec.*

**Red Crossbill:** Quite scarce, with the only reports being of a flock of 16 in *Hamilton* on 14 Dec (Wayne Wauligman), and five or six in Cuyahoga on 30 Dec (Chris Spagnoli).

**White-winged Crossbill:** Only one was recorded, a bird that frequented John Pogacnik's feeders in *Lake* from 02 Dec until early February. Figure 15 shows the long-term history of both crossbill species.

**Common Redpoll:** A banner winter. A total of 482 was reported on CBCs, and hundreds of others were tallied. Figure 16 shows their distribution by county and Figure 17 shows the 30-year history of this species as recorded on CBCs.

**Hoary Redpoll:** Observers

fervently seek out Hoary Redpolls anytime there is a large winter irruption of Common Redpolls, and a cooperative, long-lingering individual provided the cure. One appeared at Levi Yoder's feeders in *Holmes* in early January and remained through the end of the season, offering excitement for the hundreds of birders that visited.

**Pine Siskin:** A total of 325 was reported from CBCs statewide, and dozens of others were reported throughout the season. Figure 18 shows a long-term picture of this species' winter status.

**American Goldfinch:** This species apparently continues to increase. The statewide total of 14,055 on CBCs is a new record, and CBC





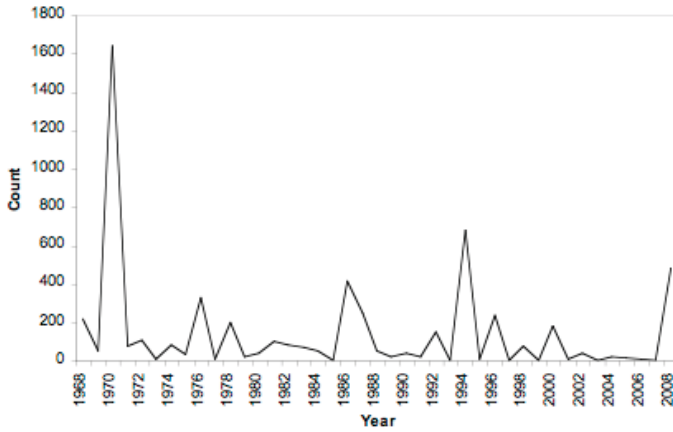
**Figure 16.** County distribution of Common Redpolls in Ohio during the winter season. As with Northern Shrike, this species occurred in more southern counties than usual. Map courtesy of Ethan Kistler.

annual averages show a clear spike over the preceding two decades. The annual average from winters 1978-79 to 1987-88 was 8,794; from winters 1988-89 to 1997-98 it was 8,300; and for the last ten years the annual average has been 10,753.

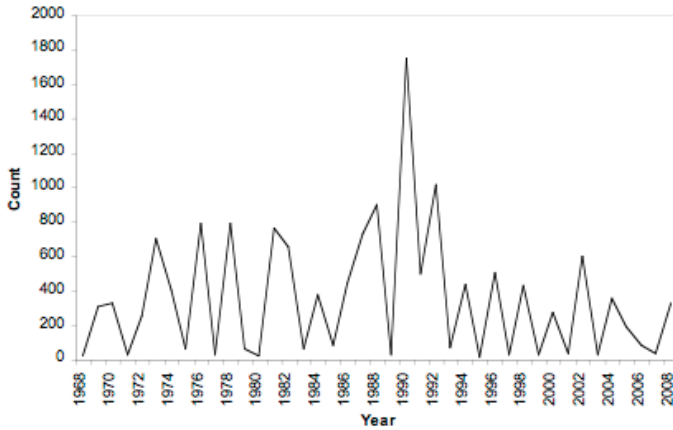
**European Goldfinch:** A free-flying bird was frequenting a *Cuyahoga* feeder in early to mid-December. Not often reported in the wild in Ohio, and this bird probably didn't last long (Wallie Mueller, Carol Takacs). This species has not been accepted on Ohio's list, as all records

are of recent escapes and it is not established. Nonetheless it can be important to take note of such waifs should their future status change.

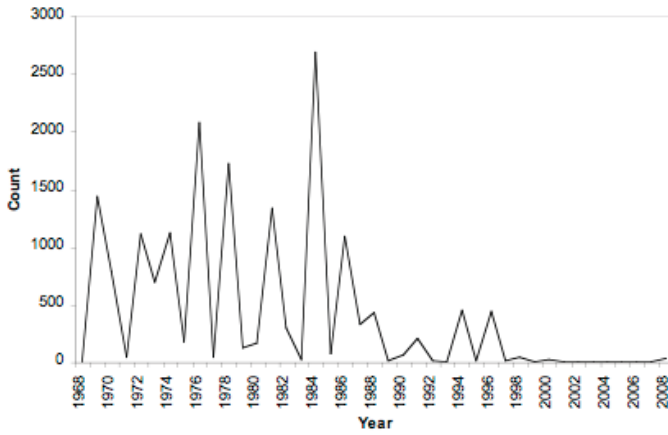
**Evening Grosbeak:** The CBC total of 29 was the best tally in 10 years, but it pales in comparison with totals from the "good old days" (Figure 19). Others reported were two in *Belmont* on 26 Jan (Glenn Crippen, Rob Kaminski), and four in *Richland* on 02 Feb (Norman Lowe) that remained for most of the month.



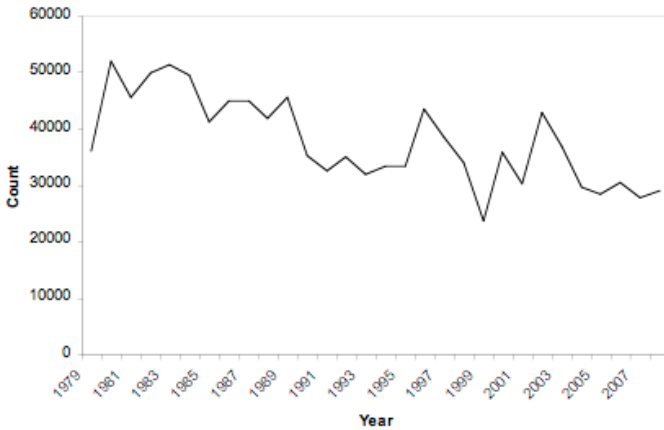
**Figure 17.** The past 40 years of Christmas Bird Count data for Common Redpoll in Ohio. Wintering numbers have fared better than boreal irruptives that are more forest-dependent and narrower in their food requirements, such as both crossbills and Evening Grosbeak.



**Figure 18.** The past 40 years of Christmas Bird Count data for Pine Siskin in Ohio. Total numbers have shown a slight decline over the past decade, but still remain higher and irruptions more stable than in most other boreal species. Pine Siskins tend to have a uniform pattern of irruptions into Ohio, with peaks every other year.



**Figure 19.** The past 40 years of Christmas Bird Count data for Evening Grosbeak in Ohio. Until the late 1980s there were large regular irruptions that, in general, occurred every other year. Not since winter 1985-86 has the total exceeded 1,000 birds. Former high tallies include 2,077 in 1975-76; 1,328 in 1980-81; and 2,686 in 1983-84. Eastward expansion of this species through much of the 1900s is well documented. A common reason cited for occupation of new territory is widespread plantings of Box-elder (*Acer negundo*), a tree that retains fruit throughout winter and provides a stable food source. However, Box-elder is an abundant tree in Ohio in the wild and there seem to be more bird feeders available than ever before, so food sources should not be an issue. The demise of Evening Grosbeaks is a mystery.



**Figure 20.** Thirty-year history of House Sparrow in Ohio, according to statewide Christmas Bird Count data. The overall picture is one of a slow decline. If this pattern holds, not too many bird watchers should be overly upset.

**House Sparrow:** Very few people provide notes or records about House Sparrows. 29,040 were tallied statewide on CBCs, making it the sixth most abundant species found. However, according to CBC data, numbers have declined markedly over the past three decades (Figure 20).

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The editorial staff of *The Ohio Cardinal* offers their sincere thanks to the 350 individuals and organizations who made their field data available through reports submitted directly to us as well as through online resources managed by the Ohio Ornithological Society and other means.

