

*The Ohio*

Vol. 4 No. 2  
Summer 1981  
Vol. 5 No. 2  
Summer 1982

# CARDINAL



Vol. 4 No. 2 (Summer 1981) and Vol. 5 No. 2 (Summer 1982) were published together with this cover. There were no issues published between these two. The next issue after Summer 1982 was Vol. 7 No. 4 (Winter 1984).

The Ohio Cardinal is published quarterly each year in January, April, July and September. The subscription rate for four issues is \$6.50.

Send all subscriptions to Edwin C. Pierce, 520 Swartz Road, Akron, Ohio 44319.

Bird reports are welcome from any area in the State. They should be sent to Edwin C. Pierce at the above address by:

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

Report forms are not a necessity but will be supplied if requested. Unusual or rare species should be documented and forms will be provided upon request.

Cover: Cattle egret nestling at West Sister Island, Lucas County, Ohio, July 2, 1982, photographed by Ed Pierce.

The drawings in this issue were sketched by Norman Walker, 707 Cranford Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45240.

Summer Censuses

Summit County  
Carol Tveekrem

The Greater Akron Audubon Society has since 1978 conducted a summer bird count. The details of our count and area including the results of the 1978, 1979, and 1980 counts are reported in The Ohio Cardinal, Volume 3, No. 2. Below are listed the results for 1981 and 1982.

It is hard to compare the total results from year to year. For example, we had fewer total birds in 1982, but also fewer party hours. In 1980 we had about the same number of party hours as 1982 (125/127) but more birds (12,039/9,325). Two people who seem to find more birds in one hour than others found in a day were unable to participate in 1982. Certain species did seem low in 1982: cardinal, scarlet tanager, yellowthroat. The black birds were low largely because the Copley muck flats were not covered. There is probably nothing significant about these decreases unless it continues in 1983.

1981: 6-19 to 6-22; approximately 170 party hours; 30 participants; very warm and humid throughout period, fair to overcast, light rain showers; 109 species and 14,984 individuals.

1982: 6-18 to 6-21; approximately 127 party hours; 29 participants; temperature ranged 49-77° throughout period; dry during day; clear in morning and overcast in afternoon; 110 species and 9,325 individuals.

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>		<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Pied-billed Grebe	1	0	Mourning Dove	537	333
Double-crested Cormorant	0	1	Black-billed Cuckoo	4	5
Great Blue Heron	9	15	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	8	7
Green Heron	16	24	Great Horned Owl	2	2
Canada Goose	40	77	Screech Owl	0	1
Mallard	102	178	Barred Owl	2	3
Black Duck	2	0	Com. Nighthawk	38	36
American Coot	1	3	Chimney Swift	157	213
Wood Duck	42	22	Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	10	16
Turkey Vulture	12	23	Belted Kingfisher	17	8
Cooper's Hawk	3	1	Common Flicker	80	87
Red-tailed Hawk	9	9	Pileated Woodpecker	4	1
Red-should. Hawk	3	2	Red-bellied Wood.	14	12
Broad-winged Hawk	0	5	Red-headed Wood.	5	2
Kestrel	13	6	Hairy Woodpecker	22	16
Bobwhite	11	15	Downy Woodpecker	105	70
Ring-neck. Pheasant	7	8	Eastern Kingbird	16	15
Sora	1	0	Great Crested Flyc.	20	13
Common Gallinule	9	5	Eastern Phoebe	17	2
Killdeer	317	49	Acadian Flycatcher	48	16
Woodcock	1	1	Alder Flycatcher	0	1
Spotted Sandpiper	0	2	Willow Flycatcher	38	34
Herring Gull	2	2	Least Flycatcher	4	3
Rock Dove	270	321	Wood Pewee	107	83

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>		<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Horned Lark	7	3	Black-throated Blue Warb.	0	1
Tree Swallow	13	43	Black-throated Green Warb.	0	1
Bank Swallow	66	263	Prairie Warbler	3	2
Rough-winged Sw.	40	50	Ovenbird	9	1
Barn Swallow	111	195	Louisiana Waterthrush	3	1
Purple Martin	48	32	Kentucky Warbler	0	1
Blue Jay	296	193	Com. Yellowthroat	266	139
Common Crow	173	82	Yellow-breasted Chat	4	2
Black-cap. Chickadee	253	224	Hooded Warbler	53	8
Tufted Titmouse	151	121	Canada Warbler	1	0
Red-breasted Nuthatch	0	4	American Redstart	18	15
White-br. Nuthatch	66	56	House Sparrow	1770	736
House Wren	118	128	Bobolink	11	31
Carolina Wren	2	7	Eastern Meadowlark	50	48
Sedge Wren	0	1	Red-winged Blackbird	1154	516
Catbird	219	193	Northern Oriole	80	70
Brown Thrasher	20	23	Orchard Oriole	1	4
Am. Robin	1475	959	Common Grackle	973	538
Wood Thrush	73	71	Brown-headed Cowbird	252	161
Veery	24	14	Scarlet Tanager	38	21
Eastern Bluebird	12	17	Cardinal	423	271
Cedar Waxwing	140	141	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	46	50
Starling	1979	558	Indigo Bunting	259	95
White-eyed Vireo	6	6	Purple Finch	10	13
Solitary Vireo	3	0	House Finch	17	110
Yellow-throated Vireo	16	9	Am. Goldfinch	447	348
Red-eyed Vireo	134	105	Rufous-sided Towhee	75	62
Warbling Vireo	46	30	Savannah Sparrow	51	33
Brewster's Warbler	1	0	Grasshopper Sparrow	6	13
Blue-winged Warbler	48	24	Henslow's Sparrow	2	0
Black & White Warbler	1	0	Vesper Sparrow	2	0
Prothonotary Warbler	2	0	Chipping Sparrow	203	74
Yellow Warbler	165	124	Field Sparrow	283	128
Cerulean Warbler	25	16	Swamp Sparrow	54	12
Chestnut-sided Warbler	3	2	Song Sparrow	538	368
Marsh Wren	6	2			
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	12	7			

Hocking and Fairfield Counties

Jerry Cairo

I again in 1981 did a summer bird census in Clearcreek Valley. This was my fourth and last year for this work as I have moved out of state.

The results of my other years and a description of this area as to geography and habitat are found in The Ohio Cardinal, Volume 3, Number 2 at page 14.

I again in 1981 as in 1980 found 93 species and two hybrids. The total of approximately 2017 birds was the highest of the four years. In 1980 I noted increases in: Carolina wren, red-bellied woodpecker, common flicker, wood thrush, towhee and song sparrow. In 1981, the Carolina wren pairs decreased (7 down to 4) but in general the bird has increased since 1978 (0 pairs); the red-bellied woodpecker also decreased in pairs (8 down to 6) but also generally increased; the common flicker, crashed (7 pairs down to 2) its lowest point in the four years; the wood thrush maintained its increase (28 pairs down to 25); the towhee declined

to its average level (21 pairs to 10); and the song sparrow increased again (23 pairs up to 49). Those birds noted to peak in 1980 generally did well again in 1981: wood pewee (29 vs. 24), ovenbird (41 vs. 29), and hooded warbler (17 vs. 15). In 1981 the following species also peaked: downy woodpecker (7 vs. 11), bluebird (3 vs. 7), yellow-throated warbler (11 vs. 19), Louisiana waterthrush (7 vs. 12), Kentucky warbler (11 vs. 20), and scarlet tanager (23 vs. 31). Down again in 1981 and also over the four years were yellow-billed cuckoo and chimney swift. The rough-winged swallow and redstart declines in 1980 recovered in 1981. Also down in 1981 were black vulture (7 vs. 2), pileated woodpecker (8 vs. 2) and prairie warbler (8 vs. 3).

Over the four year period other declines were noted in: turkey vulture, crow, yellow warbler, and prairie warbler and increases noted for ruffed grouse, red-bellied woodpecker, white-breasted nuthatch, Carolina wren, yellow-throated warbler, black-throated green warbler, chestnut-sided warbler, pine warbler, ovenbird, Louisiana waterthrush, Canada warbler, northern oriole and song sparrow.

Twenty-two forms of warblers were summer residents (up one: one magnolia warbler male on territory was the first for this species in four years). A "Lawrences" warbler was found for the fourth consecutive year. It was a male and nested with a female blue-winged warbler fledging two blue-winged warblers. One "Brewster's" warbler, a male on territory this year, was seen.

New species in 1981 (for the four year period) were: willow flycatcher, solitary vireo, magnolia warbler, and pine siskin.

Decimated from this area for the entire survey are: bobwhite, mockingbird and vesper sparrow.

For the four years 106 species were located of which 84 and one hybrid were known to nest.

Pairs unless otherwise stated.

