This issue began a new numbering system in which the fall issue is No. 1 of a volume, so Volume 10 did not have Nos. 3 and 4.
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Send all subscriptions to: The Ohio Cardinal, c/o Edwin C. Pierce, 520 Swartz Road, Akron, Ohio 44319.

The Ohio Cardinal invites readers to submit articles on unusual occurrences of birds, bird distribution within the state, birding areas in Ohio, identification tips, and other aspects of ornithology. Bird reports are welcome from any area in the state. They should be sent to: Tom Kemp, 7021 Manore Road, Whitehouse, Ohio 43571. Send seasonal reports according to the following schedule:

Winter, March 10
Spring, June 10
Summer, August 10
Autumn, December 10

It is important that the reports be sent by the above dates if the journal is to be a timely publication. Late reports run the risk of not being accepted.

Report forms are not a necessity but will be supplied on request. Unusual species should be documented and forms will be provided upon request.

The Ohio Cardinal Staff:

Thomas Kemp, Co-Editor
Edwin C. Pierce, Co-Editor
Matthew Anderson, Seasonal Editor
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Dorothea Barker, Mailing and Subscriptions

Cover: Immature Sabine's Gull, 3-10 October 1987, Headlands State Beach Park, Lake County, photographed by Larry Rosche.
All in all, it appears to have been an outstanding fall migration season. A total of 289 species were reported (plus an additional 5 undocumented species). The list of rare and out-of-season sightings was long; more than 60 documentation forms were received.

Geographical coverage was the most comprehensive yet since the recent revival of The Ohio Cardinal. Close to 25 reports were received from the membership from throughout the state.

A very brief synopsis of the weather shows that August was generally hot until the last week of the month when north winds brought some cooler temperatures and the first significant push of migrants. September was wetter than normal with above-average temperatures. Winds, in general, seemed to be out of the west and southwest. Migration during the month was for the most part unspectacular but still managed to provide a number of interesting observations. The highlight of October was a series of strong cold fronts which brought with them an excellent migration of waterbirds along the Lake Erie shoreline.

The following summarizes some of the more interesting observations throughout the Fall season.

Loons through Herons

Common loons appeared somewhat earlier than normal and in good numbers with a peak of 300 in Erie County on October 31. Several Red-throated Loons were seen. Many reports of Eared Grebes were received, but most were not appropriately documented. A Northern Gannet was at Huron on November 21. Double-crested Cormorants continued their recent surge-2000 were estimated in Sandusky Bay on November 16 and an impressive inland count of 95 came from C.J. Brown Reservoir on October 11. Herons appeared to be in about normal numbers with the usual scattered reports of Snowy Egrets and Little Blue Herons. No Tricolored Heron sightings were submitted.

Swans through Ruddy Duck

Thirty-three species of waterfowl were seen during the period. Most large concentrations of Tundra Swans occurred in mid-November with a peak of 500 at both Oberlin on November 10 and Austintown November 19. Puddle ducks appeared to be in normal numbers as did most diving ducks. Oldsquaws and all three scoters were reported. A spectacular concentration of Red-breasted Mergansers estimated at 40,000 was seen in Erie County on November 9. Unusual waterfowl species reported during the period included several Harlequin Ducks at Huron in late October and early November.

Vultures through Falcons

Migration for this group was generally unspectacular. No unusually large concentrations of Broad-winged Hawks were noted. The peak of the Broad-winged flight occurred September 20-22 when five locations, all in western Ohio, had 400 or more pass by. Merlins were sighted on two occasions and Peregrines two in addition to the pair that remains in downtown Toledo. It appears that Rough-legged Hawks will be in low numbers this winter as only two were reported during the fall period.

Pheasants through Cranes

Northern Bobwhites were reported from scattered locations but numbers continue to be quite low. Unusual at any time of year, two reports of Yellow Rails were particularly noteworthy and certainly a surprise was the dead Black Rail found at Magee Marsh on September 13.
Shorebirds

Good shorebird habitat was, in general, hard to find this fall. Notable exceptions were Gordon Park in Cleveland during August, Turtle Hole at the Winsor Point shooting Club and a large mudflat on the Little Portage river in Ottawa County in August and September. Metzger Marsh in October and early November, and the Maumee River Rapids throughout the period. Very few shorebirds went unreported as 35 varieties were sighted. Unusual species included a Curlew sandpiper at Winsor Point August 21-24, numerous Buff-breasted Sandpipers and Red Phalaropes and a couple of extremely late Wilson’s Phalaropes at Metzer Marsh on November 20.

Jaegers through Terns

One of the outstanding events of the season was the unprecedented flight of Sabine’s Gulls along the Lake Erie shoreline. Six separate sightings occurred, all from early to mid-October. During the same time period, numerous jaegers were also observed. Four out of the half dozen October and early November birds went unidentified with the other two tagged as Parasitics. There were the usual scattered observations of Laughing, Franklin’s, and Lesser Black-backed Gulls. Only one Glaucous Gull had been seen by the end of the fall period. Likewise, Thayer’s and Little Gull observations were limited to one or two sightings and Black-headed Gulls went unreported. The only large concentration of Bonaparte’s Gulls reported was on November 5 when approximately 5000 were seen along Lake Erie in Erie and Ottawa Counties. 800 Common and 200 Forster’s Terns were estimated in Erie County on October 7. One Least Tern was observed at C J Brown Reservoir in mid-September.

Doves through Swallows

A report of nesting Barn Owls from Tuscarawas County is certainly encouraging. Snowy Owls appeared to be staging another invasion by the end of the period with 9 separate observations including one at Xenia, Ohio. Rufous Hummingbirds made news again with second and third state records. (See separate article in this issue.) A Western Kingbird was at Mentor Headlands on September 20 and a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was found in Wayne County on August 16. A spectacular concentration of Purple Martins on South Bass Island on August 31 was estimated at 20,000 birds. Other noteworthy swallow concentrations include 8000 Tree Swallows in Ottawa County on October 2, 3000 Bank Swallows at Winsor Point on August 24, and 2000 Barn Swallows on South Bass Island August 18.

Jays through Warblers

Two Northern Shrikes had been observed by the end of the period, and two undocumented Loggerhead Shrike reports were also received. Highly unexpected was an extremely late Golden-winged Warbler at Bend View Park along the Maumee River on November 21. Most warblers appeared to pass through in fairly normal numbers - 36 species were reported. An observer along Lake Erie commented that this fall brought one of the heaviest movements ever of Cape May and Blackpoll Warblers. An amazing 500 Blackpolls were estimated along the lakeshore September 13.

Tanagers through House Sparrows

Several Sharp-tailed Sparrows were seen along the Lake Erie shoreline. An impressive 300 White-crowned Sparrows were at Spring Valley October 24 and 25. Several decent-sized flocks of Snow Buntings were reported by the end of the fall season, but Lapland Longspurs appeared to be quite scarce. Early indications did not point toward an impressive flight of winter finches. Pine Siskins were scattered and in fairly low numbers. Purple Finches once again seemed to be relatively scarce. Three Red Crossbills were seen in Lorain on November 11. House Finches continue their amazing explosion in numbers and distribution.

As always we welcome feedback from subscribers of The Ohio Cardinal. Let us know what you think about recent issues. In the following species summary, underlined species are considered unusual and species marked ‘D’ should be documented. An asterisk means documentation was received for the sighting.
Red-throated Loon (D)
10/29 Beaver Creek Res. (TB)*, 11/3 Fairport Harbor (LR, TL, photo), 11/15 Killdeer Plains (2) (DO)*, 11/21 Wellington Res. (KA)*

Common Loon

Pied-billed Grebe
8/2 ONWR (15) (ECF), 8/9 CPNWR (14) (JK), 9/19 Buck Creek SP (15) (DO), 10/2 CVNRA (4) (DAC), 10/19 Wilmington Res. (9) (LG), 10/20 Hancock Co. (18) (BH), 11/22 CJ Brown Res. (DO)

Horned Grebe
9/12 CPNWR (RH), 9/13 GLSM (CM), 10/19 Mosquito Res. (BS), 10/27 Erie Co. (100) (KA), 11/1 Navarre Marsh (20) (HS), 11/6 CPNWR (19) (JK), 11/14 Buck Creek SP (15) (DO), 11/20 Mettger Marsh (ET)

Red-necked Grebe (D)
11/1 Sheldon's Marsh (KA*, RC)

Eared Grebe (D)
11/22 Fairport Harbor (LR, photo)

Winter plumaged Eared Grebe photographed November 28, 1987, at Headlands State Beach Park (Lake Co.) by Larry Rosche.
Northern Gannet  (D)
11/21 Huron (JP, LH, KA*)

Double-crested Cormorant
Increasing dramatically; 8/12 Washington Co. (LB), 8/31 S. Bass Is. (148) (KA), 9/5 Ottawa Co. (300) (KA), 10/10 Ottawa Co. (1300!!) (RC, KA), 10/11 CJ Brown Res. (95) (LG, CM, CBB), 10/12 Sheldon's Marsh (300) (Eth), 11/16 Sandusky Bay (2000!!) (MS)

American Bittern
9/25 Buck Creek Sp (2) (CA), 10/11 CPNW (JK)

Least Bittern
8/16 Spring Valley (several; reported breeding) (BT), 9/7 Spring Valley (CM), Late: 10/25 Springville Marsh (TB)

Great Blue Heron
Widely reported; 80 on 8/21 at Englewood Res. (NS).

Great Egret
8/9 CPNW (20) (JK), 8/17 Washington Co. (LB), 9/22 Hancock Co. (BH), 10/4 DNWR (77) (ECP), 10/11 Hueston Woods (LB), 10/13 Mosquito Res. (NB), 11/1 Magee Marsh (MS), 11/7 Buck Creek Sp (DD)

Snowy Egret  (D: inland only)
8/23 Cedar Pt. NWR (5) (KA), 8/25 Maumee River Rapids (TK, MA, ED), 9/5 CPNW (4) (KA), Late: 11/12 Magee Marsh (MS)

Little Blue Heron
8/9 CPNW (2) (JK), 9/5 Medusa Marsh (6) (KA), 9/13 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/11 Medusa Marsh (2) (RC, KA)

Cattle Egret
8/10 GLSM (CC, LC), 8/24 CPNW (KA), 8/27 Erie Co. (24) (ET), 9/5 Medusa Marsh (2) (KA), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS), Late: 11/4 Bayshore (6) (LC), 11/8 CPNW (JK)

Green-backed Heron
9/7 GLSM (CC, LC), 9/22 Hancock Co. (BH), 10/14 Maumee River Rapids (ET), 10/24 Magee Marsh (MS), Late: 11/9 Lake Isaac (RH)

Black-crowned Night-Heron
8/9 CPNW (36) (JK), 9/5 Middletown (TLi), 9/13 Maumee River Rapids (ET), 10/12 Winton Woods (JS), 10/19 Buck Creek Sp (3) (DD), 11/1 DNWR (32) (ECP), 11/29 Toledo (30+) (TK, ED, PM)

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
8/2-9 Lake Cowan (LG, m.ob.), in Dayton until Sept. 7 (JS).