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Anderson, Nancy	Caldwell, Craig	Esker, Dick
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Babyak, Carole	Cirone, Adam	Fazio, Vic
Bacik, Emil	Clebsch, Hans	Fendrick, Joan
Bahl, Al	Clingman, Elizabeth	Fenstermaker, Kani
Baicich, Paul	Colborn, Tim	Finkelstein, Bob
Bain, Tom	Collopy, Dave	Fissell, Bill
Baron, Scott	Corathers, Phil	Followay, Chris
Bartlett, Tom	Corathers, Phyllis	Foppe, Robert
Bartley, Aaron	Cottier, Geoff	Fortine, Suellen
Basalla, Leslie	Counts, Rick	Froehlich, August
Beal, Kathy	Cowell, Gary	Fry, Jim
Beason, Bob	Coy, Patrick	Fulton, Chriss
Benedetti, Jon	Cramer, Ann	Gara, Larry
Bennett, Gregory	Creamer, Janet	Gardella, Lou
Bergman, Dave	Crippen, Glen	Gardner, Paul
Bollin, Dana	Cudworth, Greg	Gemmell, Marjie
Bombaci, Charlie	Cudworth, Sue	Glick, Bruce
Boone, Aaron	Daniel, Donna	Gooch, Laura
Bosstic, Bill	Dawson, Dorothy	Gorbet, Larry
Boutis, Nick	Dawson, Doug	Grabmeier, Jeff
Bowers, Jill	Demmy, Ron	Graham, Darlena
Bowman, Margaret	Distel, Christopher	Habig, John
Boylan, Laurie	Dolan, Jim	Hackett, Scott
Brinkman, David	Dornan, Laura	Hamersley, Sharon
Brohl, Lisa	Dornan, Tim	Hammond, Joe
Brown, Jackie	Dubuc, Paul	Hannan, Scott
Brown, Susi	Dunakin, Doug	Hannikman, Ray
Brubaker, Willis	Dunakin, Micki	Harder, Lois
Brumbaugh, Lori	Duris, Sherrie	Harder, Vic
Brumfield, Dave	Dyer, Dave	Harner, Cheryl
Brumfield, Jen	Egleston, Shane	Harvey, Steve
Burt, Jed	Elder, Elinor	Hathaway, Carol
Busam, Mike	Elefante, Rebecca	Hawley, Christine
Cade, Jason	English, Dave	Hawranick, Nina

Hays, Jeff	La Sala, Al	Nagy, Heather
Heck, Bill	Landes, Steve	Natterer, Barb
Heck, Mary	Lane, Bob	Neubauer, Bev
Heflich, Jim	Lane, Denise	Neubauer, Ed
Hemperly, Dave	Larson, Jason	Neugebauer, Kathy
Herman, John	Lehman, Jay	Neuman, Gary
Herms, Cathy	Leidy, Gabe	Nierzejewski, Connie
Herms, Dan	Lesser, Jim	Nierzejewski, Mike
Hershberger, Robert	Lewis, Dave	Nolls, Marc
Hess, Dave	Links, Greg	North, Phillip
Hoffman, Dick	Linzell, Doreene	Nye, Nathaniel
Hoffman, Jean	Lombardo, Bruce	Ohio Division of Wildlife
Holt, Craig	Lowe, Norman	Ohio Ornithological Society
Horn, Dave	Lowery, Jessica	Oravec, Cindy
Hostetler, Gabe	Lowry, Rob	Ostermiller, Helen
Houshower, Linda	Lozano, Paula	Ostermiller, Ken
Howell, Nancy	Manion, Rosalie	Overacker, Doug
Hull, Bill	Manion, Tom	Overman, Karl
Hull, John	Martincic, Terri	Oxley, Rick
Hutton, Kathi	Maruster, Ashli	Packer, Michael
Huxman, Jeff	Master, Bernie	Palmer-Ball, Brainard
Isacco, Sally	McCarty, Bret	Partington, Barb
Jackson, Robert	McCarty, Jim	Patick, David
Jackson, William	McCormac, Jim	Perchalski, Jean
Jacobs, Danny	McGowan, Jay	Perchalski, John
Jones, Andy	McGuire, Beth	Pierce, Chris
Jones, Susan	Menard, Karen	Pierce, Ed
Josefsen, Lynn	Menker, Brian	Piros, Milly
Kaestner, Peter	Metz, Todd	Placier, Bob
Kaminski, Rob	Miller, Bruce	Ploch, Cindy
Kaufman, Kenn	Miller, Jeffrey	Plotts, Deb
Kaufman, Kim	Miller, Lyn	Pogacnik, John
Keene, Laura	Miller, Steve	Powell, Bob
Keller, Ned	Milliron, Sarah	Rainsong, Lisa
Kellner, Patty	Mitchell, Beth	Rankin, Gary
Kemp, Tom	Moody, Scott	Reiner, Eric
Kersten, Dave	Moon, Gary	Renfrow, Frank
King, Peter	Morman, Tracy	Rinehart, Bill
Kinkaid, Bill	Morrison, Ben	Rinehart, Roxanne
Kistler, Ethan	Morse, Donald, Jr.	Rogers, Beau
Knight, Caitlin	Morton, Robert	Rogers, Randy
Krejci, Mary	Mueller, Howard	Rohr, Marilyn
Krynak, Tim	Mueller, Wallie	Romaniuk, Lisa
Kubicki, Jo Ann	Myers, Carrie	
Kuenzli, John	Myers, Scott	



Rosche, Larry	Snyder, Su	True, David
Roth, Jeremiah	Spagnoli, Chris	Uxley, Warren
Royse, Bob	Spahr, Greg	Van Auken, Jane
Rydquist, Pat	Sparks, Brad	Vogus, Douglas
Sabo, Kathy	Sparks, Noah	Volmar, Dennis
Sams, Robert	Stambough, Bruce	Wagner, Suzanne
Sanders, Dan	Stanley, Bill	Ware, Phil
Sarno, Winnie	Stauffer, Gene	Warner, Ben
Saukko, Linnea	Steiner, Ryan	Warren, Mary
Sauter, Jen	Stenger, Jack	Wauligman, Wayne
Scharf, Joan	Stenger, Jay	Weaver, Samuel
Schieltz, Kevin	Stetz, Michael	Webb, Annette
Schieltz, Regina	Stiefel, Laura	Welch, Bob
Schlabach, Ed	Stoller, Linda	West, Julie
Schlabach, Robert	Surrat, Nonda	Westendorf, Kirk
Schmidt, Inga	Switzer, John	Whan, Bill
Schneider, Rita	Takacs, Carol	Whan, Pete
Schultes, Katrina	Talkington, Jerry	White, Jim
Sempier, Ron	Tanquist, Karen	Williams, Sean
Sewell, Andy	<i>The Bobolink</i>	Williams-Sieg, Kelly
Sheldon, Dean	Thobaben, Bob	Winger, Ben
Shieldcastle, Julie	Thompson, Becky	Woischke, Debbie
Shively, Bill	Thompson, Bill, III	Woolard, Susan
Shively, Troy	Thorn, Rob	Wright, Scott
Shrader, John	Tkach, Sandy	Wulker, Brian
Shrader, Karen	Toledo Naturalists'	Wulker, Gale
Shue, Timothy	Association	Yoder, Adam
Simpson, Bruce	Tolford, Tim	Yoder, James
Siple, Donna	Tramer, Elliot	Yoder, Levi
Skinner, Shaune	Troutman, Roger	Young, Sheryl
Skolmutch, Michele	Troyer, Albert	Zickefoose, Julie
Snapp, Deena	Troyer, Allen	Zimmerman, Bill
Snapp, Doug	Troyer, Andy	Zwiebel, Brian
Snively, Elaine	Troyer, Mark	

## **Christmas Bird Counts 2007-2008**

***By Ned Keller***

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The 2007 report includes data from 67 Christmas Count circles. We welcomed a new count circle, Ashland/Boyd County, which is centered in Kentucky but includes Ohio as well. Number 80 on the accompanying map, it should not be confused with the similarly named Ashland count (number 30). We also include a revived count, Van Wert. According to the Audubon website, the Van Wert count was last conducted in 1986. Welcome back! All the circles from 2007 are shown on the accompanying map.

The Toledo count led the pack in total species. Counters there identified 96 species. It was followed by Cincinnati with 94 species and Caesar Creek/Spring Valley with 91. Millersburg and Cincinnati had well over 100 participants each – 129 and 128, respectively.

Brutal weather forced the postponement of several early counts and made birds harder to find on others, but we still managed to record 153 species statewide, down only two from the last count. Three additional species were found during count week: White-winged Scoter, Red-necked Grebe, and White-eyed Vireo. Sixteen species were found on only a single count, whereas

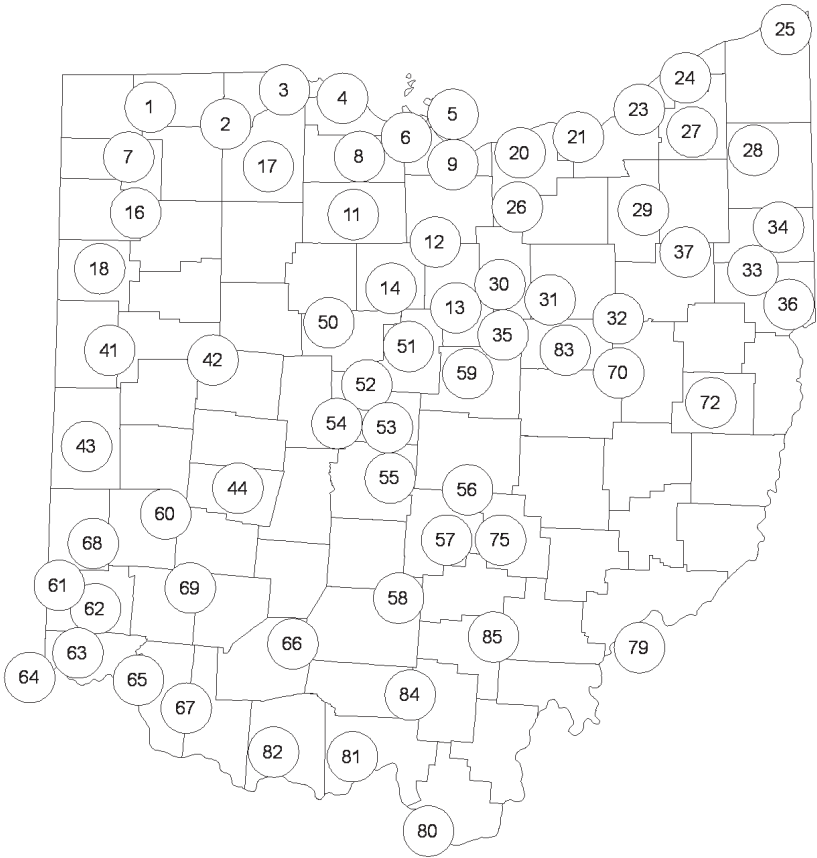
only eight appeared in all the count circles.