<u>Species</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Gr. Bl. Heron	0	
Gr. Heron	1	
Mallard	0	
Wood Duck	1	2 young seen
Turk Vulture	17	
Bl. Vulture	2	
Cooper's Hk.	1 bird	
R.T. Hawk	1	
B.W. Hawk	2	
R.S. Hawk	1	Raised 1 young
Ruf. Grouse	6	2 nests found, 3 young seen
W. Turkey	2	
Killdeer	1	
M. Dove	7	Young seen
R. Dove	1 bird	
Y.B. Cuckoo	3	
B.B. Cuckoo	4	
Screech Owl	3	2 young seen
G.H. Owl	1	
Barred Owl	0	
Whip-poor-will	2	
Chimney Swift	15	

<u>Species</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Comment</u>
R.T. Humbrd	4	
B. Kingfisher	3	1 nest found
C. Flicker	2	1 nest found
R.B. Woodpkr	6	
Pil. Woodpkr	2	
Ha. Woodpkr	3	
Do. Woodpkr	11	Young seen
E. Kingbird	1	2 young seen
G.C. Flyctcher	5	
E. Phoebe	14	Several young seen
Ac. Flyctcher	64	Several young seen
Willow Flyctchr	1 bird	
E.W. Pewee	24	Young seen
O.S. Flyctchr	0	
R.W. Swallow	8	Young seen
B. Swallow	8	Young seen
Prpl. Martin	2	
Blue Jay	4	
Crow	8	4 young seen
Car. Chickde	16	Young seen
Tuft Titmse	16	Young seen
W.B. Nuthac	8	
Hse. Wren	3	
Car. Wren	4 birds	
Catbird	13	
B. Thrasher	0	Probably present
A. Robin	5	
Wd. Thrush	25	Young seen
Veery	1 bird	Singing male on territory
E. Bluebird	7	Young seen
B.G. Gnatchr	15	2 nests found
Cedar Waxwg	7	
Starling	5	Young seen
W.E. Vireo	16	
Y.T. Vireo	55	Young seen
Solitary Vireo	1 bird	Non-territorial
R.E. Vireo	6	
Warb Vireo	3	
B & W Warb.	13	Young seen
Worm-eat	7	
Blue-wing.	9	Nest found
"Lawrence's"	1 male	See article
"Brewster's"	1 male	On territory
N. Parula	19	
Yellow	12	
Magnolia	1	Singing male on territory
B. Th. Green	13	
Cerulean	18	2 young seen
Yel. Thrtd.	19	
Chest.-sd.	3	
Pine	4	
Prairie	3	
Ovenbird	49	Young seen
La. Water.	12	Young seen
Kentucky	20	Young seen
C. Yelthrt.	49	Young seen

<u>Species</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Yel.-br. Chat	13	
Hooded	15	Young seen
Canada	5	5 singing males on territory
A. Redstart	7	Young seen
Hse. Sparrow	20	Young seen
E. Mdolrk	2	
R.W. Blbrd	11	Young seen
N. Oriole	4	Young seen
C. Grakl	6	
B.H. Cowbrd	15	
Scar Tangr	31	
Sum Tangr	3	
Cardinal	25	Young seen
In. Buntg	62	Young seen
Pine Siskin	3	6 birds coming to feeder
A. Goldfn	17	
R.S. Towhee	10	Young seen
Grass. Spar.	2	
Hens. Spar.	3	
Chip. Spar.	16	Young seen
Field Spar.	7	
Song Spar.	29	Young seen

The results in the Ohio Cardinal Volume 3, No. 2 should be changed to include the following: kestrel, 1 bird, 1979; bobwhite, 2 birds, 1978; red-headed woodpecker, 1 bird, 1978; mockingbird, 1 bird, 1978; veery, 1 bird, 1978 and 1979; orchard oriole, 1 pair, 1979.

#### Trumbull County

#### Larry Rosche

1982 was the fourth year of my breeding bird survey (BBS: Rt. #022) in this location. My survey is done one day each year. The route is basically north and south on Ohio Route 534 in Trumbull County for 25 miles. The habitat is rural with cultivated fields, old over-grown fields and pastures. There is little woodland. I follow the Breeding Bird Survey procedures including making fifty stops along this route. I start at approximately 5:00 A.M. and stop after four hours. The weather has been good, for example, on June 12, 1982, the temperature during the survey ranged from 55-67° with dry and clear conditions. Below are my results for the last two years. The numbers represent individual birds.

	<u>6/07/81</u>	<u>6/12/82</u>
Great Blue Heron	6	5
Green Heron	3	0
American Bittern	1	0
Wood Duck	0	1
R.T. Hawk	1	1
A. Kestrel	1	0
Bobwhite	4	5
R.N. Pheasant	9	7
Killdeer	16	12
Upland Sandpiper	0	1
Herring Gull	1	0
R.B. Gull	0	1

	<u>6/07/81</u>	<u>6/12/82</u>
Rock Dove	13	16
Mourning Dove	73	39
B.B. Cuckoo	1	0
Chimney Swift	60	44
R.T. Humbrd	0	2
B. Kingfisher	1	0
C. Flicker	4	0
R.B. Woodpkr	2	2
R.H. Woodpkr.	0	1
D. Woodpkr.	2	1
E. Kingbird	1	1
G.C. Flychr.	4	3
E. Phoebe	1	2
Willow Flychr.	6	10
E.W. Pewee	6	7
Horned Lark	5	2
Bank Swalo	2	0
R.W. Swalo	7	4
Barn Swalo	33	49
Purple Martin	20	2
Blue Jay	32	29
C. Crow	39	33
B.C. Chickadee	4	12
Tufted Titmouse	18	23
W.B. Nuthatch	4	4
H. Wren	16	12
G. Catbird	11	12
B. Thrasher	2	1
A. Robin	133	78
W. Thrush	5	6
E. Bluebird	1	0
C. Waxwing	21	11
Starling	412	317
Y.T. Vireo	0	1
R.E. Vireo	10	18
W. Vireo	1	2
B.W. Warbler	4	0
Yellow Warbler	14	22
Ovenbird	1	1
C. Yellow-throat	24	20
Hooded Warb	0	1
House Sparrow	265	140
Bobolink	7	2
E. Meadowlkr	13	13
R.W. Blackbird	306	156
N. Oriole	11	11
C. Grackle	250	132
B.H. Cowbird	5	15
Scarlet Tanager	2	0
N. Cardinal	27	24
R.B. Grosbk.	6	3
Indigo Buntg.	16	7
A. Goldfinch	6	19
R.S. Towhee	7	9
Savannah Sparo	2	3



	<u>6/07/81</u>	<u>6/12/82</u>
Chipping Sparo	11	24
Field Sparo	35	19
Swamp Sparo	0	1
Song Sparo	60	56
TOTAL SPECIES	63	60
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	2,052	1,455

### An Unusually Late Horned Lark Nest

#### A. Townsend Peterson

On June 5, 1982, a Horned Lark (Otocoris alpestris praticola) nest containing three eggs was found in an unplanted corn stubble field at the Miami University Airport, three miles west of Oxford, Ohio. The nest was discovered when the brooding adult flushed from the nest and flew away without calling. The nest was photographed on June 6, and, unfortunately, was destroyed by minor flooding of the field on June 10. The eggs seemed to be in an early stage of incubation, and there was no sign of any "patio" near the nest, although this is often present (Harrison, H.H. 1975 A field guide to birds' nests, Houghton-Mifflin Co., Boston).

Horned Larks normally nest in March, with several records in February (Bent, A.C. 1942 Life histories of North American flycatchers, larks, swallows, and their allies, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 179:1-555). Many records exist for nesting in April and May (Campbell, L.W. 1940 Birds of Lucas County, Toledo Mus. Sci. Bull. 1:1-225), but only a very few for June and July. For example, Walker, C.F. and Troutman, M.B. 1936 Notes on Horned Larks of Central Ohio Region, Wilson Bulletin 48:151-155, were not able to locate a single nest in central Ohio.



A. Townsend Peterson 115 N. University Ave., Oxford, Ohio 45056.

## The Reports

Summer Nesting  
1 June - 31 July 1982  
Tom Bartlett

This report continues the new form of reporting discussed in the Reports, Summer 1981 section of this issue. Specifically the late Spring and early Fall migrants have been reported separately from the summering and nesting species. All 170 species nesting and the 24 species summering in Ohio in 1982 have also been separately listed but only certain note worthy species among them have been separately discussed. Finally, there is also a separate list of those summer species thought to be increasing by range expansion or numbers, those thought to be declining and those where the evidence is inconclusive (a type of watch list). Please let me know your opinion of the effectiveness of this type of reporting.

Again in this report every submitted documentation has been reviewed by the Ohio Records Committee. Those reports noted with an asterisk have a written documentation or photo on file which has been accepted by the Ohio Records Committee. Those reports which were not accepted by a majority (three) of the Committee are reviewed in their report, also in this issue. The symbol (D) after the species name designates those birds the Ohio Records Committee suggests be documented.

In the Special Reports section of this report, the number of each species sighted is included unless only one bird was seen and then no number is designated. The location of the sighting is given with as much preciseness as possible to enable the reader to know where certain birds can be found. The county containing the location is identified for each location only at the first instance the location is mentioned. However, a cross-reference chart showing each location mentioned and its county appears at the end of the report.