Tundra Swan

Mute Swan
9/10-11 Medusa Marsh (KA), 10/4 Navarre Marsh (2) (MS), 10/15-31 Tiffin (3) (TB), 11/8 CPNW (2) (JK)

Greater White-fronted Goose  (D)
11/1 DNWR (ECP)
Snow Goose
10/19 Magee Marsh (125) (MS), 10/22 Whitehouse (15) (TK), 10/24 Cowan Lake SP (33) (HC, KA), 10/26-11/4 Wilmington Res. (27) (LG), 11/11 ONWR (30) (TK), 11/16 Killdeer Plains (100) (MS, DO), 11/18 Tiffin (100+) (TB)

Brent (0)
11/5 Sherrod Pk. (KA#)

Canada Goose
10/11 CPNW (632) (JK), 11/15 Killdeer Plains (1500) (MS), High: 11/16 Lake Erie Marshes (20,830) (MS), 11/16 Mosquito Creek (13,420) (MS), 11/16 Mercer Co. WA (6410) (MS), 11/25 Berea (900) (RH)

Wood Duck

Green-winged Teal
8/8 GLSM (2) (CC, LC), 10/11 CPNW (191) (JK), 10/31 CUNRA (DAC), 11/1 ONWR (215) (ECP), High: 10/15 Lake Erie Marshes (8245) (MS)

American Black Duck
8/19 Ferguson Res. (RCu), 11/1 ONWR (400) (ECP), 11/5 L. Isaac (90) (RH), High: 11/16 Lake Erie Marshes (46,450) (MS), 11/16 Killdeer Plains (3000) (MS), 11/26 Wilmington Res. (75) (LG)

Mallard

Northern Pintail
10/6 Hancock Co. (BH), 11/7 ONWR (300) (KA), High: 11/1 Lake Erie Marshes (13,350) (MS), 11/25 Killdeer Plains (4) (DO)

Blue-winged Teal
8/12 Hancock Co. (BH), High: 9/1 Lake Erie Marshes (1550) (MS), 9/6 ONWR (175) (ECP), 9/13 Englewood Res. (25) (DO), 9/13 CPNW (89) (JK), 10/2 Buck Creek SP (45) (DO), 10/4 GLSM (53h)

Northern Shoveler
9/7-13 GLSM (5) (LG), 10/11 GLSM (7) (DO), 11/1 Medusa Marsh (40) (KA), 11/1 ONWR (74) (ECP), 11/16 CPNW (250) (MS), 11/24 Pine Lake (6) (NB)

Gadwall
10/4 ONWR (38) (ECP), 10/13 Hancock Co. (7) (BH), High: 11/1 Lake Erie Marshes (3900) (MS), 11/8 CPNW (133) (JK), 11/24 Pine Lake (7) (NB)

American Wigeon
10/4 ONWR (514) (ECP), 10/10 Northfield (DAC), 10/11 CPNW (1396) (JK), 10/13 Hancock Co. (8) (BH), 10/15 L. Rockwell (310) (LR), High: 10/15 Lake Erie Marshes (10,375) (MS)

Canvasback
10/27 Hancock Co. (56) (BH), 11/4 Wilmington Res. (4) (LG), 11/9 Magee Marsh (MS), 11/29 Mogadore (8) (LR)
Redhead
10/13 Mosquito Res. (NB), 10/18 Wilmington Res. (LG), 10/27 Hancock Co. (34) (BH), 11/16 Maumee Bay (40) (MS), 11/22 Bresler Res. (RC)

Ring-necked Duck
10/18 Wilmington Res. (LG), 10/31 Northfield (9) (DAC), High: 11/1 L. Rockwell (350+) (LR), 11/1 Navarre Marsh (250) (MS)

Greater Scaup
11/1 CJ Brown Res. (JSh), 11/8 CPNWR (4) (JK), 11/9 Sherrod Pk. (30) (KA)

Lesser Scaup
10/7 Ferguson Res. (RC), High: 10/27 Hancock Co. (1300+) (BH), 11/8 Buck Creek SP (20) (DD), 11/16 Lake Erie Marshes (250) (MS), 11/21 GLSM (2) (CC, LC)

Harlequin Duck
10/25 Huron (JP, RC, KA*), 10/31-11/5 Huron (3) (JP, RC, KA)

Oldsquaw
10/31 Huron (4) (KA), 11/5 Sherrod Pk. (2) (KA), 11/22 Headlands SBP (LR), 11/27 Buck Creek SP (DO)

Black Scoter

Surf Scoter

White-winged Scoter

Common Goldeneye
11/3 Magee Marsh (MS), 11/8 CPNWR (9) (JK), 11/22 Buck Creek SP (4) (DO)

Bufflehead
11/1 Ohio Power WA (60) (MS), 11/8-29 Buck Creek SP (10) (DO), 11/15 Bresler Res. (RC), 11/28 Headlands SBP (BG)

Hooded Merganser

Common Merganser
9/12 ONWR (8) (DAC), 11/1 ONWR (ECF), 11/22 Buck Creek SP (6) (DO), 11/23 Magee Marsh (MS)

Red-breasted Merganser
9/12 Crane Creek (DAC), 11/16 Lake Erie Marshes (650) (MS), 11/20 Bayshore (1000) (ET), 11/22 Bayshore (2500) (TK), High: 11/1 and 11/9 Erie Co. (40,000) (KA)

Ruddy Duck

Black Vulture
(D; central and northern Ohio)
10/11 Hueston Woods (4) (CC, LC)
Turkey Vulture
  8/11 Hancock Co. (BH), 9/4 Hinckley (50) (RH), 10/9 Lucas Co. (38) (ET), 10/11 HLS 60 (DO), High: 10/14 Toledo (181) (MA), 10/22 Hancock Co. (81) (BH), 11/22 Washington Co. (LB)

Osprey
  Fifty-four reports statewide; Late: 10/25 Mahoning Co. (NB).

Bald Eagle
  Seven reports away from traditional L. Erie areas.

Northern Harrier
  Widely reported throughout the state; 6 on 11/15 at Killdeer Plains (DO).

Sharp-shinned Hawk
  Widely reported through the period; numbers were up in SW Ohio (AW).

Cooper's Hawk
  Widely reported through the period.

Red-shouldered Hawk
  8/17-9/15 Niles (CB), 9/12 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 10/5 Toledo (ET), 10/31 Washington Co. (LB), 11/1 Oak Openings (20) (TK), 11/26 Allen Co. (RC)

Broad-winged Hawk
  9/20 Oak Openings (446) (MA), 9/20 Oak Openings (118) (TK), 9/20 Findlay (1000+) (BH), 9/20 Logan Co. (60) (DO), 9/22 Cincinnati (1000) (JE), 9/23 Cincinnati (1500+) (KF)

Red-tailed Hawk
  Widely reported.

Rough-legged Hawk
  10/2 OWR (KA), 10/31 Kent (LR)

American Kestrel
  Widely reported through the period.

Merlin
  9/13 OWR (KA, RC, JK*) 11/17-30 Mosquito Creek (CB)*

Peregrine Falcon
  8/10 Crane Creek (KA)*, 10/4 OWR (ECP)*, 10/11 Sherrod Pk. (KA)*, pair continues in downtown Toledo (MA, ED).

Ring-necked Pheasant
  Widely reported throughout the state; scarce in Trumbull Co. (CB).

Ruffed Grouse
  10/4 Holmes Co. (2) (BG), 10/11 CUNRA (RH)

Northern Bobwhite
  Reported from Clark, Lucas and Wayne Cos. and Spring Valley WA.
Yellow Rail  (D)
   9/23 Dayton  (CQ)*, 10/6 ONWR  (MS)*

Black Rail  (D)
   One found dead at Magee Marsh on 9/13 (JP).

King Rail
   8/11 Little Portage  WA (KA), 8/18 Ottawa Co.  (KA), 8/23 CPWR (KA), 8/24 Metzger Marsh  (KA),
   9/13 Maumee Bay  SP (KA), 10/2 Little Portage  WA (2)  (KA)

Virginia Rail
   8/1 Magee Marsh  (HS), 9/7 Spring Valley  (m.ob.), 9/24 Magee Marsh  (MS), Late: 11/1 ONWR  (ECP)

Sora
   9/1-15 (peak) Magee Marsh  (MS), 9/13 Grand Lake St, Mary's  (LG), 10/2 Ottawa Co.  (40)  (KA),
   10/3 Spring Valley  (LG)

Common Moorhen
   8/2 Spring Valley  (3 young)  (LG, GHK), 10/4 Columbiana Co.  (NB), 10/10 CUNRA (DAC), 10/11 Magee
   Marsh  (MS)

American Coot
   10/6 Hancock Co.  (11)  (BH), 10/10 Buck Creek  SP (150)  (DD), High: 10/15 Magee Marsh  (1200)
   (MS), 11/7 Lake Erie Marshes  (2650)  (MS), 11/17 Hidden Valley Lake  (100)  (MM), 11/19 Hancock Co.  
   (121)  (BH), 11/26 Wilmington Res.  (100+)  (LG)

Sandhill Crane
   10/11-17 Mosquito  WR (NB), 10/24 Ottawa Co.  (KA, RC), 11/6 Buck Creek  SP (3)  (JS), 11/23
   Hancock Co.  (6)  (BH), 11/24 ONWR  (MS)

Black-bellied Plover
   9/2 Washington Co.  (LB), 9/13 CPWR (40)  (KA), 9/22 Hancock Co.  (79)  (BH), 10/3 Hancock Co.  
   (98)  (BH), 10/14 Metzger Marsh  (15)  (ET), 10/20 Hancock Co.  (34)  (BH), 11/7 Buck Creek  SP (DD)

Lesser Golden-Plover
   8/23 Maumee River Rapids  (TK), 9/5 Middletown  (TLi), 9/14 Ottawa Co.  (40)  (KA, RC), 10/11
   Maumee River Rapids  (35)  (TK), High: 10/20 Hancock Co.  (500+)  (BH), 10/31 Burke Airport  (4)  (RH)

Semipalmated Plover
   8/4 Maumee River Rapids  (TK), 8/6 Magee Marsh  (MS), 8/15 GLSM (30)  (CC, LC), 8/15 Middletown  
   (30)  (TLi), 9/13 Grand Lake St, Mary's  (10)  (LG), 10/4 ONWR (10)  (ECP), Late: 10/25 Spring Valley
   (45)  (JS)

Kildeer
   Widely reported; Highs: 10/24-25 Spring Valley  (200)  (JSh), 10/11-12 Maumee River Rapids  (192)
   (TK, ET), Late: 11/22 Maumee River Rapids  (3)  (ET).

American Avocet
   9/15-25 Columbus  (KA, m.ob.), 10/24 Oxbow  (SM)  =S. McIntire

Greater Yellowlegs
   8/2 Maumee River Rapids  (17)  (TK), 9/10 Ferguson Res.  (RCu), 10/4 ONWR (45)  (ECP), 10/18 Spring
   Valley  (5)  (LG), 10/19 Buck Creek  SP (7)  (DD), 11/1 ONWR (23)  (ECP), 11/1 Maumee River Rapids  (TK)

Lesser Yellowlegs
   8/4 Maumee River Rapids  (150)  (TK), 8/18 Winous Pt.  (200)  (KA), 9/13 Englewood Pres.  (3)  (DD),
   10/25 Magee Marsh  (MS), 11/1 ONWR (ECP)

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Solitary Sandpiper
8/2 ONWR (5) (ECP), 8/4 Maumee River Rapids (TK), 8/18 Spring Valley (LG), 10/3 Magee Marsh (MS), Late: 10/12 L. Rockwell (LR)

Willet
8/2 ONWR (3) (ECP), 8/9-22 Gordon Park (RH), 9/14 Ottawa Co. (2) (KA, RC)

Spotted Sandpiper
8/1 Buck Creek SP (DD), 8/2 ONWR (27) (ECP), 8/8 Maumee River Rapids (25) (TK), 8/15 GLSM (26) (CC, LC), 9/12 Spring Valley (LG), 9/27 GLSM (JSh), 10/4 Magee Marsh (MS)

Upland Sandpiper
8/2 ONWR (2) (ECP), 8/22 Dayton Airport (CBB), 8/23 Ottawa Co. (12) (KA); dramatic decrease in SW (JSh).