A Least Flycatcher at Wooster was arguably the rarest of the rare, but a Rufous Hummingbird at Mansfield was in the running, as was yet another Wooster bird, a Dickcissel.

Winter finches and other irruptive species were way up after 2006's poor showing. Pine Grosbeaks were the stars, with five at Wooster joined by count week birds at Grand Rapids/Waterville and Lake Erie Islands. There were no crossbills, but Purple Finches were seen on 29 counts, Common Redpolls on 26, Pine Siskins on 23, and Evening Grosbeaks on 4; 705 Red-breasted Nuthatches were seen on 59 of the 67 counts.

Rare warblers included a Cape May at Wilmot, five Pines and three Palms, while the semi-regular Common Yellowthroat was absent this year. The only unexpected sparrow was a Clay-colored at Ottawa. Unusual water species were merely rare this count, by comparison with some of the others – a Brant at Youngstown, a Northern Gannet at Fremont, and a Green Heron at Van Wert.

But these are just the highlights – you'll be sure to find many other interesting patterns from looking through the full results of 2007's Christmas Counts.



*Christmas Bird Count Map*

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

	Adams County 12/15/2007 (82)	Ashland 12/15/2007 (30)	Ashland/Boyd Co., KY-OH 12/28/2007 (60)	Ashabula 12/22/2007 (25)	Beaver Creek 12/22/2007 (36)	Beaver Valley 12/30/2007 (84)	Black Swamp 12/22/2007 (16)	Brown Family Env. Center 12/16/2007 (69)	Buckeye Lake 12/15/2007 (66)	Bucyrus 1/5/2008 (14)	Burton 1/1/2008 (27)	Cadiz 12/30/2007 (72)	Caesar Cr. / Spring Valley 12/14/2007 (69)
Greater White-fronted Goose	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Snow Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brant	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ross's Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cackling Goose	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Canada Goose	668	666	16	2694	980	57	347	952	766	956	947	478	627
Mute Swan	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	2
Trumpeter Swan	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tundra Swan	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wood Duck	9	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gadwall	---	---	---	cw	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	21
American Wigeon	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
American Black Duck	62	4	---	101	6	7	---	45	10	---	2	1	2
Mallard	55	283	1	539	158	18	11	219	1045	95	137	63	164
American Black Duck x Mallard	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue-winged Teal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Shoveler	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	80	---	---	---	1
Northern Pintail	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5
Green-winged Teal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canvasback	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
Redhead	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	12
Ring-necked Duck	29	---	1	---	---	---	---	9	1	---	---	---	4
Greater Scaup	---	---	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lesser Scaup	---	cw	---	12	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	16
scaup sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aythya sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surf Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw
White-winged Scoter	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw
Black Scoter	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Long-tailed Duck	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bufflehead	8	2	---	64	---	---	---	15	---	---	---	---	17
Common Goldeneye	---	---	---	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Hooded Merganser	23	2	---	19	---	3	---	13	1	---	---	4	37
Common Merganser	---	---	---	720	---	---	---	---	4	---	4	---	1
Red-breasted Merganser	---	---	---	69	27	---	---	37	---	---	---	---	6
Ruddy Duck	---	---	---	16	---	---	---	2	34	---	---	---	42
duck sp.	---	65	1	122	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ring-necked Pheasant	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---
Ruffed Grouse	1	---	cw	---	cw	1	---	---	---	---	---	4	---
Wild Turkey	142	92	4	20	63	---	6	cw	---	60	20	21	37
Red-throated Loon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Common Loon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6
Pied-billed Grebe	2	---	---	cw	---	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	7
Horned Grebe	---	3	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	176
Red-necked Grebe	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw
Northern Gannet	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Double-crested Cormorant	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Great Blue Heron	12	13	4	1	9	4	---	3	12	3	2	1	19
Green Heron	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black-crowned Night-Heron	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black Vulture	259	---	---	---	---	38	---	---	2	---	---	---	---
Turkey Vulture	3	---	cw	---	---	4	---	---	17	---	---	---	---
Bald Eagle	1	1	---	4	1	4	1	6	---	1	---	1	1
Northern Harrier	5	5	4	2	6	4	1	1	1	5	---	4	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3	1	2	1	---	1	---	2	1	1	---	---	3
Cooper's Hawk	3	8	4	3	12	7	2	4	2	8	1	2	4
Northern Goshawk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Accipiter sp.	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Red-shouldered Hawk	3	2	11	---	9	21	---	---	3	---	3	---	17
Red-tailed Hawk	25	31	3	19	59	44	8	15	23	24	6	25	41

“cw” denotes observations during the count week

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

Cincinnati 12/30/2007 (65)	Clark County 12/14/2007 (44)	Cleveland 12/15/2007 (23)	Columbus 12/30/2007 (55)	Cuyahoga Falls 12/16/2007 (29)	Dayton 12/30/2007 (60)	Delaware Reservoir 12/16/2007 (52)	East Fork Lake S.P. 12/22/2007 (67)	Elyria-Lorain 12/22/2007 (20)	Fairlands 12/22/2007 (9)	Fremont 12/30/2007 (8)	Gall Woods 12/5/2007 (1)	Grand Lake-St. Marys 12/23/2007 (41)	Grand Rapids-Waterville 1/5/2008 (2)	Greenville 12/30/2007 (43)	Gypsum 1/3/2008 (6)	Hamilton-Fairfield 12/15/2007 (62)
1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1551	580	1749	1829	2652	4103	1002	742	8768	5049	6950	580	1275	5319	1624	893	1100
5	5	---	4	7	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	1	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	260	126	---	---	cw	---	---	---
1	1	1	12	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
42	80	---	64	8	1	---	12	---	---	70	---	---	cw	---	88	2
76	1	2	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	49	---
10	5	25	619	24	13	11	23	26	150	256	2	---	46	3	76	1
487	450	460	1008	1530	1486	117	615	243	1494	1445	150	278	731	152	624	245
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
31	30	1	3	10	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	---	1	---	57	---
---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2	4	2	1	1	---	---	---
1	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	1	---	---	---
12	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	6	8	5	---	---	---	---	1	---	6	---	---	1	---	cw	---
363	21	1	131	162	4	---	---	---	2	22	---	---	---	---	---	30
5	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---
4	18	4	47	---	2	---	3	10	43	---	---	---	---	---	cw	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
42	2	20	---	4	---	---	---	14	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	20
2	1	5	1	---	---	1	1	24	102	---	---	1	9	---	34	---
133	135	2	42	4	88	8	---	3	---	3	---	1	3	---	---	7
cw	---	4	---	4	---	---	---	---	10	5	---	---	4	---	32	---
1	32	12000	cw	---	---	---	---	17	250	1	---	---	---	---	cw	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
94	32	12	---	12	6	---	---	17	6	14	---	---	---	---	9	16
---	---	---	---	---	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	1	1	1	---	2	---	---	---
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	---	12	---	92	---	2	---	---	---	1	---	---	12	5	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
58	31	2	8	10	9	---	12	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	11
---	60	4	---	---	3	3	3	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
62	10	5	30	15	68	18	10	---	12	35	---	6	6	5	14	23
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
292	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
294	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---
1	1	3	---	---	---	1	1	5	10	54	---	6	---	20	2	---
5	1	2	---	1	5	15	---	4	3	26	2	3	8	1	4	3
7	2	---	5	2	1	3	4	---	1	4	---	---	8	1	1	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22	3	10	18	17	10	12	2	9	6	16	1	1	17	8	3	5
---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
41	---	3	---	8	---	---	17	2	---	---	---	---	7	---	---	---
95	13	30	49	46	37	20	29	12	23	99	15	10	62	22	24	13