This report follows the AOU taxonomy, common names and arrangement of taxa but doesn't include the changes made in July 1982.

"The cool, wet weather of May continued through most of June. June was much cooler than normal, nearly 6 degrees below normal at Columbus. Precipitation was normal, with much of the rain falling during the first half of the month. In contrast, July was warm and exceptionally dry. Temperatures averaged 2-3 degrees above normal while rainfall was negligible (although a few areas received some locally heavy showers).

It was a very typical breeding season. Nesting success was normal for most species. As expected, early fall migrants returned during July; the shorebird flight was above average (in terms of numbers of birds) for recent years. (BP)"

### Summering or Breeding Birds 1982

The following list is of 194 species of nesting or summering birds in Ohio during 1982. Those species marked with an asterisk (\*) were not thought to have nested. Those that are underlined are of note and are discussed later.

Common Loon\*  
Pied-billed Grebe  
White Pelican\*  
Double-crested Cormorant\*

Great Blue Heron  
Green Heron  
Little Blue Heron\*  
Cattle Egret

Great Egret  
Snowy Egret  
Louisiana Heron\*  
Black-crowned Night Heron  
Yellow-crowned Night Heron  
Least Bittern  
American Bittern\*  
Ibis (sp.)\*  
Canada Goose  
Mallard  
Black Duck  
Gadwall  
Pintail  
Green-winged Teal  
Blue-winged Teal  
American Wigeon  
Northern Shoveler  
Wood Duck  
Redhead  
Ring-necked Duck\*  
Canvasback\*  
Lesser Scaup  
Surf Scoter\*  
Ruddy Duck  
Hooded Merganser  
Red-breasted Merganser\*  
Turkey Vulture  
Black Vulture  
Sharp-shinned Hawk\*  
Cooper's Hawk  
Red-tailed Hawk  
Red-shouldered Hawk  
Broad-winged Hawk  
Bald Eagle  
Northern Harrier  
Osprey\*  
American Kestrel  
Ruffed Grouse  
Bobwhite  
Ring-necked Pheasant  
Turkey  
King Rail  
Virginia Rail  
Sora  
Common Gallinule  
American Coot  
Killdeer  
American Woodcock  
Common Snipe  
Upland Sandpiper  
Spotted Sandpiper  
Marbled Godwit\*  
Great Black-backed Gull\*  
Herring Gull  
Ring-billed Gull  
Bonaparte's Gull\*  
Common Tern  
Laughing Gull\*

Black Tern  
Rock Dove  
Mourning Dove  
Yellow-billed Cuckoo  
Black-billed Cuckoo  
Barn Owl  
Screech Owl  
Great Horned Owl  
Barred Owl  
Saw-whet Owl  
Chuck-will's-widow  
Whip-poor-will  
Common Nighthawk  
Chimney Swift  
Ruby-throated Hummingbird  
Belted Kingfisher  
Common Flicker  
Pileated Woodpecker  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Red-headed Woodpecker  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker\*  
Hairy Woodpecker  
Downy Woodpecker  
Eastern Kingbird  
Great Crested Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Acadian Flycatcher  
Willow Flycatcher  
Alder Flycatcher  
Least Flycatcher  
Eastern Wood Pewee  
Horned Lark  
Tree Swallow  
Bank Swallow  
Rough-winged Swallow  
Barn Swallow  
Cliff Swallow  
Purple Martin  
Blue Jay  
Common Crow  
Black-capped Chickadee  
Carolina Chickadee  
Tufted Titmouse  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
Red-breasted Nuthatch  
Brown Creeper\*  
House Wren  
Winter Wren  
Carolina Wren  
Marsh Wren  
Sedge Wren  
Northern Mockingbird  
Gray Catbird  
Brown Thrasher  
American Robin  
Wood Thrush  
Hermit Thrush\*

Veery	<u>Canada Warbler*</u>
Eastern Bluebird	American Redstart
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	House Sparrow
Cedar Waxwing	Bobolink
<u>Loggerhead Shrike</u>	Eastern Meadowlark
Starling	<u>Western Meadowlark</u>
White-eyed Vireo	Red-winged Blackbird
<u>Bell's Vireo</u>	<u>Yellow-headed Blackbird</u>
Yellow-throated Vireo	Orchard Oriole
<u>Solitary Vireo</u>	Northern Oriole
Red-eyed Vireo	Common Grackle
Warbling Vireo	Brown-headed Cowbird
Black-and-white Warbler	Scarlet Tanager
Prothonotary Warbler	Summer Tanager
Worm-eating Warbler	Northern Cardinal
<u>Golden-winged Warbler</u>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Blue-winged Warbler	Indigo Bunting
<u>Nashville Warbler*</u>	<u>Dickcissel</u>
<u>Parula Warbler</u>	<u>Purple Finch</u>
Yellow Warbler	House Finch
<u>Magnolia Warbler</u>	<u>Pine Siskin</u>
<u>Black-throated Blue Warbler*</u>	American Goldfinch
Black-throated Green Warbler	Rufous-sided Towhee
Cerulean Warbler	<u>Bachman's Sparrow</u>
Yellow-throated Warbler	Savannah Sparrow
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Grasshopper Sparrow
Pine Warbler	<u>Henslow's Sparrow</u>
<u>Prairie Warbler</u>	Vesper Sparrow
<u>Palm Warbler*</u>	<u>Lark Sparrow</u>
Ovenbird	<u>Dark-eyed Junco</u>
Louisiana Waterthrush	Chipping Sparrow
Kentucky Warbler	Field Sparrow
Common Yellowthroat	Swamp Sparrow
Yellow-breasted Chat	Song Sparrow
Hooded Warbler	

#### SPECIAL NOTES ON BREEDING BIRDS 1982

The following list is of those species that a majority of observers felt were increasing, expanding their range, or up in numbers. Also see the section on special reports for more detailed account of those species that are underlined.

<u>Pied-billed Grebe</u>	<u>Least Flycatcher</u>
Canada Goose	<u>Tree Swallow</u>
Cooper's Hawk	<u>Cliff Swallow</u>
Bobwhite	Mockingbird
American Coot	American Robin
<u>Upland Sandpiper</u>	Starling
<u>Black Tern</u>	White-eyed Vireo
Pileated Woodpecker	Yellow Warbler
Hairy Woodpecker	Yellow-throated Warbler
	Hooded Warbler

House Sparrow  
Bobolink  
Western Meadowlark  
Red-winged Blackbird

Dickcissel  
Purple Finch  
Henslow's Sparrow

The following list of species that a majority of observers felt were declining, or down in numbers:

American Bittern  
Northern Harrier  
King Rail  
Common Gallinule  
Black-billed Cuckoo  
Barn Owl

Ruby-throated Hummingbird  
Blue-winged Warbler  
Common Yellowthroat  
American Redstart  
Northern Oriole

The following list is of those species which received conflicting reports from the various observers statewide. The species on this list and the above list should be watched carefully in the future.

Green Heron  
Red-headed Woodpecker  
Willow Flycatcher

House Wren  
Summer Tanager

#### Special Reports

The following are notes and observations of birds during the breeding season. They consist of unusual records, changes in populations, and other important notes.

##### Common Loon

7/10 Killdeer Plains (Marion Co.)(BP, DT); Alum Creek Reservoir (Delaware Co.) (one summered)(BP).

##### Pied-billed Grebe

Inland records: 6/1-7/31 Springville Marsh (Seneca Co.) 6/17 (2 young)(TB); 6/21 Logan Co. (BP); 6/26 Big Island WA (Marion Co.)(20+ young)(BP).

##### White Pelican (D)

6/21-7/31 Oregon (Lucas Co.)(JP\*, BS, TB, m. ob); 7/5-25 Winous Pt. (Ottawa Co.)(3)(JP). 7/25-7/31 Cedar Point NWR (Lucas Co.)(3)(JKo\*).

##### Double-crested Cormorant

Numerous records along Lake Erie and one inland record of an individual summering on Lake Rockwell. Where are they nesting?

##### Great Blue Heron

7/17 Magee (Ottawa Co.)(150)(JP).

##### Little Blue Heron

6/25-7/25 Magee (1-3)(JP, MS, FR).

##### Great Egret

7/17 Magee (125)(JP).

##### Cattle Egret

Inland Record: 6/14 Wayne Co. (JB); Nine nests reported from West Sister Island (Lucas Co.)(CEP)(see cover photo and article in this issue).

##### Snowy Egret (D: Inland only)

Numerous individuals were observed at Magee Marsh, ONWR, and Medusa Marsh with a high of 17 (9 ad, 8 imm) at Magee Marsh 7/25 (JP, MS).

Louisiana Heron (D)

6/12, 6/21, 7/17 Magee (JP).

Black-crowned Night Heron

1300 nests on West Sister Island (CEP) (See article in this issue). Late June, an immature bird was observed near Oxford (Butler, Co.) and 7/24 at Heuston Woods SP (Preble Co.) (JI). 6/15 Turning Point Island, (Ottawa Co.) (400-500 young) (JP); 7/13 Lower Shaker Lake (Cuyahoga Co.) (immature) (CL).