Whimbrel

Hudsonian Godwit
9/28 Huron (KA), 10/2 Metzger Marsh (4) (KA), 10/7 Cedar Point (2) (KA), 10/24 Sheldon's Marsh (3) (KA, RC), 11/3 Sandusky Bay (2) (MS), 11/7 ONWR (KA, RC)

Marbled Godwit
8/21 Magee Marsh (4) (MS), 8/29 Gordon Pk. (RH), 10/27 Sandusky Bay (3) (MS)

Ruddy Turnstone
8/23 Ottawa Co. (KA), 8/30 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/5 Ottawa Co. (4) (KA), 9/12 Spring Valley (LG), 9/14-21 Huron (KA), 10/10 Port Clinton (3) (KA), 11/14 Huron (ECP)

Red Knot

Sanderling
8/4 Maumee River Rapids (TK), 9/6 ONWR (18) (ECP), 9/1 Headlands SBP (19) (TL), 9/13 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/19 Buck Creek SP (8) (DO), 10/19 Headlands SBP (8) (BG), 11/11 Wilmington Res. (LG), 11/29 Mentor (RHA)

Semipalmated Sandpiper
8/4 Maumee River Rapids (131) (TK), 8/10 Winous Pt. (300) (KA), 8/15 GLSM (25) (CC, LC), 8/24 Winous Pt. (400) (KA), 9/6 Clark Co. (19) (DO), 10/4 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/11 GLSM (JSh)

Western Sandpiper

Least Sandpiper
8/2 ONWR (6) (ECP), 8/4 Maumee River Rapids (24) (TK), High: 8/9 Navarre Marsh (500) (MS), 8/10 GLSM (52) (CC, LC), 9/5 Spring Valley (5) (LG), 9/16 Ferguson Res. (RCu)

White-rumped Sandpiper
8/18 Winous Pt. (KA), 9/23 Gordon Pk. (RH), 9/28 Huron (2) (KA), 10/2 Metzger Marsh (KA), 10/3 Maumee River Rapids (TK), 10/17 Headlands SBP (LR), 10/18 Grand Lake St. Mary's (CM)
Purple Sandpiper photographed November 28, 1987, at Headlands State Beach Park (Lake Co.) by Larry Rosche.

Baird's Sandpiper

8/22 Gordon Pk. (RH), 8/29 Gordon Pk. (5) (RH), 9/5 Ottawa Co. (4) (KA), 9/13 Maumee River Rapids (TK), 9/14-21 Huron (2) (KA), 10/2 Ottawa Co. (KA), 10/6 W. Branch SP (LR), 10/11 CJ Brown Res. (DO), Late: 11/28-29 Buck Creek SP (DO)*

Pectoral Sandpiper


Purple Sandpiper  (D: inland only)

11/5 Sherrod Pk. (KA)*, 11/28-29 Headlands SBP (2) (LR, RHa, BG, RH)

Dunlin


Curlew Sandpiper

8/21-24 Winous Pt. (JP, KA*)

Stilt Sandpiper


Buff-breasted Sandpiper  (D: spring only)

8/23 Ottawa Co. (2) (KA), 8/31 S. Bass Is. (9) (KA), 9/4-7 Gordon Pk. (4) (RHa), 9/6 ONWR (ECP), 9/9 Ottawa Co. (2) (KA), 9/13 Ottawa Co. (15) (KA, RC), 9/17 Cleveland (2) (TL, RH)
Short-billed Dowitcher
   8/2 ONWR (26) (ECP), 8/9 CPNWR (126) (JK), 8/18 Winous Pt. (400) (KA), 8/24 Winous Pt. (300) (KA), 9/1 Cleveland (24) (TL), 9/13 GLSM (6) (LB), Late: 10/21 Metzger Marsh (4) (KA)

Long-billed Dowitcher  (D: spring only)
   8/18 Winous Pt. (4) (KA, JP), 9/27 Cleveland (TL, RH), 10/2 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/14 Metzger Marsh (60) (ET), High: 10/21-24 Metzger Marsh (200) (KA, JP, RC, RH), 11/1 ONWR (45) (ECP)

Common Snipe
   8/10 Magee Marsh (HS), 9/29 ONWR (500+) (MS) (amazing! - Ed.), 10/4 ONWR (150) (ECP), 10/15 L. Rockwell (29) (LR), 11/1 Spring Valley (10) (LB), 11/7 ONWR (2) (DHC), 11/21 GLSM (9) (CC, LC)

American Woodcock
   10/1 Washington Co. (LB), 10/1 Magee Marsh (10) (HS), 10/17 Holmes Co. (BG), 10/23 Spring Valley (3) (LB), 10/31 Ottawa Co. (KA), 11/12 Kent (LR)

Wilson's Phalarope
   8/2 Gordon Pk. (RH), 8/11 Ottawa Co. (2) (KA), 8/18 Winous Pt. (2) (KA), 8/24 Winous Pt. (5) (KA), 9/13 Ottawa Co. (2) (KA), 10/4 Ferguson Res. (RCu), 10/4 ONWR (TB, ECP), Late: 11/20 Metzger Marsh (2) (ET)*

Red-necked Phalarope

Red Phalarope  (D)
   10/6-9 Cleveland (2) (TL*, RH), 11/28 Headlands SBP (BG, LR, photo)

Parasitic Jaeger  (D)
   10/7 Huron (KA*), 10/11 Crane Creek (RC, KA*),

Jaeger, sp.
   10/2 Crane Creek (KA*, JP), 10/24 Huron (RC, KA*), 10/25 Sherrod Pk. (KA*, RC, JP),

Laughing Gull  (D: inland only)
   8/8-30 CJ Brown Res. (2) (DO*, KA, m.ob), 9/5 Crane Creek (KA, JP)

Juvenile Red Phalarope photographed November 22, 1987, at Headlands State Beach Park (Lake Co.) by Larry Rosche.

Franklin's Gull
   Early: 8/9 Gordon Pk. (RH), 9/6 Maumee River Rapids (TK, ET), 9/13 ONWR (KA, RC), 9/25-30 Beavercreek Res. (4) (TB), 10/7 Lorain (KA), 10/9 Whitehouse (TK), 10/13 Deer Creek SP (2) (KA), 10/19 Huron (TL), 10/19 Maumee River Rapids (TK), 10/24 Huron (2) (KA, RC)
Little Gull  (D: inland only)
   10/7 Lorain (KA), 11/5 Port Clinton (JP)

Bonaparte's Gull
   8/4 Maume River Rapids (TK), 10/17 Mosquito Res. (100*) (NB), 11/5 Ottawa/Erie Cos. (5000)
   (KA), 11/19 Hancock Co. (176) (BH), 11/14 Buck Creek SP (250) (DO), 11/27 CJ Brown Res. (300-500)
   (JSh, CC), 11/29 Toledo (200) (TK, PM, ED), "not as many this fall"-ET.

Ring-billed Gull
   Widely reported; 20,000 in Seneca Co. in Sept. (TB).

Herring Gull
   Numbers down in NW Ohio (ET). Widely reported throughout the state; 1200 in Hancock Co. on
   11/30 (BH).

Thayer's Gull  (D: inland only)
   11/9 Huron (KA, JP)

Lesser Black-backed Gull  (D: away from L. Erie)
   8/10-24 ONWR (KA), 9/21 Headlands SEB (LR), 10/21 Vermilion (KA), 10/31 Lorain (3) (KA, JP,
   RC), 11/1 Sheldon's Marsh (KA, RC), 11/5 Huron/Lorain (KA, JP), 11/8 Eastlake (2) (LR, RH), 11/9
   Huron/Lorain (3) (KA, JP), 11/15 Lorain (LR), 11/22 Bayshore (TK); continues to increase.

Glaucous Gull  (D: away from L. Erie)
   11/22 Bayshore (TK)

Great Black-backed Gull
   8/2 Gordon Pk. (RH), 8/31 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/19 Headlands SEB (EG), 11/7 Ottawa Co. (100)
   (KA), 11/8 Bresler Res. (RCu)*, 11/29 Bayshore (4) (TK, PM, ED)

Sabine's Gull  (D)
   Unprecedented flight along the Lake Erie shore: 10/3-10 Headlands SEB (RHxa, LR, photo), 10/3
   Cleveland (TL)x, 10/7 Huron/Lorain (KA*, JP), 10/11 Crane Creek (RC, KA*), 10/21 Sherrod Pk. (RC,
   KA*).

Caspian Tern
   8/9 CPNW (21) (JK), 8/15 GLSM (7) (CC, LC), 8/22 Maume River Rapids (3) (TK), 8/29 Buck Creek
   SP (2) (DO), 9/6 ONWR (23) (ECP), 10/18 Magee Marsh (MS)

Common Tern
   9/6 ONWR (600) (ECP), 9/8 Lorain (58) (TL), 9/12 Buck Creek SP (4) (DG), High: 10/7 Erie Co.
   (600) (KA), 11/8 CPNW (3) (JK)

Forster's Tern
   9/6 ONWR (400) (ECP), 9/8 Lorain (67) (TL), Aug.-Sept. (20) on Maume River Rapids (ET), 9/13
   GLSM (7) (CM), High: 10/7 Erie Co. (200) (KA), 10/19 Buck Creek SP (DO), 11/8 Magee Marsh (MS)

Least Tern  (D)
   9/18 CJ Brown Res. (KA)*

Black Tern
   8/14 Lorain (ETH), 8/15 GLSM (2) (CC, LC), 8/16 Magee Marsh (MS), 8/24 CPNW (KA), 8/22-29 CJ
   Brown Res. (4) (KA, DO), 9/18 Euclid (40) (LR), Late: 10/20 Hancock Co. (BH)
Rock Dove
Status unchanged.

Mourning Dove
Status unchanged.

Black-billed Cuckoo
8/30 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/2 L. Rockwell (LR), 9/6 ONWR (ECP), 9/13 Salem (NB), 9/15 Hancock Co. (KK)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
9/11 Hancock Co. (BH), 8/24 Lake Cowan (LG), 8/30 Oak Openings (TK), 9/22 ONWR (ET), 9/27 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/13 Cleveland (TL), Late: 10/21 Niles (GC), 11/1 ONWR (ECP)

Common Barn-Owl
8/22 Tuscarawas Co. (BS, JH, photo) (2 young raised—fide JH)

Eastern Screech-Owl
Reported from Holmes, Trumbull, Washington, and Ottawa Cos. and Spring Valley WA.

Great Horned Owl
Reported from Clark, Hancock, Holmes, Lucas, Washington, and Ottawa Cos.

Snowy Owl

Barred Owl
Reported from Clinton, Greene, Hancock, Washington, and Lucas Cos. ans Sugarcreek Res.