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

	Adams County 12/15/2007 (82)	Ashland 12/15/2007 (30)	Ashland/Boyd Co. KY-OH 12/28/2007 (60)	Ashtabula 12/22/2007 (25)	Beaver Creek 12/22/2007 (36)	Beaver Valley 12/30/2007 (84)	Black Swamp 12/22/2007 (16)	Brown Family Env. Center 12/16/2007 (59)	Buckeye Lake 12/15/2007 (56)	Bucyrus 1/5/2008 (14)	Burton 1/1/2008 (27)	Cadiz 12/30/2007 (72)	Caesar Cr. / Spring Valley 12/14/2007 (69)
Rough-legged Hawk	---	9	---	1	2	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---
Buteo sp.	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Kestrel	34	5	---	9	13	39	9	4	13	16	4	9	24
Merlin	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Peregrine Falcon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
hawk sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Rail	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Coot	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	53	3	---	---	---	87
Sandhill Crane	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20
Killdeer	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	6
Purple Sandpiper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wilson's Snipe	---	---	cw	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Woodcock	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bonaparte's Gull	3	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46
Ring-billed Gull	4	49	cw	2810	91	---	8	5	1745	---	11	690	192
Herring Gull	2	---	---	358	---	---	---	---	5	---	6	---	1
Thayer's Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lesser Black-backed Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Glaucous Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Great Black-backed Gull	---	---	---	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
gull sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Pigeon	80	183	465	216	307	198	33	24	80	275	23	62	86
Mourning Dove	481	504	265	149	292	774	108	117	151	310	85	168	137
Barn Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
Eastern Screech-Owl	14	7	---	---	cw	3	1	---	---	3	---	---	2
Great Horned Owl	2	1	cw	---	4	2	---	---	---	3	cw	---	11
Snowy Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Barred Owl	1	1	---	---	3	---	---	1	2	---	3	---	6
Long-eared Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Short-eared Owl	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Saw-whet Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
owl sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rufous Hummingbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Belted Kingfisher	6	8	1	1	15	3	---	6	4	1	cw	4	19
Red-headed Woodpecker	---	3	---	---	1	7	1	---	---	3	---	---	---
Red-bellied Woodpecker	54	61	16	15	71	59	9	55	18	25	19	24	77
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	---	---	1	1	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	4	7
Downy Woodpecker	50	77	16	38	82	64	11	40	23	53	44	22	109
Hairy Woodpecker	25	18	1	10	20	22	cw	9	4	6	8	10	5
Northern Flicker	9	14	7	1	32	45	1	5	5	7	2	9	68
Pileated Woodpecker	18	7	2	1	30	26	---	1	---	4	1	10	27
Least Flycatcher	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern Phoebe	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Northern Shrike	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	1	---
shrike sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White-eyed Vireo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue Jay	169	190	72	104	349	906	35	80	51	135	48	62	255
American Crow	466	366	---	576	961	1313	7	361	215	107	116	116	329
Horned Lark	57	93	---	cw	59	60	269	219	239	940	15	6	111
Carolina Chickadee	140	41	---	---	46	210	---	88	33	21	---	50	321
Black-capped Chickadee	---	32	3	115	152	---	9	---	---	22	172	26	---
chickadee sp.	---	26	---	---	147	---	---	---	---	12	---	---	---
Tufted Titmouse	72	84	47	15	187	116	10	98	15	55	61	33	108
Red-breasted Nuthatch	15	17	---	7	6	11	3	28	2	14	10	---	11
White-breasted Nuthatch	55	89	19	13	155	90	42	65	25	63	41	12	134
Brown Creeper	5	6	1	1	6	9	3	2	1	10	---	6	6
Carolina Wren	46	36	42	---	28	64	1	13	2	---	3	12	21
House Wren	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---
Winter Wren	3	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	4	---	1	1



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Cincinnati 12/30/2007 (65)	Clark County 12/14/2007 (44)	Cleveland 12/15/2007 (23)	Columbus 12/30/2007 (65)	Cuyahoga Falls 12/16/2007 (29)	Dayton 12/30/2007 (60)	Delaware Reservoir 12/16/2007 (62)	East Fork Lake S.P. 12/22/2007 (67)	Elyria-Lorain 12/22/2007 (20)	Firelands 12/22/2007 (8)	Fremont 12/30/2007 (8)	Golf Woods 12/5/2007 (1)	Grand Lake-St. Marys 12/23/2007 (41)	Grand Rapids-Waterville 1/5/2008 (2)	Greenville 12/30/2007 (43)	Gypsum 1/3/2008 (6)	Hamilton-Fairfield 12/15/2007 (62)
2	cw	---	---	---	---	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
24	3	1	3	1	9	19	21	15	10	27	14	3	10	27	2	4
1	---	2	1	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	---	cw	---	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
793	9	3	156	16	15	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	18	2	1	16
277	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	cw
cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	45	132	cw	---	---	50	---	125	2	---	---	---	---	---	cw	2
1651	700	10043	1072	370	793	294	3916	9379	28505	2318	4	736	525	---	6560	112
---	5	4006	2	2	cw	1	5	60	95	66	1	5	398	---	1628	5
---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
---	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	13	82	---	---	---	1	---	48	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
650	73	896	---	838	395	84	23	75	299	283	52	28	88	227	159	61
679	181	163	868	681	708	514	99	185	177	338	394	17	625	597	34	324
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6	2	3	---	6	2	3	1	---	12	6	3	---	46	8	1	4
10	---	2	2	6	2	---	cw	2	---	2	1	---	5	---	1	---
---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3	---	1	3	3	3	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	3	4	---	---
---	---	---	---	1	1	2	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	2	---	---
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	9	5	26	3	16	4	6	2	1	1	---	1	2	3	1	6
1	---	1	4	---	---	1	6	3	---	1	---	1	11	---	---	---
357	25	73	112	150	66	38	47	35	25	1	9	3	112	29	12	22
33	---	---	8	3	5	---	1	---	2	1	---	---	1	cw	---	2
385	40	105	186	248	171	54	52	47	36	144	11	12	163	40	53	30
71	15	24	21	39	13	5	13	4	1	32	1	---	44	5	1	4
79	19	4	36	18	15	22	26	5	14	13	5	---	44	5	3	6
62	1	11	12	8	12	4	10	---	1	---	---	---	1	1	---	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
640	42	264	278	557	47	133	246	152	136	192	31	11	479	73	19	13
1085	20000	145	2170	599	154	102	117	86	66	57	22	2	177	30	6	7
---	1	---	1	2	---	2717	41	---	38	312	165	47	317	23	60	77
1454	78	---	433	---	406	1	261	---	---	---	---	1	---	90	---	111
---	---	307	---	720	---	---	---	125	42	51	35	---	374	---	62	---
---	---	---	---	---	126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
683	5	155	154	332	87	28	130	50	14	22	9	3	219	14	17	35
20	---	7	16	38	4	5	---	9	15	15	4	---	35	1	2	1
248	22	104	144	197	79	48	51	48	30	85	17	4	191	38	13	16
34	25	3	6	8	12	19	2	3	3	48	1	---	89	8	16	3
290	12	11	66	59	48	20	40	6	19	26	---	4	58	6	16	20
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5	---	---	3	1	2	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	2	1	1	---

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	Adams County 12/15/2007 (82)	Ashland 12/15/2007 (30)	Ashland/Boyd Co. KY-OH 12/28/2007 (80)	Ashabula 12/22/2007 (25)	Beaver Creek 12/22/2007 (36)	Beaver Valley 12/30/2007 (84)	Black Swamp 12/22/2007 (16)	Brown Family Env. Center 12/16/2007 (59)	Buckeye Lake 12/15/2007 (56)	Bucyrus 1/5/2008 (14)	Burton 1/1/2008 (27)	Cadiz 12/30/2007 (72)	Caesar Cr. / Spring Valley 12/14/2007 (69)
Marsh Wren	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
wren sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Golden-crowned Kinglet	4	11	4	---	57	52	---	6	---	8	cw	3	7
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
kinglet sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern Bluebird	41	97	19	26	205	88	7	15	9	3	29	23	27
Hermit Thrush	1	---	1	---	2	5	1	---	---	---	---	---	2
American Robin	147	15	56	---	348	58	---	1	17	---	1	362	925
Gray Catbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Mockingbird	17	2	18	---	14	34	---	1	2	---	---	4	9
Brown Thrasher	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
European Starling	2179	1242	510	1243	1744	1541	1212	359	1775	1834	710	350	605
American Pipit	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cedar Waxwing	89	---	---	---	190	65	cw	8	---	---	---	---	573
Yellow-rumped Warbler	10	12	---	3	---	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	36
Cape May Warbler	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pine Warbler	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Palm Warbler	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern Towhee	13	1	15	---	3	73	cw	3	---	---	---	3	29
American Tree Sparrow	44	230	---	121	789	88	192	99	14	250	97	35	135
Chipping Sparrow	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Clay-colored Sparrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Field Sparrow	22	7	4	1	19	15	---	1	1	14	---	1	7
Savannah Sparrow	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fox Sparrow	6	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6
Song Sparrow	47	71	32	8	142	123	8	39	20	23	14	16	80
Swamp Sparrow	17	---	2	---	9	6	---	1	---	---	---	3	14
White-throated Sparrow	40	19	24	6	182	40	cw	28	3	8	3	1	248
White-crowned Sparrow	71	43	---	1	41	8	4	3	5	20	---	2	6
sparrow sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dark-eyed Junco	404	337	52	87	596	371	46	393	107	253	209	85	390
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Lapland Longspur	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	---	---	7	---	---	225
Snow Bunting	---	cw	---	131	---	---	22	---	---	174	---	---	cw
Northern Cardinal	237	262	70	86	246	292	34	301	81	170	222	40	295
Dickcissel	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Red-winged Blackbird	16	11	2	22	222	1	---	4	75	---	---	---	56
Eastern Meadowlark	16	1	9	---	---	8	---	---	---	2	---	---	---
Yellow-headed Blackbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rusty Blackbird	---	cw	---	---	4	35	---	2	---	---	---	---	11
Brewer's Blackbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	---
blackbird sp.	---	---	---	---	---	300	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Grackle	31	4	1	4	---	227	---	cw	2018	20	3	---	5
Brown-headed Cowbird	3	21	---	---	6	---	3	10	13	13	---	25	29
Pine Grosbeak	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Purple Finch	40	1	---	5	3	2	---	2	---	9	1	---	105
House Finch	33	85	16	62	199	28	18	104	30	64	119	28	77
Common Redpoll	5	---	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	91	---	---
Pine Siskin	---	4	---	3	---	---	---	2	---	1	15	---	1
American Goldfinch	367	207	77	124	234	167	26	135	30	109	138	---	274
Evening Grosbeak	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
House Sparrow	96	320	16	199	371	33	190	87	402	692	109	---	129
total species	78	66	45	64	63	71	41	66	55	53	46	51	91
total individuals	7129	6124	1939	11107	10028	7936	2761	4224	9242	6919	3558	2973	7815
observers	36	24	7	13	28	18	3	20	18	15	24	14	29
party hours	76.25	51.75	23.50	50.75	90.50	58.50	8.75	46.25	28.50	50.00	42.25	31.75	192.00