Yellow-crowned Night Heron

The only successful nesting was in Rocky River (Cuyahoga Co.) (4 young) (WNK) (Ed. Note: See the Cleveland Bird Calendar, Volume 78, No. 3 for a day by day record of the nesting activities of this pair and their young). Other records were 2 on 6/12 at the Great Miami River near Dayton (Montgomery Co.) (RM,CB,BB) and 3 on 6/26 (CM).

Least Bittern

Inland records:

6/26 Marion Co. (BP) and 7/3 Licking Co. (BP).

American Bittern

6/1-30 Killbuck WA (Wayne Co) (1-2) (JS); 6/1 Winous Pt. (JP); 6/26 Springville Marsh (TB); and 7/3 Magee (JP).

Ibis (sp) (D)

6/17-21 Magee (JP\*).

Green-winged Teal

7/5 Killdeer Plains (4) (BP).

Blue-winged Teal

At least one pair bred at Gilmore Ponds (Butler Co.) near Cincinnati (FR). 6/1-7/31 Springville Marsh (nested) (TB) and 6/26 Spring Valley Marsh (Greene Co.) (1) (CM).

Ring-necked Duck

6/18 Castalia (Erie Co.) (TB).

Canvasback

6/1-7/1 Blendon Woods (Franklin Co.) (JF) and 6/23 Medusa Marsh (Erie Co.) (3) (AT).

Surf Scoter (D: Inland only)

6/29 Oregon (JP\*).

Hooded Merganser

Inland record: 7/10 Gilmore Ponds (female) (FR).

Red-breasted Merganser

6/10-6/30 Oregon (2) (JP,MS) and 7/10 Huron (LR).

Broad-winged Hawk

6/22,7/12 Oak Openings (Lucas Co.) (JP).

Sharp-shinned Hawk

6/1-7/31 Hocking Co. (BP); 3 nests (fide LR).

Bald Eagle

6/13 Wooster (Wayne Co.)(immature)(JB); 8 young fledged from Ohio nests which is the second good year in a row. (See article in this issue).

Northern Harrier

6/13 Lima (Allen Co.)(RC); 6/14, 6/20 Seneca Co. (observed carrying food)(TB); 6/23 Highland Co. (MNN); 7/7 Richland Co. (2)(JHr); 7/22 Oregon (TL); 7/31 Killdeer Plains (JHr).

Osprey

6/12, 6/30 Highland Co. (MNN); 6/27 Alum Creek (BP); 7/3 Pickerington Ponds (Franklin Co.)(BP); and 7/11 Rocky Fork SP (Highland Co.)(MNN).

Bobwhite

6/18 just south of Irwin Prairie (Lucas Co.)(6)(JP); 7/12 Oak Openings (JP).

King Rail

7/12 Magee (JP).

Virginia Rail

Inland records: 6/6 Spring Valley Marsh (young observed)(BT\*); 6/12 Killbuck WA (CEP).

Sora

Inland record: 6/1-15 Gilmore Ponds (FR) and 6/1 - 7/31 Springville Marsh (TB).

Common Gallinule

Inland record: 6/18-21, Akron area (Summit Co.)(nested)(LR). Scarce in western Lake Erie marshes.

American Coot

Inland records: 6/18 Richland Co. (JHr); 6/18-21 Akron area (1-4 nested)(LR); and 6/25 Big Island WA (25+ young)(BP).

Upland Sandpiper

Continues to increase statewide. A high of 14 at the Findlay Airport (Hancock Co.) (BS) is of note, as is this quote from the Klines in Holmes County: "one local farmer reports seeing close to 20 young; while cutting hay he sometimes climbed off and removed young birds from the path of the hay mower."

Marbled Godwit

A pair was observed from 6/7 to 7/21 at Magee. They behaved as if they were nesting but no nest was found. (JP, MS).

Great Black-backed Gull

With all the summer records, this species must be nesting, but where?

Herring Gull

Inland record: attempted to nest at Lake Rockwell (Portage Co.)(LR). 6/15 Turning Point Island (at least 2,000 young)(JP).

Bonaparte's Gull

30+ individuals summered at Lorain (Lorain Co.)(AT).

Laughing Gull (D)

7/15-19 Lorain (1 adult)(AT\*)(JP); 6/5 Lorain (1 adult)(DJH\*).

Common Tern

Nesting at Bayshore power plant in Oregon was a complete failure (LVC).

Black Tern

Seems to be coming back along the lake with 25+ pair at Navarre Marsh (Ottawa Co.) and 5+ pair at Magee (MS, JP)(Ottawa Co.)

Barn Owl

Poor nesting results at the Killbuck WA. The only records are 5 young at Kidron (Wayne Co.)(7/31)(BS) and 2 young at Rittman (Wayne Co.)(6/12)(TB).

Screech Owl

Nesting success in northwestern Ohio was good with 50 young produced in 16 nests (LVC).

Saw-whet Owl

6/21 an injured juvenile was found at Bay Village (Cuyahoga Co.) (RH).

Chuck-will's-widow

6/1-30 Germantown Reserve (Montgomery Co.)(2nd year in a row)(CM, et al); 6/27 Adams Co. (6)(TL).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

6/21 Shaker Lakes (female)(CL); 6/21 Grand River (Lake Co.)(pair scolding observer)(JBi).

Alder Flycatcher

6/1 - 7/31 Streetsboro (Portage Co.)(10+)(LR, CL); 6/1 - 7/14 Seneca Co. (1)(TB); 6/1 - 7/31 Irwin Prairie (TB, JP); 6/3 - 6/10 Hancock Co. (AC); 6/21 Bayshore SP (Lucas Co.)(2)(JP).

Least Flycatcher

6/1 - 7/31 Seneca Co. (1-4)(TB); 6/1-30 Oxford (JI); 7/8 Streetsboro (3) (LR); and 7/14 Old Woman's Creek (Huron Co.)(JP).

Tree Swallow

Seems to be increasing inland with records from 5 inland counties including Clark, Franklin, Holmes, Highland, and Logan. A bluebird trail in Seneca County had 5 pair nest successfully. Of note was the fact that one of the nesting females had been banded at Delaware SP in 1981 as a nestling(almost 50 miles due south).

Cliff Swallow

6/1 - 7/31 Holmes Co. (David Kline's farm - 209 nests)(See article in this issue.)(VDK), Hocking County (3 small colonies)(BP), Delaware County (3 small colonies)(RN), and one small colony in Ottawa Co.(MS).

Red-breasted Nuthatch

6/1 - 7/10 Seneca Co. (pair)(TB); successful nesting in Kent (2 young)(LR), Mohican SF (4 young)(SM), and Spring Grove Cemetary, (Hamilton Co.) near Cincinnati, (See article in this issue)(FR). An individual was observed in Wooster 6/24 (JB).

Brown Creeper

7/19 Geauga County (2)(BP,LR).



Winter Wren

7/16 Stebbin's Gulch (Geauga Co.)(4 singing birds)(LR, CEP).

Marsh Wren

Inland records: 6/1 - 7/31 Lake Rockwell (nested)(LR); Buck Creek SP (Clark Co.) (2-5)(DO); Springville Marsh (2)(TB); 6/12 Killbuck WA (CEP); 6/26 Spring Valley Marsh (2+)(CM); and 6/18 Akron area (2)(fide CT).

Sedge Wren

6/1 - 7/31 Magee (2 small colonies)(MS); 6/1 - 7/10, Western Reserve Academy (one singing bird)(LR); 7/10 Aurora (Portage Co.)(LR); 7/15-30 Killdeer Plains (2 small colonies)(BP).

Northern Mockingbird

7/9 to end of period, Gordon Park (Cuyahoga Co.)(CEP); one pair nested at Magee and 5+ birds were present during period.

Hermit Thrush

6/1 - 7/10 Mohican SF (3 singing)(SM); 6/1-7/31 Hocking County (1-4)(BP).

Loggerhead Shrike

6/9 Madison County (nest: at least three young fledged)(JP). See photo pg. 73.

Bell's Vireo (D)

6/1 - 7/31 Irwin Prairie (2 young in nest 7/7)(JP); 6/3 - 6/6 Springville Marsh (Seneca Co.)(AC).

Solitary Vireo

"Common in proper habitat in Hocking County." (BP); 7/6 Cuyahoga Valley NRA (Summit Co.)(7)(LR); 7/16 Stebbin's Gulch (5)(CEP); 6/1 - 7/10 Mohican SF (several sites, one active nest found)(SM); 7/16 Little Mountain (1)(CEP).

Golden-winged Warbler

6/1 - 7/31 Hocking County, Trumbull County and Irwin Prairie (BP, RN, JP).

Brewster's Warbler

6/18 Oak Openings (JP).

Nashville Warbler

6/17, 6/21, Hastings Road Metro Park (Lorain)(1 singing male)(AT, JP).