Long-eared Owl
11/12 Killdeer Plains (2) (KA)

Short-eared Owl
11/11 Huron (KA), 11/16 Magee Marsh (MS), 11/29 Magee Marsh (KA)

Northern Saw-whet Owl
10/26 Gordon PK. (RHa), 11/2 Magee Marsh (MS), one bird in SW Ohio (RA).

Common Nighthawk
8/21 Kettering-Centerville (100) JSh), 8/24 Belmont (200) (MM), 8/26 Xenia (303) (JHK), High: 8/27 Columbus (800) (KA), 8/27 Tiffin (274) (TB), 9/5 Lorain Co. (467) (ETH), 9/14 Canfield (50) (NB), 9/29 Hancock Co. (37) (BH); Less numerous in NW Ohio (ET).

Whip-poor-will
9/2 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/24 Washington Co. (LB)

Chimney Swift
High: 2 9/7 Dayton (500) (JM), 9/26 ONWR (100) (OAC), 10/2 Buck Creek SP (100) (DO), 10/7 Huron Co. (200) (ETH), 10/19 Canfield (10-20) (NB), 10/22 Cleveland (10) (TL)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird
8/2 ONWR (18) (ECP), 8/14 Oak Openings (15) (TK), 9/3 L. Rockwell (TL), 9/5 Resthaven (8) (KA), 9/12 GLSH (3) (LG), 9/19 Hancock Co. (BH), Late: 10/17 Marietta (LB)
Furious Hummingbird
9/25-30 Delightful (LR, ECP, m. co.), 11/5-10 Parma (LR, RH) (second and third state records)
(see article this issue)

Belted Kingfisher
Reported from Allen, Clark, Hancock, Holmes, Lucas, Mahoning, and Ottawa Cos. and CUNRA.

Red-headed Woodpecker
9/13 Stillwater Prairie (JSh), 10/2 Maumee (ET), 10/13 Mosquito WR (NE), 10/18 GLSH (LG), 11/6
Allen Co. (ROU), 11/15 Killdeer Plains (DO), 11/28 Euclid (3) (RHa)

Red-bellied Woodpecker
Reported from Allen, Clark, Hancock, Holmes, Mahoning and Lucas Cos.

Yellow-bellied Sapucker
7:1; 1 CHWR (KA), 9/26 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/28 Maumee (ET), 10/2 Maumee (ET), 10/14 Hancock Co.
(2) (KK), 10/24 Magee Marsh (MS), 11/15 Firestone MP (ECP)

Downy Woodpecker
Status apparently unchanged.

Hairy Woodpecker
Status unchanged.

Northern Flicker
Widespread.

Pileated Woodpecker
Status unchanged.

Olive-sided Flycatcher
8/12 Magee Marsh (MS), 8/23 Magee Marsh (KA), 9/6 Euclid (RH), 9/7 CUNRA (DAC), 9/7 Spring
Valley (TL), 9/19 L. Rockwell (LR), 9/27 Sheldon's Marsh (ECP)

Eastern Wood-Pewee
8/19 S. Bass Is. (24) (KA), 9/5 S. Bass Is. (24) (KA), 9/9 Maumee (fledglings being fed) (ET),
10/17 Headlands SP (LR), 10/24 Spring Valley (LS)

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
2/18 S. Bass Is. (KA), 2/31-9/26 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/12 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 9/13 CHWR (JK),
9/27 Akron (LR)

Acadian Flycatcher
3/9 Cuyahoga Co. (RH), 9/8 Washington Co. (LB), August in Holmes Co. (BB)

Willow Flycatcher
8/2 Spring Valley (LG), 8/1 Buck Creek SP (5) (DO), 8/16 Firestone MP (ECP), 8/18 S. Bass Is.
(4) (KA), 9/26 Magee Marsh (MS)

Least Flycatcher
8/29-9/19 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/13 Firestone MP (ECP), 10/2 Maumee (ET)

Eastern Phoebe
8/22 Clark Co. (CO), 8/29 Maumee (ET), 9/13 Ottawa/Lucas Cos. (30) (KA), 9/27 Mill Creek Pk.
(NE), 10/15 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/23 Gordon Pk. (5) (RH), 10/27 Hancock Co. (BB)
Great Crested Flycatcher  
8/12 Hancock Co. (BH), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/13 GLSM (LG), 9/20 Firestone MP (ECF), 9/23 Maumee (ET)

Eastern Kingbird  
8/2 ONWR (22) (ECF), 8/11 Hancock Co. (BH), 8/23 CPW (40), 8/27 Spring Valley (LG), 9/4 Toledo (ET), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS)

Western Kingbird  
(D)
9/20 Mentor Headlands (RHa*)

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher  
(D)
8/16 Kidron (Wayne Co.) (CH*)

Horned Lark  
Status unchanged.

Purple Martin  
7/29 West Carrollton (3000-5000) (CM), 8/10 Sheldon's Marsh (360) (ETh), High: 8/31 S. Bass Is. (20,000!!) (KA), 8/30 Buck Creek SP (15) (DO), 9/7 Maumee (5) (ET), 9/13 Magee Marsh (MS)

Tree Swallow  
8/26 Spring Valley (150) (LG), 9/6 ONWR (2500) (ECF), High: 10/2 Ottawa Co. (8000) (KA), 10/6 Hancock Co. (1200+) (BH), 10/11 GLSM (70) (DO), 10/15 Mogadore (100+) (LR), 11/8 Magee Marsh (MS)

Northern Rough-winged Swallow  
8/3 Hancock Co. (BH), 8/29 Magee Marsh (MS), 8/30 Lake Cowan (30) (LG), 9/25 Pickaway Co. (150) (KA), 10/12 Maumee River (ET)

Bank Swallow  
8/15 GLSM (50) (CC, LC), 8/16 Buck Creek SP (30) (DO), High: 8/24 Winous Pt. (3000) (KA), 8/30 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/5 Spring Valley (LG), 9/12 Buck Creek SP (5) (DO)

Cliff Swallow  
8/2 Gordon Pk. (15) (RH), 8/11 S. Bass Is. (40) (KA), 8/16 Magee Marsh (MS), 8/29 Spring Valley (2) (LG), 9/1 West Branch (20) (LR), 9/22 Hancock Co. (2) (BH)

Barn Swallow  
8/1 Buck Creek SP (40) (DO), 8/9 CPW (53) (JK), High: 8/18 S. Bass Is. (2000) (KA), 8/23 S. Bass Is. (1200) (KA), 8/29 Spring Valley (100) (LG), 9/22 Hancock Co. (11B) (BH), Late: 11/8 Spring Valley (LG, Ch), 11/8 CJ Brown Res. (DO)

Blue Jay  
9/21 S. Bass Is. (300) (KA), 9/28 S. Bass Is. (1400) (KA); pronounced flight into Lucas Co. on 9-29-30 (TK).

American Crow  
November in Cincinnati (1000) (AW), 11/9 Oak Openings (500) (TK)

Black-capped Chickadee  
Status unchanged.

Carolina Chickadee  
Status unchanged.

Tufted Titmouse  
Status unchanged
Red-breasted Nuthatch
  8/31 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/3 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/27 Mahoning Co. (NB), 10/4 Wilmington (L6), 10/12 Magee Marsh (big movement) (MS)

White-breasted Nuthatch
  Status unchanged.

Brown Creeper
  9/15 Mahoning Co. (NB), 10/2 CUNRA (JM), 10/4 Navarre Marsh (big movement) (MS), 10/15 Holmes Co. (BG), 11/27 Buck Creek SP (5) (DO); listed as down by ET and L6.

Carolina Wren
  Continues to increase in the north.

House Wren
  9/19 Northfield (DAC), 9/26 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 10/2 CUNRA (JM), 10/18 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/20 Hancock Co. (KK)

Winter Wren
  8/10 Crane Creek (summered on Bird Trail) (KA), 9/25 Toledo (5) (ET), 10/3 Headlands SBP (6) (LR), 10/4 CUNRA (33) (ECP), 10/13 Cleveland (20) (TL), 10/19 Headlands SBP (BG), 10/25 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS)

Sedge Wren
  8/2 CUNRA (ECP), 8/10-22 Magee Marsh (MS, KA), 10/1 Cleveland (TL), present at Huffman Prairie and Possum Creek Reserve in Aug.-Sept. (JSh).

Marsh Wren
  8/2 CUNRA (7) (ECP), 9/7 CUNRA (DAC), 9/19 Buck Creek SP (6) (DO), 10/2 CUNRA (JM), 10/18 Magee Marsh (MS)

Golden-crowned Kinglet
  9/24 Oak Openings (TK), 9/25 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/27 Spring Valley (CM), 10/2 CUNRA (JM), 10/6 Hancock Co. (19) (KK), 10/11 CUNRA (58) (JK), 10/16 Toledo (12) (ET), 11/1 CUNRA (40) (ECP)

Ruby-crowned Kinglet
  9/13 Salem (NB), 9/25 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/1 Allen Co. (RCu), 10/11 CUNRA (22) (JK), 10/16 Toledo (6) (ET), 10/27 Hancock Co. (23) (KK)

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
  8/2 CUNRA (ECP), 8/19 Oak Openings (TK), 9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/6 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/23 Maumee (ET), Late: 11/3 Headlands SBP (LR)

Eastern Bluebird
  Widely reported.

Veery
  8/11 Crane Creek (RH), 8/24 Magee Marsh (KA), 9/5 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/13 Salem (NB), 9/20 Firestone MP (ECP)

Gray-cheeked Thrush
  9/20 Toledo (ET), 9/27 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/28 Firestone MP (3) (ECP), 10/2 CUNRA (JM, DAC), 10/4 Englewood Res. (JSh)

Swainson's Thrush
  Early: 8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/13 Toledo (20) (ET), 9/22 Hancock Co. (6) (BH, KK), 10/2 CUNRA (JM), 10/4 CUNRA (20) (ECP), 10/19 Holmes Co. (BG)
Hermit Thrush
Earl y 9/5 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/28 Maumee (ET), 10/2 CVNRA (JM), 10/3 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 10/4 ONWR (41) (ECP), 10/19 Holmes Co. (BG), 10/27 Hancock Co. (5) (KK); no reports from SW (JSh).

Wood Thrush
8/23 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/13 Salem (NB), 10/3 Navarre Marsh (MS), 10/7 CVNRA (JM), 10/10 Spring Valley (LG)

American Robin
Widespread and common; 1000+ reported from Hancock Co. on 10/22 (BH).

Gray Catbird
9/6 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/8 Hancock Co. (20) (KK), 9/21 Maumee (22) (ET), 10/25 Magee Marsh (MS), Late: 11/9-14 Dayton (CM)

Northern Mockingbird
8/11 Hancock Co. (nest with 4 young) (BH), 8/30 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/26 CVNRA (DAC), 10/19 Gordon Park (BG), 11/27 Buck Creek SP (DO)

Brown Thrasher
9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/7 CVNRA (DAC), 10/5 Cleveland (TL), 11/2 Wilmington (LG), 11/8 Magee Marsh (MS)

Water Pipit

Cedar Waxwing
8/16 Buck Creek SP (DO), 8/29 Spring Valley (100+) (LG), 9/6 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), High: 8/23 S. Bass Is. (500) (KA), 10/20 Hancock Co. (698) (BH, KK), 11/12 Mill Creek Pk. (50) (NB)

Northern Shrike
(D: central and southern counties)
10/31-11/1 ONWR (KA, RC, TB), 11/29 Ravenna (LR)

European Starling
Widespread and common.