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Cincinnati 12/30/2007 (65)	Clerk County 12/14/2007 (44)	Cleveland 12/15/2007 (23)	Columbus 12/30/2007 (95)	Cuyahoga Falls 12/16/2007 (29)	Dayton 12/30/2007 (80)	Delaware Reservoir 12/16/2007 (82)	East Fork Lake S.P. 12/22/2007 (87)	Elyria-Lorain 12/22/2007 (20)	Firelands 12/22/2007 (6)	Fremont 12/30/2007 (8)	Goll Woods 12/5/2007 (1)	Grand Lake-St. Marys 12/23/2007 (41)	Grand Rapids-Waterville 1/5/2008 (2)	Greenville 12/30/2007 (43)	Gypsum 1/3/2008 (6)	Hamilton-Fairfield 12/15/2007 (82)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	7	1	4	9	3	10	2	2	...	5	...	4	67	3	19	4
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...
66	...	27	38	44	8	4	24	13	5	8	5	...	58	7	...	...
9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
3743	189	123	512	81	658	132	162	8	466	3	2	13	135	132	235	362
95	2	9	14	...	4	4	13	...	...	3	...	...	13	2	...	2
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4033	400	599	10890	1957	10839	1635	3706	783	1131	6248	178	1409	1699	2542	576	3367
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
19	...	6	...	306	...	133	81	41	179	3	6	1	1013	23	1	...
97	7	...	26	26	19	10	20	1	...	74	...	1	11	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	cw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	8	1	14	4	7	2	42	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
405	36	176	118	526	183	616	112	133	223	676	4	48	1790	48	714	61
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	cw	...	...	...
95	2	3	1	...	1	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	37	8	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	cw	...
865	33	19	107	197	108	72	105	45	32	113	2	33	137	22	16	163
84	3	2	21	5	1	...	5	4	2	21	...	...	7	...	10	2
1299	128	38	342	153	384	97	240	26	43	2	...	6	37	7	195	113
150	1	1	10	8	2	22	41	...	1	25	2	...	29	14	2	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
583	61	519	276	700	185	633	186	165	291	444	110	89	1007	135	210	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	300	5	63	12	cw	28	...
...	...	17	...	...	...	138	...	32	...	5	80	7	414	cw	454	...
1836	114	237	656	932	341	487	407	121	171	296	17	24	504	109	281	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	2	...	3	65	1	10	44	...	16	3117	...	...	...	...	4	5
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	...	...	10	2	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	30	14	11	4	75	...	1	1588	...	...	2	13	33	...
1	...	...	1	1	1	44	...	...	4	2691	...	...	2	cw	691	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
349	22	97	287	373	84	148	45	23	38	106	8	24	147	282	53	96
...	cw	cw	...	8	...	...	...	53	6	12	...	...	11	...	1	...
16	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	115	...	...	...
1096	88	284	340	617	140	211	150	91	101	375	21	18	535	106	62	142
...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
743	230	383	977	1598	245	574	159	180	112	1660	30	432	903	642	287	117
94	70	78	73	77	68	65	71	62	68	78	43	41	82	51	64	64
29157	24179	33467	24355	17162	22186	10926	12334	21321	39905	30995	2005	4633	18994	7144	14524	7165
128	13	41	36	79	37	32	15	24	22	...	4	4	39	14	3	19
181.00	31.00	83.25	100.00	195.00	77.00	87.00	34.00	42.00	39.50	...	12.00	20.75	101.25	39.50	21.50	33.00

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	Hocking Hills 1/5/2008 (85)	Hoover Reservoir 12/15/2007 (53)	Indian Lake 12/22/2007 (42)	Kidder Plains Wildlife Area 12/30/2007 (50)	Kingston 1/1/2008 (68)	Lake Erie Islands 12/17/2007 (5)	Lakewood 12/29/2007 (21)	Lancaster 12/29/2007 (57)	Mansfield 12/15/2007 (13)	Mentor 12/22/2007 (24)	Millersburg 1/5/2008 (83)	Michigan State Forest 12/29/2007 (35)	Mount Gilead 12/15/2007 (51)
Greater White-fronted Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Snow Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brant	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ross's Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cackling Goose	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada Goose	161	1722	415	1231	398	555	1266	184	1014	1572	2713	1529	485
Mute Swan	3	2	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	7	---	---	---
Trumpeter Swan	---	---	---	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tundra Swan	---	---	---	---	---	126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wood Duck	---	1	---	---	---	---	9	---	---	---	3	---	---
Gadwall	---	14	---	---	---	134	---	---	5	---	13	17	---
American Wigeon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Black Duck	7	88	---	111	4	109	48	---	21	30	157	4	---
Mallard	129	617	30	851	60	800	1115	179	272	164	1518	169	2
American Black Duck x Mallard	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue-winged Teal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Shoveler	---	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Pintail	---	9	---	3	---	---	1	---	18	---	---	2	---
Green-winged Teal	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	---
Canvasback	---	---	---	---	---	9	---	---	10	---	---	---	---
Redhead	---	---	---	---	---	51	---	8	8	1	1	---	---
Ring-necked Duck	3	11	---	1	---	2	---	34	30	3	---	1	---
Greater Scaup	---	---	---	---	---	19	2	---	---	4	---	---	---
Lesser Scaup	---	1	---	---	---	17	58	---	37	14	---	1	---
scaup sp.	---	---	---	---	---	408	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aythya sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Surf Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	1	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
White-winged Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	---	1	---	---	---	---
Long-tailed Duck	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bufflehead	---	28	---	---	---	1340	285	---	5	8	---	3	---
Common Goldeneye	---	2	---	---	---	2369	193	---	5	1	---	5	---
Hooded Merganser	8	189	---	---	7	6	---	---	5	7	---	18	---
Common Merganser	---	7	---	---	---	594	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Red-breasted Merganser	---	10	---	---	---	182	133	---	2	2080	---	---	---
Ruddy Duck	---	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	1	5	---	---
duck sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ring-necked Pheasant	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	12	---	---
Ruffed Grouse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wild Turkey	42	18	---	1	15	---	---	---	194	---	458	44	43
Red-throated Loon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Loon	---	1	---	---	---	1	1	1	9	---	---	---	---
Pied-billed Grebe	6	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	3	1	---	1	---
Horned Grebe	---	10	---	---	---	3	4	---	2	---	---	---	---
Red-necked Grebe	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Gannet	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Double-crested Cormorant	---	---	---	---	---	201	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Great Blue Heron	7	18	6	4	1	---	4	2	8	8	42	8	1
Green Heron	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black-crowned Night-Heron	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Black Vulture	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	115	---	---
Turkey Vulture	154	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	---	---	204	---	---
Bald Eagle	6	6	---	7	1	3	2	---	1	4	2	13	---
Northern Harrier	3	1	9	39	13	1	1	2	---	2	10	6	---
Sharp-shinned Hawk	---	2	2	---	2	---	---	1	1	2	8	---	---
Cooper's Hawk	6	8	5	4	9	4	8	4	6	10	45	5	---
Northern Goshawk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Accipiter sp.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Red-shouldered Hawk	25	---	---	---	1	---	3	1	9	4	4	2	---
Red-tailed Hawk	34	21	38	31	38	2	15	30	35	12	251	55	9