Parula Warbler

6/5-22 Mohican SF (6 singing males) (SM); 6/14 Germantown Reserve (JM); 6/23 Wooster (JB); 6/26 Fort Ancient (Warren Co.)(NW, FR); 6/27 Sugar Creek Reserve (Greene Co.)(JH); "common in proper habitat in Hocking County." (BP).

Magnolia Warbler

6/1-7/31 Hocking Co. (1-2)(BP, RN); 6/1-15 Mohican SF (3 singing birds)(SM); 7/16 Stebbin's Gulch (one male and one singing bird)(LR, CEP).

Black-throated Blue Warbler

6/15 Rocky River (WNK); 6/18 Richfield (Summit Co.)(fide CT); 6/22-7/10 Mohican SF (1 singing male)(SM); 7/30 Painesville (Lake Co.)(fide RH).

Prairie Warbler

Cuyahoga Valley NRA (9 territorial singing males)(LR).

Palm Warbler

6/21 Seneca Co. (singing male)(TB).

Canada Warbler

6/1-7/31 Hocking County (2)(BP) and 6/1-22 Mohican SF (at least 6 singing males)(SM).

Western Meadowlark

6/1-7/31 Ottawa County (JP); Seneca County (nested, 2 fledged)(TB); 6/1-6/20 Seneca County (TB); 6/3 Pickaway County (JF); 6/11 Wyandot County (TB); 6/21 Union Co. (BP).

Yellow-headed Blackbird

6/1 - 7/12 Magee (male)(JP, TB, m.ob.); 7/21 ONWR (female)(JKo).

Dickcissel

6/1-7/31 Trenton (Butler Co.)(30+)(nest found 7/18)(NW, FR); 6/1-30 Holmes County (2 pair)(VDK); 6/8 Ottawa County (5)(JP); 6/11 Wyandot County (3)(TB); 7/1-31 ONWR (1-9)(TB, LR, JP); 7/2-7/19 Wyandot County (3 singing males)(AC); 7/4 Maumee Bay SP (one pair) (JP); 7/4 Magee (2 pair) (JP); 7/15-30 Killdeer Plains (1-3)(BS).

Purple Finch

Seems to be moving south as reports come from Clark and Highland Co. (MNN, JG).

House Finch

Now present in every area in Ohio.

Pine Siskin

6/1-7/4 Seneca County (JK); Stow (Summit Co.)(2)(LR); 6/1-23 Mansfield (Richland Co.)(1-6)(JHr); 6/1-7 Lexington (Richland Co.)(4)(JHr).

Bachman's Sparrow (D)

6/22 Monroe County (AC).

Henslow's Sparrow

6/1-7/31 East Fork SP (Clermont Co.)(32+)(NW); Holmes Co. (10+)(VDK); 6/7 Lorain Co. (TL); 6/12 Summit Co. (CEP); 6/15, 6/18 Monroe and Belmont Co. (AC); 7/4 ONWR (TB, LR, TL); 7/5 Lorain Co. (AT); 7/7 Jackson Co. (3)(RN); 7/23 Williams Co. (2)(RN).

Lark Sparrow

6/10 Bentonville (Adams Co.)(JP).

Dark-eyed Junco

7/16 Stebbin's Gulch (4)(CEP); 7/16 Little Mountain (Geauga Co.)(3)(CEP).

LATE SPRING MIGRANTS 1982

The following list is a record of those species that were observed during the breeding season but are thought to be late spring migrants. Unusual records are underlined.

Gadwall

6/3 Cleveland (Cuyahoga Co.)(WNK).

American Wigeon

6/20 Gordon Park (WNK).

Canvasback

6/1 Winous Pt. (JP).

Lesser Scaup

6/3 Gordon Park (WNK); 6/1 Winous Pt. (JP).

Red-breasted Merganser

6/10 Rocky River (WNK).

Broad-winged Hawk

6/3 Erie Co. (AT).

Whimbrel

6/2 Magee (JP). See photo in this issue.

Greater Yellowlegs

6/11 Magee (JP); 6/8 Magee (MS); 6/4 Ottawa Co. (AT).

Lesser Yellowlegs

6/14 Magee (JP); 6/8 ONWR (TB).

White-rumped Sandpiper

6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

Dunlin

6/14 Magee (JP); 6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

Semipalmated Sandpiper

6/13 Lorain (TL).

Little Gull

6/8 Huron (Erie Co.) (imm.) (TL).

Forster's Tern

6/13 Magee (JP); 6/16 Mentor Headlands (Lake Co.) (one: winter plumage) (TL).

Caspian Tern

6/10 Huron (TL).

Black Tern

6/16 Springville Marsh (RN).

Whip-poor-will

6/15 Magee (fide MS).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

6/8 Ottawa Co. (JP); 6/4 Rocky River (WNK).

Olive-sided Flycatcher

6/6 Magee (JP).

Alder Flycatcher

6/2 Magee (JP).

Red-breasted Nuthatch

6/15 Magee (MS).

Swainson's Thrush

6/1 Winous Pt. (JP).

Golden-winged Warbler  
6/4-6 Englewood Reserve (Montgomery Co.)(BB, CB, JH, BT); 6/7 Irwin Prairie (JP).

Magnolia Warbler  
6/4 Rocky River (WNK); 6/2 Magee (JP).

Black-throated Green Warbler  
6/15-17 Rocky River (WNK).

Black-throated Blue Warbler  
6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

Cerulean Warbler  
6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

Chestnut-sided Warbler  
6/12 Euclid (Cuyahoga Co.)(RH).

Bay-breasted Warbler  
6/2 Magee (MS).

Blackpoll Warbler  
6/20 Sims Park (singing)(Cuyahoga Co.)(RH); 6/2 Magee (MS).

Northern Waterthrush  
6/4 ONWR (AT); 6/2 Magee (JP).

Mourning Warbler  
6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

Wilson's Warbler  
6/1 Winous Pt. (JP).

Canada Warbler  
6/6 Navarre Marsh (MS).

White-throated Sparrow  
6/15 Williams Co. (MS); 6/8-10 Cleveland (singing)(RH).

#### EARLY FALL MIGRANTS 1982

The following list is of early fall migrants observed during the breeding season of 1982. Unusual records are underlined.

American Bittern  
7/30 Lorain (AT).

Sharp-shinned Hawk  
7/28 Euclid (RH).

Semipalmated Plover  
7/12 Oregon (JP); 7/19 Lorain (AT); 7/29 HWSP (JI).

Piping Plover  
7/12 Lorain (TL).

American Golden Plover

7/11, 7/25 Cedar Pt. NWR (JKo).

Black-bellied Plover

7/27 Magee (4)(AT); 7/30 Oregon (JP).

Ruddy Turnstone

7/25 Huron (TL, JP); 7/30 Lorain (2)(AT); 7/31 Huron (RH).

Whimbrel

7/7 Lorain (2)(AT); 7/23 Huron (TL); 7/26 Magee (JP).

Solitary Sandpiper

7/4 Magee (TL); 7/5 Wooster (JB).

Spotted Sandpiper

7/17, 7/25 Buck Creek SP (DO).

Willet

7/3 Huron (2)(FR); 7/7 Huron, Lorain (20)(AT, TL); 7/7 Cleveland (17)(WNK);  
7/19 Magee (2)(JP); 7/25 Magee (BP).

Greater Yellowlegs

6/28 Oregon, ONWR (JP); 7/2 Lorain (AT).

Lesser Yellowlegs

6/28 Oregon, ONWR (JP); 6/29 Wooster (JB); 7/20 Winous Pt. (1700)(JP); 7/26  
Winous Pt. (1000+)(BP, DT, JP).

Red Knot

7/5 Oregon (JP).

Pectoral Sandpiper

7/5 Oregon (JP); 7/17 Winton Woods (Hamilton Co.)(NW).

White-rumped Sandpiper

7/21 Oregon (3)(JP); 7/28 Lorain (AT).

Baird's Sandpiper

7/28 Lorain (AT).

Least Sandpiper

6/28 Oregon, ONWR (JP); 7/4 Wooster (JB); 7/17 Winton Woods (NW); Clark Co.  
(DO).

Dunlin

7/20 Oregon (1000+)(AT).

Short-billed Dowitcher

6/28 ONWR (JP); 7/5 Oregon (1200+)(JP); 7/17 Winton Woods (NW); 7/20 Winous  
Pt. (6400)(JP).

Long-billed Dowitcher

7/5 Oregon (3)(JP); 7/15 Lorain (JP).

Stilt Sandpiper

6/28 ONWR, 7/5 Oregon (77)(JP); 7/15 West Branch Reservoir (Portage Co.)(LR);  
7/20 Winous Pt. (120)(JP, LR).

Semipalmated Sandpiper

6/28 Oregon (JP); 7/20 Cleveland (WNK), Oregon (1620)(JP).

Western Sandpiper

7/7 Oregon (JP); 7/16 Huron (TL); 7/17 Gordon Park (RH); 7/26 Winous Pt. (3)(BP, DT, JP).

Marbled Godwit

6/28 Oregon (JP); 7/19 Magee (5)(CH).