White-eyed Vireo
8/5 Possum Creek Res. (with young) (JSh), 9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/6 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/8 Hancock Co. (2) (KK), 9/27 Spring Valley (LG), 10/18 Navarre Marsh (MS)

Solitary Vireo
8/31 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/13 CPMWR (2) (JK), 9/20 Toledo (ET), 9/26 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 9/27 Spring Valley (LG, CM), 10/3 Navarre Marsh (big movement) (MS), Late: 10/19 Parma (RH)

Yellow-throated Vireo
8/30 Oak Openings (TK), 9/6 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/6 ONWR (ECP), 9/22 Crane Creek (2) (ET), 9/27 Spring Valley (CM), 10/11 CPMWR (JK)

Warbling Vireo
9/6 ONWR (14) (ECP), 9/12 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/23 Maumee (ET), 9/27 Spring Valley (LG), Late: 10/31 Firestone MP (ECP)

Philadelphia Vireo
8/29 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/2 L. Rockwell (LR), 9/12 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 9/13 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/28 Maumee (ET)
Red-eyed Vireo
9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/27 Spring Valley (LG), 10/18 Magee Marsh (MS), Late: 10/25 Maumee (ET)

Blue-winged Warbler
8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/3 Toledo (2) (ET), 9/5 Resthaven (KA)

Golden-winged Warbler
9/1 Hoover Res. (KA), 9/6 Navarre Marsh (MS), Late: 11/21 Bend View Pk. (TK)*

Tennessee Warbler
8/20 Oak Openings (TK), 9/5 S. Bass Is. (20) (KA), 9/7 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/13 Maumee (8) (ET), Late: 10/17 Headlands SBP (LR), 10/22 Niles (CE)

Orange-crowned Warbler
9/23 L. Isaac (RH), 9/25 Toledo (ET), 9/20 S. Bass Is. (KA), 10/3 Headlands SBP (4) (LR), 10/3-10 Navarre Marsh (MS)

Nashville Warbler
8/24 Oak Openings (TK), 9/8 Hancock Co. (KH), 10/3 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 10/10 Spring Valley (LG), 10/16 Maumee (ET), 10/18 Canfield (NB)

Northern Parula
8/22 Germantown Res. (MN), 9/2 S. Bass Is. (KS), 9/6 Navarre Marsh (MS), 9/20 Spring Valley (CM), 10/16 Toledo (ET)

Yellow Warbler
8/2 Clark Lake (DO), 8/2 Gordon Pk. (15) (RH), 8/23 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/13 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 9/13 CPWWR (3) (JK), Late: 10/2 Little Portage WA (KA)

Chestnut-sided Warbler

Magnolia Warbler
8/23 Navarre Marsh (MS), 8/23 Clark Lake (DO), High: 9/5 S. Bass Is. (150) (KA), 9/13 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/22 Toledo (15) (ET), 10/10-11 Spring Valley (JSH)

Cape May Warbler
8/24 Oak Openings (TK), 8/29 CJNRA (JM), 9/6-7 (peak-one of biggest fall movements ever) (MS), 9/7 Maumee (10) (ET), 9/13 CPWWR (20) (JK), 10/8 Whilmington (LS)

Black-throated Blue Warbler
8/29 Germantown Res. (MN), 9/6 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/26 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), Eleven sightings in Lake/Portage Cos. (LK), 10/20 Hancock Co. (KH)

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Black-throated Green Warbler
8/18 S. Bass Is. (KA), 8/23 Oak Openings (TK), 9/3 Maumee (ET), 10/3 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 10/23 Spring Valley (LS)

Blackburnian Warbler
8/24 Oak Openings (TK), 8/29 Toledo (4) (ET), 9/5 S. Bass Is. (15) (KA), 9/15 Navarre Marsh, 9/27 Spring Valley (LB), 9/30 Allen Co. (RCu)
Yellow-throated Warbler

Pine Warbler

Prairie Warbler
9/13 CPNWR (JK)

Palm Warbler
8/30 Oak Openings (TK), 9/13 CPNWR (14) (JK), 10/19 Headlands SBP (BG), 10/21 Perrysburg (ET), 10/24 Spring Valley (LG)

Bay-breasted Warbler
8/18 S. Bass Is. (KA), 8/24 Oak Openings (TK), 9/1 Canfield (NB), 9/12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/22 Crane Creek (9) (ET), 10/1 Washington Co. (LB), 10/10 Mahoning Co. (NB)

Blackpoll Warbler
Early: 8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 8/28 Oak Openings (TK), 9/12-26 Navarre Marsh (peak—one of biggest movements ever) (MS), High: 9/13 Lucas/Ottawa Co. (500) (KA, RD) [inchcredible-Ed.], 9/13 CPNWR (123) (JK), 9/19 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/26 Mentor (12) (RHA), 9/28 Maumee (3) (ET), 10/4 ONWR (ECP)

Cerulean Warbler
8/22 Germantown Res. (MN), 8/23 S. Bass Is. (KA)

Black-and-white Warbler
8/10 Sheldon’s Marsh (ETh), 8/29 Spring Valley (LG), 9/5 Clark Lake (DO), 9/22 Hancock Co. (KK), 10/4 Navarre Marsh (MS)

American Redstart
8/23 Oak Openings (TK), 8/24 Dayton (JS), 9/5 Resthaven (30) (KA), 9/12-13 Navarre Marsh (peak), 9/13 Toledo (20+) (ET), 9/13 CPNWR (31) (JK), 9/15 Hancock Co. (7) (KK), 10/14 ONWR (ET)

Prothonotary Warbler
8/10 Magee Marsh (3) (KA), 9/6 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS)

Worm-eating Warbler
8/22 Germantown Res. (MN)

Ovenbird
8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/5-12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/22 Hancock Co. (3) (BH, KK), 10/2 CVNRA (RH), 10/4 Oak Openings (MH)

Northern Waterthrush
8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 8/23 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/7 Spring Valley (CM), 9/8 Lima (RCu), 9/13 CPNWR (JK), 10/4 Headlands SBP (LR)

Louisiana Waterthrush
9/13 Salem (NB)

Kentucky Warbler
8/22 Germantown Res. (MN), 9/20 Spring Valley (JS), 10/2 CVNRA (JM)

Connecticut Warbler
(D: fall only)
9/12-13 Navarre Marsh (peak—9 banded during season) (MS)*, 9/1

Mourning Warbler
8/11 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/5 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/19 Headlands SBP (LR), 9/27 Akron (LR)
Common Yellowthroat
   9/26-10/3 Navarre Marsh (peak—appeared down this year) (MS), 9/19 Buck Creek SP (12) (DO),
   10/10 Spring Valley (LG), 10/12 Maumee (ET), 11/14 Sheldon’s Marsh (ECF)

Hooded Warbler
   8/18 S. Bass Is. (KA), 8/22 Germantown Res. (MN), 9/4 Hinckley (15) (RH), 9/12 Mill Creek Pk.
   (NB), 10/2 CVNRA (2) (DAC)

Wilson’s Warbler
   Early: 8/18 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/7 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 9/12 Mentor (20) (RHa), 9/15 GLSM
   (LG), 9/22 Crane Creek (ET), 10/10-11 Spring Valley (JSh)

Canada Warbler
   Early: 8/10 Magee Marsh (KA), 8/22-9/13 Navarre Marsh (MS), 8/30 Oak Openings (TK), 9/3 Toledo
   (ET), 9/5-6 Dayton (JSh)

Yellow-breasted Chat
   9/2 S. Bass Is. (KA), Late: 10/18 Navarre Marsh (MS), 10/25 Springville Marsh (TB)

Summer Tanager
   9/6 Fort Ancient (LG), 9/8 Washington Co. (LB)

Scarlet Tanager
   (NB), 10/11 CVNRA (RH)

Northern Cardinal
   Widespread.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak
   9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/21 Washington Co. (LB), 9/27 Mahoning Co. (NB), 9/27 Spring Valley
   (LG), 10/4 Navarre Marsh (MS), 10/22 Hancock Co. (BH)

Indigo Bunting
   8/11 Allen Co. (RCu), 9/9 Washington Co. (LB), 9/27 Navarre Marsh (numbers down) (MS), 10/4
   Wilmington (LG), Late: 10/14 ONWR (ET), 10/17 Gordon Pk. (RH), 10/19 Huffman Res. (CM)

Dickcissel
   8/2 Sandusky Co. (MS), 8/10 ONWR (KA), 8/29 S. Bass Is. (KA), 9/14 Cleveland (TL, RH), 9/19
   Cuyahoga Co. (RH)

Rufous-sided Towhee
   Widely reported.

American Tree Sparrow
   Widely reported; 86 on 11/8 at CPNWR (JK).

Chipping Sparrow
   9/29 Hancock Co. (KK), 10/2 CVNRA (JM), 10/3 Headlands SBP (50+) (LR), 10/23 Gordon Pk. (RH),
   10/28 Toledo (ET)

Field Sparrow
   10/2 CVNRA (JM), 10/12 Navarre Marsh (MS), 10/14 Hancock Co. (KK), 10/25 Toledo (ET), 11/7 Buck
   Creek SP (DO)
Vesper Sparrow
8/18 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/5 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/19 Wilmington Res. (3) (LG), 10/23 Gordon PK (5) (RH), 11/1 ONWR (ECF)

Lark Sparrow
10/4 ONWR (TBk, m.ob.)

Savannah Sparrow
8/18 Magee Marsh (MS), 9/5 Buck Creek SP (2) (DO), 9/22 Hancock Co. (EH), 10/4 ONWR (7) (ECF), 10/14 ONWR (ET), 11/2 Wilmington (LG)

Grasshopper Sparrow
8/2 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/22 Cleveland (TL), August in Holmes Co. (BG)

Sharp-tailed Sparrow
9/19-27 Gordon Park (2) (LR, TL, RHa), 10/1 Cleveland (TL), 10/2 Magee Marsh (3) (KA, JP), 10/12 Huron (TL), 10/18 Gordon PK (RH)

Fox Sparrow
10/4 ONWR (ECF), 10/11 Oak Openings (6) (MA), 10/25 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 11/8 Spring Valley (LS), 11/11 Washington Co. (LB), 11/24 Hancock Co. (KK); good numbers in SW Ohio (JSh).

Song Sparrow
Widespread.

Lincoln's Sparrow
10/2 CVNRA (JM), 10/4 Aullwood Audubon Ctr. (CM, CBB), 10/9 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/10-12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 10/23 Gordon PK (RH)

Swamp Sparrow
9/27 Mahoning Co. (NB), 10/2 CVNRA (JM), 10/25 Navarre Marsh (big movement) (MS), 11/1 ONWR (50) (ECF), 11/6 CPNWR (19) (JK), 11/28 Buck Creek SP (DO)

White-throated Sparrow
9/27 Spring Valley (LG, CM), 9/29 CVNRA (JM), 10/4 ONWR (250) (ECF), 10/6 Hancock Co. (73) (KK), 10/11-12 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 11/26 Toledo (ET), 11/29 Buck Creek SP (DO)

White-crowned Sparrow
9/26 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/13 Mosquito Res. (10) (NB), 10/17 Gordon PK. (100) (RH), 10/21 Perrysburg (ET), High: 10/24-25 Spring Valley (300+) (JSh, CC, LC), 10/25 Gordon PK. (235) (RHa), 11/27 Wilmington (3) (LG)

Dark-eyed Junco
Early: 9/14 Toledo (KG), widespread.