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	Hocking Hills 1/5/2008 (85)	Hoover Reservoir 12/15/2007 (63)	Indian Lake 12/22/2007 (42)	Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area 12/30/2007 (60)	Kingston 1/1/2008 (58)	Lake Erie Islands 12/17/2007 (5)	Lakewood 12/29/2007 (21)	Lancaster 12/29/2007 (67)	Mansfield 12/15/2007 (13)	Mentor 12/22/2007 (24)	Millersburg 1/5/2008 (83)	Mohican State Forest 12/29/2007 (85)	Mount Gilead 12/15/2007 (51)
Rough-legged Hawk	1	---	1	4	1	---	---	---	1	3	39	26	---
Buteo sp.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Kestrel	6	8	40	29	36	---	---	14	12	2	65	18	3
Merlin	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Peregrine Falcon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
hawk sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia Rail	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
American Coot	44	1	---	---	---	2	2	6	206	20	12	---	---
Sandhill Crane	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Killdeer	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	10	3	---
Purple Sandpiper	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Wilson's Snipe	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	31	---	---
American Woodcock	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bonaparte's Gull	---	25	---	---	---	1398	106	---	90	73	---	8	---
Ring-billed Gull	7	507	565	1	---	1380	8779	---	1918	4778	---	6	---
Herring Gull	---	---	---	---	1059	42	---	---	20	257	---	1	---
Thayer's Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---
Lesser Black-backed Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	cw	---	---	---	---
Glaucous Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Great Black-backed Gull gull sp.	---	---	---	---	94	8	---	---	83	---	---	---	---
	---	---	---	---	813	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rock Pigeon	60	78	149	298	128	---	390	75	219	71	1116	296	16
Mourning Dove	229	231	370	145	416	3	278	583	262	86	2356	314	61
Barn Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---
Eastern Screech-Owl	3	---	1	2	2	5	---	2	18	4	13	17	---
Great Horned Owl	6	3	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	---	8	11	---
Snowy Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Barred Owl	3	4	---	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	13	5	---
Long-eared Owl	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Short-eared Owl	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	---	---
Northern Saw-whet Owl owl sp.	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Rufous Hummingbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Belted Kingfisher	10	7	2	1	---	---	6	6	6	1	26	19	---
Red-headed Woodpecker	2	3	8	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	79	15	---
Red-bellied Woodpecker	72	46	38	18	48	11	41	41	70	19	587	114	14
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	7	cw	---	---	---	---	---	6	---	---	11	2	---
Downy Woodpecker	87	70	41	47	56	44	76	62	102	27	669	129	27
Hairy Woodpecker	30	16	8	1	5	---	19	24	32	6	147	39	7
Northern Flicker	27	43	5	9	15	5	6	30	7	2	201	26	2
Pileated Woodpecker	30	8	---	---	5	---	5	15	11	7	98	32	---
Least Flycatcher	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern Phoebe	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---
Northern Shrike	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---
shrike sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White-eyed Vireo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blue Jay	535	150	53	63	253	31	33	146	266	64	778	504	27
American Crow	1307	206	140	8	1639	53	198	395	10000	116	1854	963	52
Horned Lark	---	181	52	2	339	3	---	15	---	---	2311	11	---
Carolina Chickadee	288	222	37	---	138	---	---	196	14	---	1212	131	3
Black-capped Chickadee	---	2	---	---	---	164	135	---	6	138	11	10	15
chickadee sp.	---	---	6	22	---	---	---	---	169	---	1	128	60
Tufted Titmouse	180	117	19	16	65	---	40	127	188	45	873	205	39
Red-breasted Nuthatch	68	9	1	---	17	15	17	6	21	4	15	21	4
White-breasted Nuthatch	140	51	25	35	44	18	77	103	153	45	721	229	29
Brown Creeper	8	1	2	4	5	17	3	8	3	---	77	16	2
Carolina Wren	65	21	5	5	24	11	10	37	21	1	385	40	6
House Wren	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Winter Wren	1	---	---	---	1	---	1	1	2	---	9	1	---



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New Lexington 1/1/2008 (75)	Ohio River (N.OH-KY 12/29/2007 (64)	O'Shaughnessy Reservoir 12/29/2007 (64)	Ottawa N.W.R. 1/5/2008 (4)	Oxbow Lake 1/5/2008 (7)	Oxford 12/15/2007 (61)	Point Creek Area 1/5/2008 (66)	Parkersburg WV.OH 12/29/2007 (79)	Plymouth 12/29/2007 (12)	Portsmouth 12/29/2007 (81)	Preble County 12/14/2007 (68)	Quail Hollow-Hartsville 12/29/2007 (37)	Ragersville 12/26/2007 (70)	Rudolph 12/23/2007 (17)	Salem 1/5/2008 (63)	Tiffin 12/15/2007 (11)	Toledo 12/28/2007 (3)
...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	3	...	3
5	21	45	35	11	6	22	25	16	24	2	11	63	12	12	33	25
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...	2	...	19	...	1	372	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	51	...	2
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...	...	3	212	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1150
...	117	226	3017	3	152	128	9	...	9	...	277	250	7	3	...	12882
...	...	1	547	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	47	16	105	...	...	1320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	128	202	66	7	24	55	697	231	635	...	374	1142	149	187	114	1847
58	396	1013	326	146	95	320	551	55	618	12	651	2627	446	321	265	1072
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
...	3	1	4	1	1	...	15	1	1	...	2	11	10	...	12	26
...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	23	5	1	6	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	6	6	...	...	6	11	5	2	5	2	4	10	1	2	...	2
1	...	3	1	...	...	8	...	...	11	...	3	45	...	...	...	...
19	40	66	14	15	25	30	72	10	30	8	49	360	22	30	32	22
...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	22	...	...	...	...	2
16	61	99	63	14	36	20	55	12	35	18	72	424	42	38	53	126
9	9	28	12	1	10	7	12	3	8	4	16	110	7	9	10	14
8	37	12	5	4	11	20	15	2	17	3	21	166	5	3	22	9
4	9	1	...	...	5	11	16	2	23	3	6	65	...	3	2	...
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36	25	347	108	30	30	75	351	13	179	10	248	794	61	133	71	99
253	201	151	1	19	82	123	186	52	216	26	222	3253	83	1714	509	11
...	...	2	157	225	308	14	...	33	...	...	8	798	381	143	385	87
29	188	231	...	...	118	40	254	...	211	53	...	711	...	...	2	...
18	...	...	16	22	...	...	...	36	...	...	312	57	16	97	45	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	77	64	3	6	42	51	181	10	124	23	63	575	34	48	36	11
10	...	13	2	1	12	4	7	2	7	5	6	21	8	...	9	24
35	39	82	21	19	25	42	86	15	76	33	70	467	35	32	56	52
...	5	8	13	7	...	3	...	2	2	1	5	49	12	...	...	30
1	29	31	7	2	15	15	106	3	47	5	4	243	15	10	10	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	8	...	...	1	2

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	Hocking Hills 1/5/2008 (65)	Hoover Reservoir 12/15/2007 (63)	Indian Lake 12/22/2007 (42)	Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area 12/30/2007 (60)	Kingsston 1/1/2008 (68)	Lake Erie Islands 12/17/2007 (5)	Lakewood 12/29/2007 (21)	Lancaster 12/29/2007 (57)	Mansfield 12/15/2007 (13)	Memor 12/22/2007 (24)	Millersburg 1/5/2008 (83)	Mohican State Forest 12/29/2007 (35)	Mount Gilead 12/15/2007 (51)
Marsh Wren	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
wren sp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Golden-crowned Kinglet	48	cw	...	...	11	21	1	4	8	...	78	39	2
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
kinglet sp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bluebird	34	47	...	2	35	...	...	58	45	10	923	284	...
Hermit Thrush	1	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
American Robin	65	150	3	21	166	43	79	12	4	85	118	17	1
Gray Catbird	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
Northern Mockingbird	7	2	3	4	7	...	...	7	1	...	180	11	...
Brown Thrasher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European Starling	546	600	1031	767	8654	883	921	297	574	780	4056	1142	...
American Pipit	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23	...	44	1	...
Cedar Waxwing	...	233	19	...	...	61	50	...	1	23	12	33	2
Yellow-rumped Warbler	18	9	1	1	...	32	...	11	1	...	195	7	...
Cape May Warbler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pine Warbler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Palm Warbler	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Eastern Towhee	58	...	...	...	15	cw	...	16	5	...	171	20	...
American Tree Sparrow	89	97	71	725	56	70	66	13	104	42	3217	251	7
Chipping Sparrow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clay-colored Sparrow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Field Sparrow	14	3	2	1	8	...	...	19	15	...	69	25	...
Savannah Sparrow	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Fox Sparrow	1	cw	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Song Sparrow	123	57	23	69	58	6	27	82	37	...	1924	160	5
Swamp Sparrow	2	2	...	7	3	2	1	2	...	...	113	8	cw
White-throated Sparrow	56	133	52	...	130	84	12	39	19	2	619	43	3
White-crowned Sparrow	28	7	23	12	68	1	1	17	8	...	1243	70	2
sparrow sp.	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Dark-eyed Junco	503	162	105	116	466	162	267	270	488	120	2253	663	159
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lapland Longspur	...	101	cw	cw	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	cw	...
Snow Bunting	...	34	cw	...	...	32	...	...	...	128	6	...	...
Northern Cardinal	272	268	97	41	294	157	116	211	381	68	3045	329	88
Dickcissel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red-winged Blackbird	...	1	2	52	321	...	...	...	4	25	120	150	...
Eastern Meadowlark	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	31	18	...
Yellow-headed Blackbird	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rusty Blackbird	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	...
Brewer's Blackbird	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
blackbird sp.	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	50	...	...	19	...	...
Common Grackle	4	...	cw	...	257272	cw	1	32	9	29	7	171	...
Brown-headed Cowbird	7	...	7	3	540	13	cw	...	5	1	559	31	...
Pine Grosbeak	...	...	...	...	...	cw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purple Finch	61	2	...	...	1	25	...	...	1	...	7	cw	...
House Finch	40	272	21	9	132	46	115	105	112	90	739	94	45
Common Redpoll	...	...	cw	...	...	4	20	...	...	75	4	2	...
Pine Siskin	32	...	cw	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	1	...
American Goldfinch	249	259	50	15	226	65	335	143	344	110	1150	376	111
Evening Grosbeak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
House Sparrow	65	112	905	330	451	257	557	86	459	124	2458	433	31
total species	68	75	49	55	65	68	65	61	78	62	89	80	33
total individuals	6233	7383	4501	5213	272725	14078	16120	3872	18177	11501	43013	9610	1363
observers	52	30	12	8	28	5	54	15	23	24	129	43	4
party hours	82.25	85.75	31.50	31.50	70.25	20.00	64.00	45.00	59.00	49.25	341.50	103.25	10.00