Hudsonian Godwit

7/26 Winous Pt. (BP, DT, JP).

Sanderling

7/19 Lorain (TL); 7/22 Magee (JP); 7/31 Huron (3)(RH).

American Avocet

7/7 Lorain (2), Oregon (AT, JP); 7/13-23 Oregon (1-8)(AT, TL, JP, BS); 7/13 Cleveland (2)(WNK); 7/18 Lorain (TL); 7/25 Killdeer Plains (BP, CH).

Wilson's Phalarope

7/10, 7/24 Killdeer Plains (BP); normal numbers along Lake Erie.

Northern Phalarope

7/22 Winous Pt. (4)(LR); 7/26 Winous Pt. (3)(BP, DT, JP); 7/27 Oregon (4)(TL); 7/30 Oregon (5)(JP).

Great Black-backed Gull

7/17 Lorain (imm.)(RH).

Bonaparte's Gull

7/14 Cleveland (WNK).

Little Gull

7/10-17 Huron (imm.)(LR, RH, JP).

Common Tern

7/1 Lorain (AT).

Forster's Tern

6/28 Huron, Oregon (AT, JP); 7/24 Lorain (20)(TL).

Caspian Tern

7/1 Lorain (AT); 7/7 Huron (7)(TL); 7/13 Marblehead area (Erie Co.)(24)(PJ, et al.)

Black Tern

7/12 Huron (5)(TL); 7/22 Magee (150)(MS).

Eastern Phoebe

7/30 Rocky River (WNK).

Bank Swallow

7/20 Winous Pt. (3500)(JP, LR).

White-eyed Vireo

7/11 Magee (JP).

Black-and-white Warbler  
7/22 Shaker Lakes (CL).

Black-throated Green Warbler  
7/14 Bowling Green (Wood Co.)(TB); 7/25 Sims Park (RH).

Blackpoll Warbler  
7/31 Magee (JP).

Savannah Sparrow  
7/31 Cleveland (WNK).



Whimbrel at Magee Marsh WA in June 2, 1982 photographed by John Pogacnik.

CROSS-REFERENCE

<u>Location</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>County</u>
Akron	Summit	Magee Marsh State WA	Ottawa
Alum Creek Reservoir	Delaware	Marblehead	Erie
Ashtabula	Astabula	Maumee Bay	Lucas
Aurora	Portage	Medusa Marsh	Erie
Bay Village	Cuyahoga	Mentor Headlands SP	Lake
Bayshore power plant	Lucas	Mohican SF	Ashland
Big Island State WA	Marion	Navarre Marsh	Ottawa
Blendon Woods MP	Franklin	North Chagrin Reservation	Cuyahoga
Buck Creek SP	Clark	Oak Openings MP	
Castalia Pond	Erie	(Toledo MP)	Lucas
Cedar Point NWR	Lucas	Ottawa National Wildlife	
Chardon	Geauga	Refuge (ONWR)	Ottawa-
Cincinnati	Hamilton		Lucas
Clark Lake	Clark	Oregon	Lucas
Clearcreek	Fairfield	Oxford	Butler
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Paint Creek SP	Highland-Ross
Clyde	Seneca	Pickerington Ronds	Franklin
Columbus	Franklin	Rittman	Wayne
Crane Creek SP	Ottawa	Rocky Fork SP	Highland
Cuyahoga Valley NRA	Summit-	Rocky River Valley	Cuyahoga
	Cuyahoga	Sandusky Bay	Erie-
Dayton	Montgomery		Ottawa
East Fork SP	Clermont	Shaker Lakes	Cuyahoga
Englewood Reserve		Sims Park	Cuyahoga
(Dayton-Montgomery		Spring Valley State WA	Greene
Park District)	Montgomery	Springville Marsh	Seneca
Euclid	Cuyahoga	Stages Pond SNP	Pickaway
Findlay Reservoir	Hancock	Stebbins Gulch	Geauga
Fort Ancient SM	Warren	Streetsboro	Portage
Funk	Wayne	Stow	Summit
Germantown Reservoir	Montgomery	Sugarcreek Reserve	
Gilmore Ponds	Butler	(Dayton-Montgomery Co.	
Grand River	Lake	Parks)	Greene
Hueston Woods SP	Preble	Tinkers Creek SNP	Portage
Huron	Erie	Toledo	Lucas
Irwin Prairie SNP	Lucas	Toussaint State WA	Ottawa
Kidron	Wayne	Trenton	Butler
Killbuck State WA	Wayne	Turning Point Island	Ottawa
Killdeer Plains	Marion	West Sister Island	Lucas
Kingston	Ross	Winous Point	Ottawa
Lake Logan SP	Hocking	Wooster	Wayne
Lake Rockwell	Portage		
Lancaster	Fairfield		
Lexington	Richland		
Lima	Allen		
Little Mountain	Geauga		
Lorain	Lorain		

Again our thanks to the many contributors to this magazine who unselfishly share their sightings with us and thereby with others. The long delay has not allayed their zeal.



BIRD REPORT CONTRIBUTORS

(MA)	Matt Anderson	(WNK)	William & Nancy Klamm
(RA)	Ron Austing	(CL)	Chris Lee
(BB)	Betty Berry	(TL)	Tom LePage
(CB)	Charles Berry	(BM)	Bea Mercer
(CBo)	Chet Bowsher	(BMo)	Bill Moring
(DB)	Dave Bailey	(CM)	Charlotte Mathena
(DBo)	Dixie Bowsher	(EM)	Edward MacArthur
(HB)	Helen Bock	(GM)	Glen Miller
(JB)	James Bruce	(JM)	Jananne McNitt
(JBi)	Jim Bissell	(KM)	Karl Maslowski
(LB)	Lynn Barnhart	(LM)	Lymann Messecar
(SB)	Shane Blodgett	(MM)	Morris Mercer
(SBr)	Sally Brockman	(RM)	Roland Mercer
(TB)	Tom Bartlett	(RMM)	Ron & Marie Morgan
(AC)	A. H. Clausus	(SM)	Steve McKee
(DC)	Dave Corbin	(WM)	William McClanahan
(DCh)	Dale Chase	(MNN)	Marge & Norm Newberger
(HC)	Harry Conners	(RN)	Reed Noss
(JC)	Jerry Cairo	(DO)	Doug Overacker
(LC)	Lou Campbell	(BP)	Bruce Peterjohn
(LCa)	Larry Carter	(CEP)	Cheryl & Ed Pierce
(NC)	Nancy Cherry	(GP)	George Perbix
(RC)	Robert Cutter	(JP)	John Pogacnik
(AD)	Anthony Desch	(PP)	Paul Payne
(DD)	Dale Durbin	(TP)	Town Peterson
(EE)	Elinor Elder	(FR)	Frank Renfro
(EF)	Eric Faber	(JR)	Jack Ross
(FF)	Fred Fricker	(JRe)	John Redman
(JF)	Jim Fry	(JRet)	Jim Rettig
(JFr)	Joan Franchi	(LR)	Larry Rosche
(VF)	Vic Fazio	(WR)	Worth Randle
(CG)	Carolyn Garber	(BS)	Bruce Stehling
(JG)	Jim Garber	(BSz)	Bert Szabo
(BH)	Betty Hill	(DS)	Dave Styer
(BHa)	Betty Hardesty	(GS)	Gene Sattler
(CH)	Charlotte Hunt	(JS)	John Staab
(CHo)	Chuck Hocevar	(JSe)	John Seymor
(DJH)	Dick & Jean Hoffman	(JSh)	John Shrader
(EMH)	Eric & Mary Mehfrich	(JSm)	John Smallwood
(JH)	Jim Hill	(JSt)	John Stophet
(JHn)	Jim Hickman	(MS)	Mark Shieldcastle
(JHr)	John Herman	(MMS)	Myra (Messick) Styer
(LH)	Louise Halley	(WS)	Woody Stover
(PH)	Polly Hall	(AT)	Arden Thompson
(RH)	Ray Hannikman	(BT)	Bill Taylor
(TH)	Tom Hissong	(CT)	Carol Tveekren
(JI)	James Ingold	(DT)	Don Tumblin
(MI)	Melinda Irvin	(ET)	Earl Thirey
(Mlr)	Mark Irwin	(GT)	George Terlinden
(KJ)	Kyle Jones	(JT)	Jerry Talkington
(PJ)	Paula Jack	(MT)	Marjory Thomas
(HK)	Herman Kind	(LVC)	Laurel VanCamp
(JK)	Jean Knoblauch	(AW)	Art Wiseman
(JKo)	Joseph Komorowski	(DW)	Donna Wagner
(JKp)	Jeff Knoop	(NW)	Norman Walker
(PKp)	Paul Knoop	(SW)	Steve Wagner
(TK)	Tom Kemp	(SWi)	Susan Wilkinson
(VDK)	Vernon & Dennis Kline	(PZ)	Paul Zieber

## Breeding Bird Atlas Begun

The Division of Natural Areas and Preserves of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources initiated a breeding bird atlas for Ohio in 1982. The atlas will attempt to determine the distribution of breeding birds throughout the state. It will employ methods currently utilized by other eastern states for their breeding bird atlases. It is hoped that the entire state can be censused within a five year period.