Lapland Longspur
10/10 Huron (2) (KA), 10/14 Cleveland (TL), 11/7 Cleveland (2) (TL), 11/12 Lucas Co. (2) (TK), "A few in NE-LR"

Snow Bunting

Bobolink
8/1 Buck Creek SP (8) (DO), 9/13 CPNWR (13) (JK), 9/14 Cleveland (14) (TL), 9/28-10/11 ONWR (MS), Late: 10/23 Gordon PK. (RH)

Red-winged Blackbird
High: 10/18 Navarre Marsh (270,000!!) (MS); widespread.
Eastern Meadowlark  
9/24 Wilmington Res. (5) (LO), 10/4 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/13 Mosquito Res. (NB), 11/1 ONWR (5) (ECP), 11/8 Buck Creek SP (DO)

Western Meadowlark  
10/31 ONWR (KA, RC) [singing?—Ed.]

Yellow-headed Blackbird  
(S: inland only)
8/16 Gordon Pk. (RH), 9/5 Maumee Bay SP (KA), 9/17 Gordon Pk. (RH), 10/2 Metzger Marsh (KA, JP)

Rusty Blackbird  
9/26 Magee Marsh (MS), 10/11 CPMWR (25) (JK), 10/10 Mosquito Lake (16) (CB), 10/24 Spring Valley (15) (LO), 11/1 ONWR (60) (ECP), 11/22 Hancock Co. (6) (BH)

Brewer’s Blackbird  
11/29 Buck Creek SP (4) (DO)

Common Grackle  
8/10 Lucas Co. (4500) (TK), 8/11 Hancock Co. (2000+) (BH); common and widespread.

Brown-headed Cowbird  
Widespread; 200 at Buck Creek SP on 10/19.

Orchard Oriole  
8/11 S. Bass Is. (10) (KA)

Northern Oriole  
8/11 Hancock Co. (B)H, 8/18 S. Bass Is. (30) (KA), 9/3 Toledo (ET), 9/8 Washington Co. (LB), 9/12 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/20 Magee Marsh (MS)

Purple Finch  
8/26 Canfield (NB), 9/21 S. Bass Is. (KA), 10/18 Navarre Marsh (peak) (MS), 11/3 Hancock Co. (7) (KK), 11/15 Holmes Co. (BG)

House Finch  
Continues to increase statewide; possible migrant out of the Toledo area (ET).

Red Crossbill  
11/11 Lorain Cemetery (3) (KA)

Common Redpoll  
11/21 Huron (10) (KA)

Pine Siskin  

American Goldfinch  
9/1 CVNRA (on eggs) (JM); common and widespread.

Evening Grosbeak  

House Sparrow  
Widespread.
ESCAPED SPECIES

Barnacle Goose 11/23 Maumee Bay (one shot by hunters) (MS)

UNDOCUMENTED REPORTS

Red-throated Loon 10/27 Sherrod Pk.
10/31 Huron (2)
Red-necked Grebe (2) 11/9 Mentor Headlands
10/25 Huron
(4) 11/14 CJ Brown Res.
Eared Grebe (5) 10/12-11/10 CJ Brown Res.
(2) 10/25 Huron
11/29 Mentor Headlands
American White Pelican 11/13-18 East Fork Lake
Greater White-fronted Goose (3) 10/21 Metzger Marsh
Brant (3) 11/21 Lorain
Surf Scoter (12) 10/9 Oberlin Res.
Merlin 9/8 Toledo
Peregrine Falcon 10/14 Metzger Marsh
Purple Gallinule August Lorain
Piping Plover 8/16-23 Gordon Park
Solitary Sandpiper 11/1 ONWR
Western Sandpiper (30-35) 8/15 GLSM
Red Phalarope 9/18 Euclid
10/2 Crane Creek
10/30 Lorain
11/12 Cleveland
Black-legged Kittiwake 11/5 Metzger Marsh
Sabine’s Gull 11/25 Crane Creek
11/5 Metzger Marsh
(4) 10/4 Sherrod Pk.
Tree Swallow 11/27 Wilmington
Wood Thrush 11/9-14 Dayton
Loggerhead Shrike 10/3 Navarre Marsh
8/30 Gordon Pk.
Connecticut Warbler 9/2 S. Bass Is.
9/17 Hoover Res.
10/2 Magee Marsh

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ADDENDUM: In Vol. 10, No. 2, Mississippi Kite 6/3 Shelby Co. should be added to the species reports. To clarify the status of Snowy Egret, Little Blue Heron, and Cattle Egret, the records at ONWR are individual birds, not nests. Records attributed to BCP at ONWR are group counts compiled on the monthly refuge hike (in this and past issues).

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Ohio’s first Northern Wheatear (Oenanthe oenanthe) was discovered in Ottawa County on January 4, 1988, and remained until at least January 21. Details will be published in the next issue of THE OHIO CARDINAL.
REPORT OF THE OHIO CARDINAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

This report covers rare species documentations submitted for the 1987 Fall season. The following reports were accepted by a majority vote of the records committee.

Red-necked Grebe 11/1 Sheldon’s Marsh, Erie Co.
Northern Gannet 11/21 Huron Pier, Erie Co.
Greater White-fronted Goose 11/1 Ottawa Natl Wildlife Refuge (NWR)
Brant 11/5 Vermilion, Erie Co.
Harlequin Duck 10/25 Huron Lighthouse, Erie Co.
Peregrine Falcon 8/10 Crane Creek, 10/4 ONWR, 10/11 Erie Co.
(COMMENT: Other sightings of Merlins and Peregrines were reported during the period, but not on rare species documentation forms. The committee is considering whether to continue to require detailed documentation of these two species. Merlins and Peregrines are rare but regular spring and fall transients, especially near Lake Erie.)
Yellow Rail 9/23 near Dayton, 10/6 at Ottawa NWR
Baird’s Sandpiper 11/28-29 Buck Creek St. Park
Purple Sandpiper 11/5 near Vermilion
Curlew Sandpiper 8/21-24, Winous Point Shooting Club, Erie Co.
Wilson’s Phalarope (late date record) 11/20, Metzger Marsh, Lucas Co.
Red Phalarope 10/6-9, Cleveland
Parasitic Jaeger 10/7 Huron Lighthouse, 10/11 Crane Creek ("4-5" birds reported but only one was described, so committee accepts only one bird).
Jaeger sp. 10/24 Crane Creek, 10/25 Huron Lighthouse, 10/25 Vermilion
Laughing Gull 5/9 C J Brown reservoir, 11/15 Darby unit, Ottawa NWR
Great Black-backed Gull 11/8 Bresler Reservoir (rare away from Lake Erie)
Sabine’s Gull 10/3 Cleveland area (separate reports from 5 localities on lakefront. 2-4 birds involved), 10/7 Huron Lighthouse & Lorain harbor (separate birds?): 10/11 Crane Creek St. Park, 10/21 Vermilion
Least Tern 9/18 Clark Co.
Rufous Hummingbird 8/27-29 Ashtabula Co. 2d state record, photographed.
Western Kingbird 9/20 Mentor Headlands State Park
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher 8/16 Wayne Co. Unmistakable
Golden-winged Warbler (late date record) 11/21 Bend View Metropark, Lucas Co.
Connecticut Warbler 8/23, 9/6, 9/7, 9/12, 9/13 (total of 9 birds) Navarre unit.
Ottawa NWR by mist netting, banding operation
Lark Sparrow 10/4 Ottawa NWR
Breuer’s Blackbird 11/29 Buck Creek State Park

(SUMMER 1987 RECORDS (late reports), both accepted)
Mississippi Eel 6/23, Delaware Co.
Yellow Rail 6/1, Big Island Wildlife Management Area. This sighting suggests possible nesting activity at Big Island and should be followed up in 1988.)

The following species reports were NOT accepted by the OCRC

Red-throated Loons (5?) 10/25, various Lake Erie locations. Only one loon is actually described although 5 are claimed to have been present in various lake shore locations on the date listed. In addition, other sightings on other
dates are referred to offhandedly with no substantiation. Two other experienced observers are cited, but neither thought this unprecedented invasion of a species normally seen singly, if at all, was worthy of reporting.

Pacific Loon 10/25. Huron Lighthouse. Same place and observer as above report. Only one previous sight record for the state. Report claims two other experienced observers were present, yet neither reported this extreme rarity.

Description of difficult-to-see characters very bookish.

Snowy Egret 10/7. Ferguson Reservoir. Description does not rule out Cattle Egret or immature Little Blue Heron.

White-fronted Goose (presumably Greater?) - We are told the bird's identity, but no description is provided. 11/12 Magee Marsh.

Cinnamon Teal 9/13. Celina. ID rests entirely on head plumage description; quite possibly a hybrid or aberrant individual of another species.

King Eider 11/5. Vermilion. A fly-by, conditions of observation insufficient to establish certain identity.

Northern Goshawk 11/1. Sandusky River. Insufficient information on size, shape of bird.


Peregrine Falcon 8/9 and 10/12, Navarre unit, Ottawa NWR. Possibly correct, but the observer provides no description of these birds.

Western Sandpiper 9/10. Ferguson Reservoir. Inexperienced observer bases ID entirely on bill structure; not conclusive.

Baird’s Sandpiper 9/16. Ferguson Reservoir. Fails to rule out White-rumped; shape and wing length not mentioned.

Ruff 9/2-3. Little Portage R. Size right for male of this species, but important points not mentioned. Inconclusive.

Long-billed Dowitcher 10/25. Ferguson Reservoir. Likely in view of season, but description does not rule out Short-billed.

Red Phalarope 10/10, Pt Clinton. Quick fly-by. 10/25, Huron. Same time and place as incredible loon sightings referred to above. Six birds claimed present, but only one described. Other observers fail to file reports.

Jaeger sp. 11/8 Buck Creek St. Park. Description does not mention shape of wings or beak. Impossible to be sure it was a jaeger from the information given.

Least Tern 9/16. Ferguson Reservoir. Description does not rule out Black Tern.


LeConte’s Sparrow 11/5. Cincinnati. Size and shape not mentioned; unlikely habitat and description does not rule out other sparrows.
Rufous Hummingbird Strikes Again!  
(twice yet)

Ed Pierce

Two years and one week later, Ohio had its second record of a Rufous hummingbird. On August 22, 1987, Rusty Hodgekiss’ brother reported to Rusty that he had seen a red hummingbird while mowing Rusty’s yard. Rusty made little note of this as he “knew nothing like this was around” since he had two active hummingbird feeders with five or six ruby-throateds on the average and up to fifteen maximum. But his wife, Sarah, saw the bird the next day and confirmed it as a Rufous with a field guide. Two days passed with the bird as regular as a clock at the feeder (every twenty minutes) (see photo in this issue for type) until Rusty could find the name of a local birder who he remembered had written an article in Bird Watcher’s Digest. He called Larry Rosche, who called me, and on August 27, 1987, about 10:30 o’clock a.m., we were sitting on Rusty’s open back porch waiting on the bird while his small children and dog played with the neighbor children in the yard next to the porch. Suddenly, there was the bird, a colorful sight, perched on a branch in the maple tree that shaded the porch and the playing children. The bird’s orange back was more prominent than I remembered from the Columbus Rufous. It’s orange belly was also apparent, but I never got the gorget in the correct light needed to change the black to orange; what a beautiful little bird.