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

New Lexington 1/1/2008 (75)	Ohio River IN-OH-KY 12/29/2007 (64)	O'Spaughnessy Reservoir 12/29/2007 (54)	Ottawa N.W.R. 1/5/2008 (4)	Oxbow Lake 1/5/2008 (7)	Oxford 12/15/2007 (61)	Paint Creek Area 1/5/2008 (66)	Parkersburg WV-OH 12/29/2007 (79)	Plymouth 12/29/2007 (12)	Portsmouth 12/29/2007 (81)	Preble County 12/14/2007 (68)	Quail Hollow-Hartsville 12/29/2007 (37)	Rogersville 12/26/2007 (70)	Rudolph 12/23/2007 (17)	Salem 1/5/2008 (33)	Tiffin 12/15/2007 (11)	Toledo 12/28/2007 (3)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	9	2	2	2	...	3	107	5	6	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
58	25	41	...	3	9	9	114	15	43	3	80	670	9	43	20	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	1
12	58	132	2	...	678	17	32	...	3	186	4	3535	45	16	5	296
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
1	9	20	1	...	1	1	55	...	11	1	...	182	3	4	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
364	790	2459	1941	671	4793	1567	943	1072	16419	122	1455	25726	10382	1972	1760	4917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	...	25	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	15	cw	3	...	80	412	27	8	27	21
13	13	...	2	1	...	7	11	...	1	1	5	84	4	2	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	17	3	...	...	7	5	17	...	23	...	2	86	1	...	...	...
7	419	278	917	53	22	91	12	57	5	32	411	1536	125	381	219	857
...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	22	8	2	...	12	3	...	...	13	12	...	100	7	4	14	3
...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
...	6	14	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2
8	205	114	44	4	17	62	112	14	55	22	85	1440	23	121	15	185
...	...	...	17	...	...	14	14	1	1	...	3	28	5	6	1	48
2	144	61	12	...	88	50	63	...	29	32	25	394	3	20	1	87
5	271	21	4	...	...	30	7	7	40	1	11	1089	6	19	...	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
144	34	323	184	124	203	243	78	47	101	24	261	1730	312	321	301	522
...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	877	...	100	65
...	...	...	342	300	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1122	...	6	186
87	138	281	206	25	251	213	292	22	234	55	245	1775	135	235	212	282
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	151	...	94	...	4	...	1	1	300	...	462	1111	11	...	49	680
...	10	8	11	7	...	23	...	...	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	4	...	...	...	422	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	176	...	4	52	551	1	134	346	3	...	73	47
9	7	1	278	3	734	2	...	27	35	22	75	1609	127	1	154	1455
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	14	56	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
23	89	517	18	...	96	5	67	19	100	36	102	660	212	81	83	211
4	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	15	5	...	4	2	73
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	22
86	97	323	158	59	228	127	69	58	143	29	169	635	82	95	156	358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	14	373	1345	77	265	9	162	207	76	60	236	1494	572	468	665	1170
39	70	67	80	43	64	70	60	50	72	41	74	88	58	60	55	96
1564	8460	13782	28743	2999	10137	4167	5506	2765	20848	1047	10857	61452	16935	11186	6417	41176
4	8	32	10	6	24	10	25	5	19	65	18	75	14	11	20	37
22.00	26.00	63.25	46.50	14.75	204.00	43.50	55.00	14.00	89.00	23.50	61.25	253.50	60.00	52.00	30.25	113.00

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

	Trumbull County 12/18/2007 (28)	Van Wert 12/15/2007 (18)	Wellington 12/29/2007 (26)	Western Hamilton County 12/23/2007 (63)	Wilmet 12/14/2007 (32)	Wooster 12/22/2007 (31)	Youngstown 12/15/2007 (34)	Total Individuals	Circles, Count Day	Circles, Count Week
Greater White-fronted Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	4	5
Snow Goose	---	---	---	---	---	7	---	68	13	14
Brant	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1	1
Ross's Goose	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Cackling Goose	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	10	6	6
Canada Goose	3943	169	2422	827	1746	3445	1791	116841	67	67
Mute Swan	1	---	---	2	3	4	---	159	21	23
Trumpeter Swan	3	---	5	---	---	---	---	77	8	8
Tundra Swan	53	---	6	---	---	5	6	977	12	14
Wood Duck	---	---	---	---	cw	---	---	53	17	19
Gadwall	9	---	4	69	2	65	18	1144	28	31
American Wigeon	---	---	---	2	---	7	---	170	14	14
American Black Duck	46	---	---	12	4	133	6	2994	55	55
Mallard	259	3	208	640	312	1141	469	31907	66	66
American Black Duck x Mallard	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Blue-winged Teal	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	15	3	3
Northern Shoveler	---	---	---	3	4	cw	6	296	18	20
Northern Pintail	---	---	---	---	8	16	6	114	22	23
Green-winged Teal	---	---	---	3	---	---	2	41	14	15
Canvasback	---	---	6	---	---	---	1	4158	13	15
Redhead	---	---	25	---	---	---	---	572	20	23
Ring-necked Duck	---	---	126	95	---	---	3	1523	33	33
Greater Scaup	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	58	7	9
Lesser Scaup	---	3	2	---	---	---	12	1222	27	29
scaup sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1718	2	2
Aythya sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16	1	1
Surf Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	2	3
White-winged Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	3
Black Scoter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16	2	3
Long-tailed Duck	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	3	4
Bufflehead	8	---	15	---	1	---	50	2063	28	29
Common Goldeneye	2	---	---	---	---	---	52	4435	25	25
Hooded Merganser	14	---	2	---	1	1	228	1121	41	42
Common Merganser	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	2527	17	19
Red-breasted Merganser	---	---	1	---	47	---	40	15053	22	24
Ruddy Duck	---	15	100	---	---	1	3	499	28	30
duck sp.	---	---	---	---	67	---	---	943	7	7
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	---	1	---	2	1	---	35	17	18
Ruffed Grouse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	5	7
Wild Turkey	32	2	40	35	106	20	18	1993	43	44
Red-throated Loon	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
Common Loon	---	---	---	---	---	1	3	34	12	12
Pied-billed Grebe	---	---	6	2	---	4	14	424	33	36
Horned Grebe	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	292	16	16
Red-necked Grebe	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	1
Northern Gannet	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Double-crested Cormorant	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	328	10	11
Great Blue Heron	3	1	---	20	11	10	2	896	62	62
Green Heron	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35	3	4
Black Vulture	---	---	---	10	---	---	---	851	12	14
Turkey Vulture	---	---	---	21	2	1	---	972	19	20
Bald Eagle	18	1	4	---	3	2	2	294	48	49
Northern Harrier	4	6	21	5	10	14	2	445	60	60
Sharp-shinned Hawk	2	---	1	4	6	4	---	126	46	48
Cooper's Hawk	4	2	7	9	34	13	4	549	64	64
Northern Goshawk	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
Accipiter sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	4	4
Red-shouldered Hawk	10	---	1	1	1	2	5	252	40	41
Red-tailed Hawk	18	13	48	32	164	50	12	2587	67	67

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

	Trumbull County 12/18/2007 (28)	Van Wert 12/15/2007 (18)	Wellington 12/29/2007 (26)	Western Hamilton County 12/23/2007 (63)	Willmot 12/14/2007 (32)	Wooster 12/22/2007 (31)	Youngstown 12/15/2007 (34)	Total Individuals	Circles, Count Day	Circles, Count Week
Rough-legged Hawk	---	---	2	---	29	16	---	190	27	28
Buteo sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13	4	4
American Kestrel	5	15	41	13	96	34	3	1180	64	64
Merlin	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	15	13	14
Peregrine Falcon	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	9	6	7
hawk sp.	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	3	3	3
Virginia Rail	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
American Coot	---	---	176	1	---	---	157	2257	34	34
Sandhill Crane	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	446	5	8
Killdeer	---	6	---	8	5	5	---	69	17	19
Purple Sandpiper	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
Wilson's Snipe	---	---	---	cw	20	---	---	70	6	8
American Woodcock	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	2
Bonaparte's Gull	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	3499	20	23
Ring-billed Gull	255	---	22	100	79	15	1336	10941	54	55
Herring Gull	6	---	---	---	1	---	14	10094	36	38
Thayer's Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Iceland Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	2
Lesser Black-backed Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	4	7
Glaucous Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	4	4
Great Black-backed Gull	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	456	11	11
gull sp.	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	818	3	3
Rock Pigeon	162	28	163	582	1594	602	195	18343	63	63
Mourning Dove	271	193	374	247	1857	353	208	27934	67	67
Barn Owl	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	12	5	5
Eastern Screech-Owl	---	---	---	---	5	5	---	298	45	46
Great Horned Owl	---	1	---	1	13	---	cw	171	39	46
Snowy Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Barred Owl	---	---	---	1	4	3	1	103	33	33
Long-eared Owl	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	25	10	11
Short-eared Owl	---	---	---	1	7	12	---	45	12	13
Northern Saw-whet Owl	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	3	3
owl sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Rufous Hummingbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Belted Kingfisher	1	---	---	7	18	6	4	366	55	56
Red-headed Woodpecker	1	---	---	cw	26	8	---	270	30	31
Red-bellied Woodpecker	23	5	34	74	361	114	43	4236	67	67
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	---	---	7	3	---	---	145	28	30
Downy Woodpecker	63	11	47	86	365	180	50	5829	67	67
Hairy Woodpecker	9	---	10	13	87	26	13	1192	63	64
Northern Flicker	9	2	40	19	110	49	1	1487	66	66
Pileated Woodpecker	2	---	3	5	40	14	4	684	51	51
Least Flycatcher	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	1	1
Eastern Phoebe	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	13	9	9
Northern Shrike	---	---	---	---	cw	cw	---	9	8	11
shrike sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
White-eyed Vireo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	1
Blue Jay	139	41	76	53	600	263	55	12509	67	67
American Crow	116	---	113	1491	678	533	1490	58212	65	65
Horned Lark	110	160	64	25	398	110	25	12216	51	52
Carolina Chickadee	---	---	---	418	351	178	---	8810	40	40
Black-capped Chickadee	117	17	208	---	86	13	199	4047	40	40
chickadee sp.	---	---	---	---	112	45	---	854	12	12
Tufted Titmouse	55	3	38	159	505	143	70	7117	66	66
Red-breasted Nuthatch	3	4	8	15	29	17	4	705	59	59
White-breasted Nuthatch	34	11	53	82	364	154	67	5758	67	67
Brown Creeper	1	---	2	10	38	25	cw	695	57	58
Carolina Wren	3	1	3	33	151	70	16	2446	64	64
House Wren	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	2	2
Winter Wren	---	---	1	---	8	3	2	78	33	33