Atlasing is a method of recording the occurrence of individual species of plants or animals within a series of uniform geographic units or blocks. It began in 1860 by European botanists and was first used for breeding birds by the British in 1968. Their efforts resulted in the publication of the Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britian and Ireland (1976). In 1971, a European atlas committee was formed to coordinate all of the various atlas projects in the European countries. Chandler Robbins used the same standards for Montgomery County, Maryland, which was the first atlasing project in the United States. Since then, both Massachusetts and Vermont have successfully completed their five year atlas projects. Now at least ten more atlas projects are under way in North America. (See American Birds, Volume 36, No. 1, January, 1982.)

The basis of the Ohio atlas project, like most of the eastern states, is a grid system based on the 7.5 minute series topographic maps published by the United States Department of Interior Geological Survey. There are 806 such 7.5 minute series topographic maps for Ohio, each of which is referred to as a quadrangle. The Ohio Division of Natural Areas and Preserves has divided each of these 806 maps (quadrangles) into six blocks of equal size. Each block then encompasses about 10 square miles. Then one of the six blocks in each of the 806 maps was randomly selected as the primary block for censusing.

During the winter and spring of 1982, some Ohio birders were contacted by the Division and asked to do a field survey in certain blocks as a pilot project for the first year of the survey. The object of the field survey was to record and confirm every species breeding within the block.

The field surveyor received from the Division a topographic map of the quadrangle which had been marked with the boundaries of the block to be surveyed. He also received an instruction manual and a talley card upon which to record and submit the results of his survey. The surveyor was asked to spend at least 16 to 20 hours in June or early July in his block recording the breeding status of birds encountered. The instruction manual gave breeding codes to be used in reporting the breeding status of each species. The three main codes were possible, probable, and confirmed breeding. Certain criteria to be followed for each of these codes was given in the instruction manual. Each surveyor was urged to attempt to confirm the breeding for each species found. Once a species was confirmed for a block, that confirmed it for the five year survey period.

I was assigned a block which included downtown Barberton, Ohio. Most of the area was metropolitan and residential but there were a few areas which contained small ponds, old fields and small wood lots. I worked alone and made 12 trips into the area of two hours each from June 22, 1982, through July 13, 1982. I would drive to the area, which is about five miles away, each morning at 6:00 A.M. I systematically covered every area within the 10 square mile block by driving through residential areas and walking the rural areas. In retrospect, it would have been more efficient to have birded the block by habitat as was recommended by the instruction manual. Each trip ended at 8:30 A.M. when I quit the survey and went to work. I felt a little tired at work but invigorated by the outdoor activity

and by the fact that I was directly involved as an outdoor witness to summer bird life. The survey work brought me a lot of enjoyment. I found the exploration of new areas and the discovery of new species within the block exciting. The breeding criteria codes required observation of bird behavior. I enjoyed looking for this. Even the "common" species gave me increased enjoyment in this regard. I was no longer simply looking at birds, but really observing their behavior for clues as to whether or not they were breeding. I was surprised at the species in my own "backyard." I found a total of 67 species of which I was able to confirm 23 breeding. The common gallinule, yellow-breasted chat and purple finch were the biggest surprises. I also found a horned lark with young in a field at the Babcock-Wilcox plant and a ringed turtle-dove which must have been escaped since I'm told no wild population of this bird exists in the United States. This summer I hope to spend some additional time in this area to increase the number of species present and the confirm at least one-half of this number as breeders.

In 1983, most of the administration of the survey work will be handled by area coordinators. If you would like to volunteer for 16 to 20 hours of field work, just contact your area coordinator. I can't think of a more worthwhile effort for your own education and enjoyment and for the development of breeding bird records for the state. Your work will be done during a time (late June-early July) when migration birding is the slowest and bird behavior is the most interesting. If you don't know of your area coordinator, contact a project coordinator:

Dan Rice  
ODNR, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves  
Building F, Fountain Square  
Columbus, Ohio 43224

614/265-6469

Bruce Peterjohn  
105K E. Ticonderoga Drive  
Westerville, Ohio 43081

614/891-2922

Jonathan Bart  
Ohio Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit  
1735 Neil Avenue  
The Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

614/422-6112

The end product of this effort will be a breeding map of the state. In addition to the increase in knowledge of breeding range and species present, it will provide some current base of information for future years. Additionally, plastic overlays on these maps for factors such as habitat, weather, geographical features may explain breeding patterns of certain birds.

#### Notice

The publication of this joint summer issue represents our commitment to continue this magazine regardless. My thanks to all of the subscribers each of whom continue to support this magazine. I believe you continue your support because the magazine offers you something you can't find elsewhere: detailed interesting information on Ohio birds. It's a needed resource. We will continue with joint issues until we are back on schedule so there won't be any gaps in our records. My special thanks to Marjorie Thomas and Paula Jack for their faith in continued publication. To all of you: thanks and keep your support with a good word, it's working.

## Ohio Big Year

Chuck Hocevar

My birdwatching in recent years has been sporadic. In 1978 I had a good year when I observed 263 species without a plan and with very little knowledge of the state. 1979 and 1980 were good birdwatching years, but because of work responsibilities, I could not give consideration to a big Ohio effort.

At the end of 1980 everything fell into place. My work demands had lessened, my son had spawned a real interest in birdwatching, and most important my wife encouraged such an effort.

With this background, I found myself with Jim Fry and a hardy bunch of birdwatchers at Greenlawn Cemetery on January 1. My goal had been predetermined and was to simply see as many birds in one year in the State of Ohio as I could. My commitment was not to set records, but to do my best. Little did I comprehend what a rewarding project this would be. It greatly sharpened my skills, increased my knowledge of the birdlife of Ohio, gave me an opportunity to spend more time with the more active birders, and very importantly was a family project that Pat and Tim shared.

One result of this experience was a respect for Jim Fry's efforts in recent years. Jim has now seen 266 species in Ohio for the past five years and set in 1978 a standard of 283 species which was universally accepted as the state record. Bruce Peterjohn does not actively participate in such endeavors, but was reliably reported to have observed 285 species in 1980.

Don Roberson wrote a book in 1978, "Birders California." This is an excellent account of Don's effort to build a California year list. In his book he stated that there are three ways to achieve a high year list. The first way is to have unlimited time (even with little money) to bird most days and most areas. The second is to live in the most productive area in the state (in Ohio, preferably along Lake Erie) and bird every weekend, covering the lake area thoroughly and making selected trips elsewhere. The third alternative is to carefully plan all available time to coincide the most productive areas with the species needed. This was the choice I made because of my responsibilities to my job and family. The main reason that I was able to do a big year was that Pat and Tim shared in the experience and had fun with me. Tim alone saw 248 species which was a great learning experience for a ten year old. Pat saw a lot of birds, but somehow always ended up in some of the nicest accommodations and restaurants in the state. In summary, if your spouse is not understanding, stamp collecting might be more appropriate than a Big Year in Ohio.

It certainly has become unfashionable in recent years to be a "lister." Many people stick out their chest and triumphantly say, "I don't know how many birds I've seen." Most intolerance comes from very inactive birders or those that are concerned that someone will interpret listing to be their principal motive for birding. Listing is not anywhere close to being my prime motivation, but if it was, who should care? Listing is simply a tangible record of one's experiences. (Besides, I've never stepped on a Black Rail.)

I would not recommend that most birders attempt a big year. Most do not have the temperament, the endurance, or desire. In 1981 I drove over 30,000 miles on birding trips. I visited 72 counties, spent over \$2,500.00 on gasoline, and spent every available day (except four) in the field, and I drove to Lake Erie no less than 47 times.



For those of you that have an interest, I will relate to you my experiences of 1981 and my plan.

### The Plan

Ohio does not have the diversity of habitat of many states. There are no mountains, deserts, or oceans, and it is not strategically located to attract great numbers of western species. What Ohio does have is Lake Erie, interesting winter vagrants, and a few isolated populations of breeding southern and mid-western birds. Consequently, I would suggest the following plan:

#### Winter (January-February)

I spend a weekend just getting all of the ordinary birds out of the way. Get over 100 species during the first two months and you'll be one-third of the way toward your year totals. My philosophy during 1981 was to find the tough species and let the easier species come in their own good time. For example, I could go to southern Ohio in January and find kinglets, phoebes, etc., but chose to go to Lake Erie to find rare gulls and waterfowl.

The principal efforts during this season were centered around finding key waterfowl: oldsquaw, scoters, red-necked grebe; rare gulls: lesser black-backed, iceland, kittiwake, Thayers; and owls: snowy, short-eared, screech, and long-eared. This season is also the principal time to look for crossbills, grosbeaks, siskins, redpolls, house finch, and longspurs. A second worthwhile area is Zaleski State Forest (Vinton County) or Tar Hollow State Park (Ross County) to find turkey, grouse, pileated woodpecker, and other woodland species.