Rusty would use this same branch as a focusing point for subsequent observers (30 the next day) to watch for the arrival of this bird. It used the exact spot when arriving to feed at the porch feeder and while resting between feeds. Occasionally, the bird would use the second feeder attached to Rusty’s garage about 50 feet away.

As the report circulated, Rusty estimates about 150 observers made their way to his house in Southington, Ohio (Trumbull County) appropriately known as Delightful, Ohio, on the map. Rusty and Sarah arranged benches and chairs, just outside the picket fence that confines their children to their back yard play space, about 100 feet and in full view of both feeders. On Saturday, August 29, 1987, Cheryl and I sat in the warm morning sun on such a bench and lazily awaited and then watched this pretty hummer.

Rusty, a carpenter, working then on bridges on the Ohio Turnpike, and Sarah, a school teacher, both in their twenties, enjoyed the bird and its fame, making efforts to be sure that each new observer saw it. Our thanks to them for such wonderful hospitality that must have been disruptive to their lives.

They had been using hummingbird feeders for three years. Rusty liked a feed solution product called Nature’s Spring which he could purchase in a half gallon jug and merely add sugar. He had switched to this at the end of 1986, and felt it increased the number of birds he attracted.

Disappointment first came Sunday, August 30, when the bird didn’t appear until dusk, eluding most observers. Monday, it was not regular and at the only Tuesday, September 1st sighting at 3:00 o’clock p.m., the Hodgekisses said goodbye and the Rufous was gone.
And Again!

Larry Rosche

At 7:30 o'clock a.m., November 5, 1987, Muriel Cohen discovered the Cleveland Region's first Rufous hummingbird. She identified the brilliant male without even a picture of the species. She only had the old edition of Peterson's Eastern Guide which describes the bird without a picture.

She called a local television station, but they showed little interest. It was not until November 9, 1987, that she contacted the Cleveland Audubon Society. Lois and Harold Wallin went to Parma and saw the bird. Harold then called the Cleveland Bird Calendar Editor, Ray Hannikman, and word spread via the Kirtland Bird Club hotline tape.

Muriel kept detailed notes on the feeding activity of the bird. Although she emphatically denied having more than a passing interest in birds, her note taking reflected her British origin. The bird fed every 15 minutes and last did so at 5:10 o'clock p.m., November 10th. Muriel said she enjoyed watching the "bird watchers" and remarked that she will definitely leave the feeder up into November next year.

Editor's Note: Photographs of each of these birds were taken. The possibility exists that these records represent the same individual as these locations are not that far from each other.
Gordon Park Shorebirds

Thomas LePage

In the early to mid 1970's the best of the limited shorebirding around Cleveland was at Cleveland's Easterly sewage treatment facility overflow pond and the adjacent White City Park beach area located north of Lakeshore Blvd near East 140th Street. This area had records of numerous species of shorebirds in small numbers. In addition, shorebirds could occasionally be found at Edgewater Park, East 55th Street Marina and Burke Lakefront Airport. The airport sometimes had large fallouts of shorebirds in July and August when a line of severe thunderstorms passed over Cleveland and if enough rain fell to create rainwater ponds, the shorebirds would stay long enough to be found.

Environmental Protection Agency legislation in the mid seventies forced the regional sewer authority to modify and enlarge waste treatment facilities in order to reduce the amount of pollution being discharged into nearby streams and Lake Erie. The Easterly sewage treatment facility and White City Park were closed to the public in 1979 so that required construction could begin.

However, another EPA ruling eventually brought a shorebird bonanza to Cleveland birders. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dredge silt from navigable streams and harbors to maintain water depths necessary for navigation purposes. The silt was taken by barge a few miles out into Lake Erie and dumped. The EPA ruled that if the dredged silt contained a high level of pollution and/or toxic wastes it could not be dumped into the lake. The corps of Engineers then built several "Dredged Material Containment Areas" along the south shore of Lake Erie to hold the dredged silt. Two of these areas were in Cleveland: One north of the Cleveland Municipal Electric Light and Power Plant at East 40th Street and North Marginal Drive and the other north of and adjacent to Gordon Park located at the north end of Liberty Blvd. (now Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive) and the Lakeshore Freeway (I-90).

Beginning in 1977 the "mudlile" site had received enough fill to produce some mud flats and shorebirds were attracted and at times a few hundred were noted. However, it was not possible to get close to the edge of the area because the only side connected to shore was against Burke airport which was off limits. Birders who set up spotting scopes on higher spots south of the area could see a portion of the mud flat and identify larger shorebirds but most of the peeps were not identifiable. By mid 1980 the water had been mostly forced from the impoundment and weeds grew over the mud flats stopping use by shorebirds.

By late summer of 1981 the Gordon Park site had received enough fill to create a few islands and shorebirds were found in small numbers around the muddy edges. It was now worth the trip into the impoundment to check for the uncommon species. American Avocet, Willet, Hudsonian Godwit, Red Knot, Stilt Sandpiper and Wilson's, Red-necked and Red Phalaropes were among the many species of shorebirds spotted at Gordon during 1981. The Gordon Park saga had begun with no fanfare but sightings in the following years made the name Gordon Park known around the state and beyond. The pumping of dredged material into the impoundment in the summer of 1982 increased the size of the mud flats and attracted larger numbers of shorebirds for several days. More and more birders trudged down the hill, through the hole in the fence, over to the cement encasement of Doan Creek and out to the mud flats, with good prospects for seeing the birds yesterday's birders had reported.
The impoundment mud flats did not change much in size between 1983 and 1985. During May thru July Knotweeds (Polygonum) grew profusely over the mud flats creating the previous year changing that part of the surface from shorebird to sparrow, finch and blackbird habitat. New mud flats were created each summer by the fill being pumped into the impoundment. In 1986 the size of the mud flat increased greatly as the fill raised closer to the surface of the water in large areas. The water depth in much of the still covered sections was only one to six inches. The summer weather kept this shallow water very warm and botulism gained a foothold causing the death of many dozens of ducks, geese and shorebirds. Gulls were present on the mud flats but they did not feed in the water so were not affected by the botulism. A local birder, Mary Gustafson, notified the Corps of Engineers of the botulism outbreak.

The Corps of Engineers had clean water from Lake Erie pumped into the affected areas but this did not stop the botulism and death of birds. Then men were hired to scare birds from the impoundment. They fired blank shells from shotguns and set up several propane gas cannons of a type used to scare blackbirds from cropland. The resulting noise kept the ducks and gulls away but the shorebirds only flew to the other side of the impoundment for awhile. In a few weeks time they did not even flinch when the cannon fired. Shorebird deaths continued until most migration had past and autumn freezing temperatures killed the botulism. The shorebirding was good again in 1987 but continued filling brought the mud level above the water level of Lake Erie so most sections had no water once the pumping stopped. The mud flat soon became too dry for most of the shorebirds and by the middle of September only a few birds could be found. The year of 1988 may have some spring migrants but weed growth will probably end the wonderful shorebirding at Gordon Park.

During the years of 1981 thru 1987 thirty seven species of shorebirds were seen in the Gordon Park impoundment including two rare ones. On July 15, 1984 a breeding plumaged Curlew Sandpiper was found. This bird remained until the 19th and was the first confirmed Cleveland region record and the second Ohio record. On October 6, 1984 an even rarer bird was found, a Sharp-tailed Sandpiper. This sighting brought birders from many parts of Ohio and also some from surrounding states to see the Asian stray which stayed until October 23rd enabling large number of birders to see it. For more details on these sightings refer to the Cleveland Bird Calendar, Volume 80 numbers 3 and 4.

I want to thank David Corbin, Mary Gustafson, Ray Hannikman, Rob Harlan, Dick and Jean Hoffman, Bill and Nancy Klam, Larry Rosche and Jerry Talkington for their contributions of sightings, information and insights of shorebirding during the Gordon Park years.


Black-bellied Plover: a few sightings in the last half of May; numerous sightings from late July through early November, highest count: 22 on 10/14/84.

Golden Plover: occasional in August—more often in September—fewer in October, highest count: 25 on 9/16/84.

Semipalmated Plover: common from mid May thru early June and from mid July to early October, highest count: 40 on 5/17/87.

Piping Plover: one April record, about a dozen sightings all together, most occurring between mid August and mid September, highest count: 2 on 9/8/85.

Kildeer: Common migrant and summer resident.

Avocet: one record in late April, eighteen other sightings mostly during July, highest count: 12 on 7/25/85.
Greater Yellowlegs: occasional from late March to mid May; more common from mid August thru October, highest count: 15 on 9/12/84.

Lesser Yellowlegs: uncommon from late March through late May; common to very common from early July to mid September, highest count: 165 on 7/28/87.

Solitary Sandpiper: this uncommon wetlands migrant was rarely found in Gordon Impoundment.

Willet: one early May and one May record; recorded on 19 dates between early July and early September, highest count: 24 on 7/4/83.

Spotted Sandpiper: common migrant and summer resident.

Upland Sandpiper: only one or two fly by sightings of this grassland species.

Whimbrel: one late May sighting; fifteen sightings between mid July and mid September, highest count: 10 on 8/11/85.

Hudsonian Godwit: fourteen sightings between mid August and early November most in September, highest count: 24 on 9/10/84.

Marbled Godwit: eleven sightings between early April and mid September, highest count: 16 on 7/4/83.

Ruddy Turnstone: two May records; regular in small numbers from early August through mid September, highest count: 15 on 9/5/83.

Red Knot: seven May reports beginning the 11th, fairly regular from mid August through mid October usually numbering five or less, highest count: 43 on 9/9/84.

Sanderling: two mid April reports; one late May report, regular in small numbers from mid July through late October, one December record, highest count: 16 on 9/2/84.

Semipalmated Sandpiper: common in late May and early June; common to very common from late July to mid September; common to uncommon from mid September to mid October, highest count: 330 on 8/15/86.

Western Sandpiper: one mid May record; infrequent from early July through September; one December 14 record, highest count: 4 on 8/26/84.

Least Sandpiper: common from early May to early June and from early July through early October, highest count: 46 on 7/6/85.

White-rumped Sandpiper: several scattered records from May 5 to June 1. Most reports of this uncommon species from early September to mid October, highest count: 13 on 9/4/83.

Baird’s Sandpiper: uncommon but regular from late August to mid October, highest count: 8 on 8/25/87.

Pectoral Sandpiper: rare in spring which is surprising considering its abundance in Wayne and Ottawa counties in spring, common from early July through October, highest count: 120 on 7/31/87.

Purple Sandpiper: 3 records: 11/12/83 - 12/19/83 - 1/1/85.
Dunlin: a few late April and early May reports, fairly common from mid May to early June. Common from mid September through mid November; a January 2 report, highest count: 300 on 10/28/84.

Stilt Sandpiper: one May 17 record, usually uncommon from mid July to late September, highest count: 65 on 8/7/85.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper: occasional from mid August to mid September; one October 14 record, highest count: 3 on 8/20/85.

Short-billed Dowitcher: uncommon in late May, common to very common from early July to late September, highest count: 130 on 8/25/84.

Long-billed Dowitcher: two August reports, several reports from mid September through October; a few of these birds remained for two or more weeks, highest count: 6 on 10/11/85.

Common Snipe: scattered reports of this marshland bird from spring to fall, highest count: 12 on 3/30/87.

American Woodcock: only a few reports.

Wilson’s Phalarope: four May reports and three July reports, more numerous between mid August and mid September, highest count: 5 on several dates.