The Ohio Cardinal, Winter 2007-2008

	Trumbull County 12/18/2007 (28)	Van Wert 12/15/2007 (18)	Wellington 12/29/2007 (28)	Western Hamilton County 12/23/2007 (63)	Wilnot 12/14/2007 (32)	Wcooster 12/22/2007 (31)	Youngstown 12/15/2007 (34)	Total Individuals	Circles, Count Day	Circles, Count Week
Marsh Wren	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	3	1	1
wren sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	---	---	2	2	27	21	2	732	49	51
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	16	11	11
kinglet sp.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	1
Eastern Bluebird	42	---	84	19	528	148	12	4310	57	57
Hermit Thrush	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	50	23	23
American Robin	4	---	5	1350	38	96	8	16172	61	61
Gray Catbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	7	7
Northern Mockingbird	1	---	---	11	119	16	5	935	48	48
Brown Thrasher	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	12	8	8
European Starling	1061	1253	5473	7139	5426	3165	305	188722	66	66
American Pipit	---	---	---	6	45	22	---	589	14	14
Cedar Waxwing	67	12	5	5	101	50	6	4015	43	45
Yellow-rumped Warbler	---	---	6	5	32	21	---	866	44	44
Cape May Warbler	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	1	1
Pine Warbler	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	5	5	6
Palm Warbler	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	2
Eastern Towhee	---	---	---	21	33	13	---	867	37	39
American Tree Sparrow	208	6	192	30	876	1076	63	20644	66	66
Chipping Sparrow	---	3	---	---	1	---	---	29	12	13
Clay-colored Sparrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Field Sparrow	---	---	---	---	35	10	---	667	43	43
Savannah Sparrow	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	60	10	10
Fox Sparrow	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	73	20	22
Song Sparrow	21	3	12	131	733	239	27	8955	66	66
Swamp Sparrow	2	1	---	2	18	52	2	649	48	49
White-throated Sparrow	15	16	6	324	238	108	9	6631	62	63
White-crowned Sparrow	7	---	3	15	963	446	5	5027	58	58
sparrow sp.	---	---	---	---	32	---	---	54	5	5
Dark-eyed Junco	245	146	136	247	1110	351	152	22071	67	67
Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	3	3
Lapland Longspur	---	5	---	---	16	1	---	2301	20	24
Snow Bunting	62	---	4	---	4	1	---	3717	26	30
Northern Cardinal	231	27	104	455	1186	442	144	21682	67	67
Dickcissel	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	1	1
Red-winged Blackbird	2	---	1	199	478	49	1	7985	45	45
Eastern Meadowlark	---	---	---	---	2	8	---	209	24	24
Yellow-headed Blackbird	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1
Rusty Blackbird	---	---	---	6	129	7	---	1018	20	21
Brewer's Blackbird	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	56	3	3
blackbird sp.	---	---	---	---	1308	---	---	3784	7	7
Common Grackle	---	26	1	70	46	100	5	263250	45	48
Brown-headed Cowbird	33	10	8	2	2761	56	---	12152	50	52
Pine Grosbeak	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	5	1	3
Purple Finch	11	13	---	---	3	3	cw	382	29	32
House Finch	122	56	19	94	375	167	55	8072	66	66
Common Redpoll	1	---	6	---	13	cw	---	482	26	30
Pine Siskin	---	---	9	7	27	---	---	325	23	24
American Goldfinch	111	28	161	160	654	273	98	14055	66	66
Evening Grosbeak	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	4	4
House Sparrow	333	743	220	436	1269	454	176	29040	66	66
total species	62	45	67	72	88	86	68	153		
total individuals	8404	3069	10994	15989	29208	15354	7797	1154852		
observers	5	54	30	31	76	29	15	1642		
party hours	31.00	54.00	57.50	73.00	162.50	85.25	40.50	4082.25		



## Recent Actions of the Ohio Bird Records Committee

By **Tom Kemp**,  
**Secretary (outgoing)**

1507 Napoleon Road  
Bowling Green, OH 43402  
andigena@aol.com

The OBRC reviewed 19 records in February 2008 (and considered some recirculations in April). Of these records, 14 were accepted by the committee, one was not accepted, and four were recirculated. Accepted records and a brief discussion of those not accepted appear below

In other committee actions, Ross's Goose, Cackling Goose, and Rufous Hummingbird were removed from the state review list of species. Finally, the OBRC elected three new members to fill vacancies. New members of the committee are Rob Harlan of Norton, Craig Caldwell of Westlake, and Ned Keller of Cincinnati, who will act as committee secretary.

### Records Accepted:

**Ross's Goose (*Chen rossii*):** 13 Jan 2008, Lucas Co.; C. Caldwell

**Cackling Goose (*Branta hutchinsii*):** 13 Jan 2008, Lucas Co.; C. Caldwell

**Cackling Goose (*Branta hutchinsii*):** 20 Jan 2008, Wyandot Co.; G. Stauffer

**Cackling Goose (*Branta hutchinsii*):** 21 Jan 2008, Wood Co.; T. Kemp

**Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*):** 1 Sep 2007, Ashtabula Co.; C. Holt

**California Gull (*Larus californicus*):** 8 Dec 2007, Cuyahoga Co.; C. Spagnoli

**Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*):** 26 June 2007, Preble Co.; T. Bartlett

**Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*):** 12-20 Jan 2008, Preble Co.; B. Whan, J. Habig, R. Asamoto, P. Gardner

**White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*):** 27 Aug 2007, Holmes Co.; D. Borntrager

**Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*):** 19 Dec 2007, Richland Co.; A. Chartier

**Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*):** 3 Oct 2007, Wayne Co.; G. Hostetler

**Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*):** 11 Dec 2007, Franklin Co.; M. Brehmer

**Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*):** 25 Dec 2007, Ottawa Co.; D. Buchner

**Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*):** 10 Feb 2008, Coshocton Co.; B. Whan, m.ob.

### Records Not Accepted:

**Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*):** 17 May 2006, Lake County; The committee sought the opinions of field observers

more experienced with this species than they. Those opinions were that, although the bird may have been a Short-tailed Hawk, the description did not completely rule out Swainson's Hawk. In particular, the primary pattern was not entirely accurate for Short-tailed Hawk and the barring on the tail of the drawn bird shows dark bars of about equal width. Only the subterminal band is that bold on the Short-tailed, with subterminal being the key word. The drawing shows the most distal dark tail band to be terminal, and not subterminal as it is on Short-tailed Hawk. Description of the flight pattern can also be important in determining Short-tailed Hawk. For these reasons, and because this would be a first state record, the committee voted not to accept this record.

**Hoary Redpoll (*Carduelis hornemanni*):** 19 & 26-27 January, Lake County; The committee considered five separate birds in this report; three of the birds were not accepted and two will be recirculated. Of those birds not accepted, the committee believed that the photos did not clearly indicate Hoary Redpoll. In particular, the birds were too dark/heavily streaked, the shape of the bill appeared wrong, and Hoary Redpoll characteristics like unstreaked undertail coverts and/or rump were not clearly seen in the photographs.





*The Counties of Ohio*



*This tough adult female Rufous Hummingbird visited a Mansfield feeder well into December, and Cheryl Harner snapped this photograph just after it had been banded on 19 Dec 2007. The hand belongs to Allen Chartier, the bander.*

### **Instructions for Contributors**

*The Ohio Cardinal* would not exist without contributions from readers. We solicit contributions, including sightings, brief notes on unusual observations, in-depth scientific articles, historical accounts, book reviews, essays, artwork, and photographs, from all observers. All contributions must be directly related to Ohio and its birdlife.

Reports of bird sightings for each season are requested. Although individual season editors compile the reports, all reports should be submitted directly to the editor (contact information on inside front cover). Reports may be sent by e-mail or via postal mail. Deadlines are as follows:

*Winter (Dec, Jan, Feb) - 25 March*

*Spring (Mar, Apr, May) - 25 June*

*Summer (Jun, Jul) - 25 August*

*Fall (Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov) - 25 December*

Please refer to previous issues of *The Ohio Cardinal* and to our website ([www.ohiobirds.org/publications/cardinal/aboutcardinal.php](http://www.ohiobirds.org/publications/cardinal/aboutcardinal.php)) for general guidelines on style and formatting.

**Back cover:** *Nonda Surrat captured this photograph of (left to right) male Ring-necked Duck, female Greater Scaup, and female Lesser Scaup at the Hebron Fish Hatchery, Licking County, on 15 February 2008.*



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