Red-necked Phalarope: several sightings between late August and early October, highest count: 10 on 9/1/81.

Red Phalarope: rare—less than ten sightings, some birds stayed several days, highest count: 2 on 10/31/83.
SHOREBIRDS OF THE MAUMEE RIVER RAPIDS

Tom Kemp

The Maumee River Rapids, located primarily between the towns of Maumee and Grand Rapids just southwest of Toledo, are often productive for shorebirds in the late summer and fall. River levels generally decline beginning in July and remain low throughout the fall. There are years when river levels remain high all summer and fall; virtually no shorebirds visit the river during these years. July 1987 was exceptionally dry in northwest Ohio so the rapids attracted many shorebirds (except for three brief periods of heavy rain) during the late summer and fall.

I censused shorebirds on the Maumee River Rapids in August, September, and October 1987. Areas surveyed were located between the I-475 bridge west of Maumee and Farnsworth Park just west of Waterville. Although there are other rapids farther west along the river, the area between Maumee and just upstream from Waterville is the most productive for shorebirds.

Campbell (Birds of the Toledo Area, Toledo Blade, 1967) lists 29 species of shorebirds that have occurred along the rapids over a period of forty years. Among the more unusual have been both godwits, Am. avocet, Whimbrel, Red phalarope, and Ruff. My census found nineteen species of shorebirds, none of which were particularly unusual. See Table 1 for a summary of species and numbers. Other birds of note found on the rapids in summer/fall 1987 were Snowy egret, several Ospreys, Bald eagle, and two Franklin’s gulls.

Numbers of shorebirds peaked in August, declined throughout September, then rose again in October with an influx of Killdeer and Dunlin. By the end of October, few shorebirds could be found. This was due in part to departure of most species and in part to high water levels at the end of the month. I suspect if censuses were taken in July, good shorebird numbers would be found at that time as well.

The best rapid areas are reached from U.S. 24 just west of Maumee. Take any side road south to the river. Travel along River Road from the I-475 bridge past the town of Waterville. Good access sites are at the end of Jerome Road and at Farnsworth Park. Other good areas are reached by crossing the river on Rte. 64 at Waterville, then heading west along the river on Rte. 65.

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561 531 395 418 205 95 51 74 76 75 161 527 88 77 189 175 146

Table 1. Numbers of shorebirds on the Maumee River Rapids during Summer and Fall 1987.
Birding the Lake County shoreline can be as exciting as any area along Lake Erie. If you have a decent map and a spirit of adventure, locating the following areas should prove to be fairly easy.

Starting near the Cuyahoga-Lake County line, the birder finds the town of Willowick. Willowick Lakefront Park lies on the north side of Lakeshore Boulevard (SR 283) across from the east end of Shore Gate Plaza. The park offers an excellent panoramic view of the lake. You can scan for scoters, ducks, and gulls from the benches or if the weather is inclement from the shelter building. The park has a wooded fencerow which produces migrant passerines and the raptors that accompany them.

Moving east a few miles on Lakeshore Boulevard (SR 283) you enter Eastlake. Turn north on Erie Street and follow it to the municipal parking area below the Eastlake power plant. This has long been an area for gull and waterfowl watching by Greater Clevelanders. Rarities include Eared and Red-necked grebes, Barrow’s goldeneye, Scoters, Black-legged kitiwake, Lesser black-backed, California, Iceland and Little gulls, to name a few. Gulls gather from late October until early spring. Gulls usually are visible at very close range, but a scope is needed when they are resting on the breakwalls. This is the only area in Ohio where I have photographed multiple Black-legged kitiwakes.

Return south on SR 91 to SR 2, drive east to SR 44 and then north to Headlands Beach State Park. This is Lake County’s answer to the Magee Marsh bird trail. On a weekend in May it is not uncommon to encounter up to ten other birders walking the natural area at the east end of the park. Several passes through the dunes and cottonwoods can produce a healthy day list during migration. After birding the natural area, try hiking the trail behind Shipman Pond. This area is reached from the near west end parking area. I am particularly fond of this area. I was among observers who watched a LeConte’s sparrow sitting on a branch scratching its head only five feet from the trail. Imitating a Screech owl can bring many birds out of the dense habitat of rushes and reeds. The pond also has many dead snags which are used by a variety of species including Red-headed woodpeckers, Prothonotary warblers, and occasional Merlin. Overall, more than 260 species have been reliably recorded in the Headlands vicinity. These include Red-throated loon, Western kingbird, Bell’s vireo, Yellow-throated warbler, Connecticut warbler and the aforementioned LeConte’s sparrow. The number of birds is often mindboggling, especially in the fall. It is not unusual to see 20 plus winter wrens and many sparrows and warblers for several weekends in a row from September through early October. The mouth of the Grand River is attractive to gulls, terns, and waterfowl. Bonaparte’s gulls often gather in excellent numbers and up to five Little gulls have been seen in a day. The breakwalls provide excellent habitat for the rare Purple sandpiper, which is reported almost yearly.

Winding one’s way across the river into Fairport Harbor, you find more opportunities for excellent lake watching and migrant landbirds. The harbor is readily accessible. You can sit in your car with your scope mounted on the window and view the mouth of the Grand River. The park at the harbor has trees and brushy areas which can be excellent for passerines. The beach often has resting gulls and Sanderlings. All three phalaropes have been seen in the area. Drive to the east end of Second Street and park on the high bluff overlooking Lake Erie. You can scan behind the breakwalls from this vantage point to see the numbers of divers that use the area to rest and feed.
After lunch at one of the fine seafood restaurants in the area, head east on SR 2 until it becomes SR 20 in the town of Perry. Turn north on Perry Park Road and drive slowly through the brushy areas on the left and right before the railroad tracks. A Northern shrike spent the winter of 1985-86 and 1986-87 in this area. It is one of the few areas where White-crowned sparrows winter regularly in the Cleveland region outside of Lorain County. Continue to Perry Park, and you will find an excellent Lake Erie watching location. Harlequin duck, Bald eagle, and Parasitic jaeger are just a few of the fly-bys seen by observers here.

Although only five areas have been described here, you can see Lake County has much to offer. If you are in the Cleveland area, feel free to call me (1-216-678-9408). I would probably be able to show you any or all of the above areas if given ample notice.

### LOCATION CROSS REFERENCE

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Sir,

Thanks to everyone involved in reviving THE OHIO CARDINAL. I read Mark Shieldcastle’s letter to the editor in the summer 1987 issue with more than casual interest. I also wondered why the article that I sent in about the Kirtland’s Warbler was changed from reading "Magee Marsh Bird Trail," as I had written it, to "Crane Creek Bird Trail," by your editors. Mark’s concern is understandable.

Nonetheless, your early efforts to publish news about Ohio birding are commendable and greatly appreciated by me.

Kent Glauser
Toledo, Ohio

Sir,

By your survival and persistence you have earned my renewal and I will include a couple of comments. The articles on bird distribution and factors changing distribution in Ohio are of greatest interest to me, especially if clearly written and well annotated. It appears to me that the species report list could be set on a compressed format without loss of content or accessibility.

Although it is proper to print letters such as Mark Shieldcastle’s, I would not take his remarks too seriously because the important thing is that corrections are made when inaccuracies found, not that a field is provided for academic jostling.

Randy Jones
Poland, Ohio
WHAT'S IN A NAME AND LET'S PUT CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

MAGEE MARSH BIRD TRAIL

Mark Shieldcastle

Over the past 10 years the sport of birding has been greatly on the increase. By and large this hobby is one of moderate expense and has required little or no giving for the taking. By that I mean to enjoy the sport a player has had no requirement to support his or her subject matter. Ohioans and indeed midwesterners have been blessed with a series of conditions that have created one of the best locations to observe migrating birds in North America. The combination of Lake Erie, a remnant beach ridge, and a concerned owner have preserved for all a fantastic observation point for nature. This place in question is the Magee Marsh Bird Trail. This 7 acre bird mecca nestled in between the marshes of Magee and Ottawa NWR and the swimming beach and parking lots making up Crane Creek State Park has at times in May taken on the look of rush hour of any metropolis. Maybe this isn't a good analogy: those in rush hour traffic are paying for highway upkeep, the birders traveling the trail can't say the same. Here comes what is in a name and where does the credit belong.

In the early 1950's Magee Marsh was acquired by the Ohio Division of Wildlife through the use of monies from the federal Pittman-Robertson Act. This act placed an excise tax on firearms and ammunition and earmarked if for return to the states for wildlife management purposes. The highly valuable habitat preferred by migrating passerines not only included the present trail but also the outer ridge and swampy area in between. In the mid 1950's the Ohio Division of Parks and Recreation established Crane Creek State Park Beach on the outer ridge and turned the swampy region between into parking lots to handle the great numbers of swimmers and picnickers attracted to the beach. In adhering to the philosophy of the division the property was converted to human recreation sacrificing the wildlife values along the way. This is not an exception but has been and is being repeated all over the state. Parks are for people as dictated by the will of the people. It is in the process of happening in the 80's at Maumee Bay State Park right now. It is not wrong for it is what the tax paying public wants. However, wildlife and its habitat are the direct losers. While the Ohio Division of Parks and Recreation was converting the outer ridge into intensive human use facilities the Ohio Division of Wildlife continued to manage the inner ridge along with the rest of Magee Marsh. A trail was developed to allow for the intrusion of humans into the wildlife habitat in the small confined inner ridge. Though the immense popularity of the location a couple of decades later was not foreseen it was felt that there was room for minor human use in this wildlife habitat. This illustrates a basic philosophy difference between the divisions of Wildlife and Parks. Wildlife lands are developed for wildlife uses and when feasible and compatible human use is incorporated into the plan. Park's lands are developed for human use with wildlife entering where feasible.

While the Magee Trail's popularity has grown over the years and the maintenance cost increased as well, a smaller and smaller proportion of Ohioans have footed the bill for its existence. The upkeep of the trail has come out of the budget of the Magee Marsh Wildlife Area. This budget is made up from hunting and fishing license fees and taxes on firearms and ammunition. No general tax revenues are involved. Not a single dollar of the Crane Creek State Park budget has ever been spent on the trail. In fact, as complaints on use and damage to the trail hit the governor's office in the 80's, the Parks Division in letters to the director made it clear that this was a Division of Wildlife problem as it was not a part of Crane Creek State Park.
So what is in a name? Superficially maybe very little. Technically a lot. Should birders continue to refer to an area by a name that even the Parks division says doesn't exist and in fact have gone out of their way to destroy all equivalent habitat on their adjacent area so that you may swim and picnic? It's time that birders and their publications give credit where credit is due. It has been the Ohio Division of Wildlife through the Magee Marsh Wildlife Area that has developed and maintained the trail. Without it there would be no trail and no public birding area. With no special funds available the trail has not reached its fullest potential. Due to a lack of personnel for monitoring and a lack of caring by the users the trail is not in the best shape possible. This is now being addressed by the Division of Wildlife. Through funds generated by the Tax Write-off Non-Game Fund plans are now being developed to boardwalk the trail, to make it handicapped accessible, to make it unquestionable where the trail ends and wildlife habitat begins. So give credit where credit is due and support the Ohio Division of Wildlife through the Non-Game Tax Write-off and refer to Ohio's showcase of birding for what it really is—the Magee Marsh Bird Trail.
Thirty-eight of eighty-eight counties received coverage for the 1987 Fall Season. They are indicated in the map below.
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