#### Spring (March-May)

There are so many species to pick up during this season that it is almost impossible to name them all. The birding is so fast and frantic that you should wake up Memorial Day and be at least in the 250-270 range.

Waterfowl to be looked for early in the spring include snow goose, white-fronted goose, Eurasian wigeon, and red-necked grebe. Key marsh birds include little blue, Louisiana, and yellow-crowned night herons; cattle and snowy egrets; ibis; bitterns, sandhill crane; rails; and cormorant. The key spring owls are long-eared and saw-whet, both of which can be found in proper habitat and time. Birds of prey that require a little extra effort include merlin and osprey.

May brings a deluge of land birds. Those that I look for a little more diligently include alder flycatcher, olive-sided flycatcher; loggerhead shrike; orange-crowned, golden-winged, connecticut, and mourning warblers; western meadowlark; lark sparrow; and brewer's blackbird. March is still a good time to find a turkey.

#### Summer (June-August)

Summer serves three main purposes: First, it's a good time to clean up any springtime misses like southern warblers (worm-eating, yellow-throated, pine, prairie, kentucky, or Louisiana waterthrush.) Other cleanup species could include black vulture, Henslow's sparrow, or loggerhead shrike.

The second purpose I pursued during the summer period was the most fun. That was finding the marginal nesting birds like dickcissel, blue grosbeak, Bachman's sparrow, Bewick's wren, yellow-headed blackbird, Chuck-wills-widow, western meadowlark, Bell's vireo, sedge wren, barn owl, and lark sparrow. Some were tough to come by; several I missed.

The third part of my summer effort was by far the most productive: the shorebird migration. Principal species to work for during this period include willet, Baird's sandpiper, piping plover, hudsonian and marbled godwit, whimbrel, phalaropes, red knot, and western sandpiper. Some shorebirds like long-billed dowitcher, buff-breasted sandpiper, red phalarope, and whimbrel are easier in the fall.

Fall (September-November)

This was the season that was the most fun for me. It was a time for boat trips into Lake Erie and to chase individual birds. This season brings sharp-tailed and LeConte's sparrows (the second I missed). Fall also brings Franklin's, little gull, and rarely a Sabines. This is really the season of jaegers, gannets, scoters, brant, and peregrines. It is also the time to find a red-throated loon.

Fall is the period that having a network of birding pays the most dividends. My principal contacts during the year included Tom LePage, Howard Besser, and Bill and Nancy Klamm in Cleveland; John Pogacnik at Crane Creek; Tom Kemp in Toledo; Jim Fry, Bruce Peterjohn, and Jerry Cairo in Columbus. Also of considerable help were the Toledo and Cleveland Rare Bird Alerts.

I ended the year at 292. The number is no big deal. The effort, the pleasure, the companionship, the learning experience were unmatched. I believe anyone with the motivation and unlimited time could reach 310+ in a good year. 1981 was not a good year for accidentals, but is also was not terrible. The highlights of marginal species included varied thrush, black-necked stilt, Louisiana heron, ibis, groove-billed ani, Eurasian wigeon, king eider, eared grebe, sandhill crane, parasitic jaeger, least tern, and mew gull.

The Year: 1981

Unlike Don Roberson, in 1977, I fully intended to do a big year in 1981. When I started, I had no vision of passing the state standards that I accepted. I had made some effort in 1978 to get to 263 species that year and knew that 270 to 275 was a reasonable target. By June I realized that I could get to the mid 280's if I was lucky, but it wasn't until late October that I was sure that 290 to 300 was possible. My monthly totals were:

	<u>YTD</u>	<u># IN MONTH</u>
January	93	93
February	101	75
March	123	101
April	189	156
May	255	216
June	259	123
July	267	121
August	274	104
September	276	113
October	282	129
November	288	96
December	292	79

Throughout the year I made every effort to bird with other birders. This was one aspect of the year that was fun and very rewarding.

I spent January 1 with Jim Fry, Jerry Cairo, Mike Givens, Marge Baughman, Nancy Law, Buggie Markham, Gina Buckey. After finding a screech owl and great horned owl at Greenlawn Cemetery, we headed to Springfield to see the harlequin duck that had decided to spend its winter vacation there. By the end of the day, I had tallied 28 species and the adventure had begun. Only 364 more days.

On the 2nd and 3rd I went up to Cleveland and birded with Tom LePage and covered Eastlake, Holden Arboretum, Castalia, and the power plants from Eastlake to Lorain. We found another harlequin duck at Eastlake along with a glaucous gull. A snowy owl was found at 55th Street. At the end of the first long weekend in January, I was up to 66.

On the 10th of January, I went to Clear Creek with Jerry Cairo and on the 17th went back to Cleveland to get the varied thrush (HB, BNK, TL) in Parma. Jerry and I again got out and birded Dayton, Adams County, and Shawnee State Forest on the 24th and went to Toledo and Lorain on the 31st. The best birds included three mute swans in the Cleveland-Lorain area on the 16th and three more at Bay-shore on the 31st. Two greater white-fronted geese were cornered at Ottawa NWR on the 18th. Jerry and I located three short-eared owls near Lancaster on the 10th (an excellent spot) and four long-eared owls near Trotwood (Dayton) on the 24th. White winged crossbills were waiting for us at Woodlawn Cemetery on the 31st and my first Ohio Thater's Gull was found for me by Ray Hannikman at Lorain on the 17th.

February was not a highly productive month. I chased red crossbills at several locations and a Brewer's blackbird at Blacklick Metro Park--all unsuccessfully. There were some successes in finding oldsquaw, black vulture, and iceland gull. I ended the month on the 28th by finding a saw-whet owl at Crane Creek which was subsequently seen by many observers.

Spring finally sprung in March and I had a good month in which I traveled over all of the state. A red-necked grebe was found by son Tim at Rocky Fork State Park on March 21st. John Pogacnik clued me in to the Eurasian wigeon\* at Ottawa NWR which I saw on March 7th and again on the 14th. Jim Tucker, President of the American Birding Association, visited with my family the weekend of the 14th in one of his two trips to Ohio in 1981. (I have strong feelings about the value of and the service provided by the American Birding Association, much of which is unduplicated by any other organization or periodical. Jim's efforts to coordinate America's birdwatchers over the past 15 years has had its rewards and frustrations, but certainly deserves our support.) Back to birds!

I found my first merlin\* at Port Columbus Airport on the 6th which stayed around long enough to be found the next day by Jerry Cairo. The other highlights for March included a loggerhead shrike in Adams County and a group of ten turkeys at Tar Hollow.

April brought many species, the most noteworthy being a Brewer's blackbird\* at Crane Creek on the 18th and a Louisiana heron\* at Pickerington Marsh on the 29th. Both birds were found with Jerry Cairo and seen by many others. One of the most interesting sidelights of the year, however, was that the Louisiana heron traveled with an adult little blue heron. The nesting yellow-crowned night heron in Upper Arlington returned on April 25th to set up shop. Other observations of note were several cormorant sightings, several ospreys, another merlin, an American bittern at Sawmill on the 18th (only two 1981 observations) and the barred owls again nesting at Darby Metro Park. Bruce Peterjohn, Jerry Cairo, Howard



Besser, and I visited Tar Hollow State Park on the 24th and found many early migrants.

May, of course, is the month that you discover there are more than 20 birdwatchers in Ohio. As a matter of fact Greenlawn Cemetery, Crane Creek State Park, and Shaker Lakes probably sport several thousand. But have no fear, they will be gone by the 20th of the month and Karl Bednarik's bird path will soon give way to lovers and bathers. John Pagacnik flattered me by informing me in June that I was the only birder he had seen in weeks.

Jerry Cairo, Howard Besser, Dave Corbin, and I did a Big Day on May 16th and came up with 167 species. May highlights included an eared grebe\* at a pond on Blacklick Golf Course on the 19th, a sandhill crane at Ottawa NWR on the 9th and 10th. Blue grosbeak and Chuck-wills-widow were found in Adams County on several dates along with all the other southern Ohio goodies. The best location in "81" for sedge wrens was Carlisle Park near Oberlin. The month brought several observations of little blue herons, Wilson's phalaropes, both bitterns, lark sparrow, and 36 warbler species. Shorebirds included unusual spring sightings of western sandpiper, long-billed dowitcher, white-rumped sandpiper, and marbled godwit. (I saw all four of these species again in the "fall"). My biggest miss during spring migration was golden plover which was not recorded until mid-September.

June was fairly quiet. Several unsuccessful trips were made to Cedar Point NWR to try to find yellow-headed blackbirds. I chased other people's observations of this bird for several months before Bruce Peterjohn and I finally found it near the parking area at Crane Creek on July 27th. June birds included bell's vireo at Irwin Prairie, king rail at Ottawa, and nesting barn owls at Killbuck State WA.

July was an interesting month and brought me my best bird of the year: a black-necked stilt\*\* at Crane Creek on July 18th. This observation was documented and photographed, but by all means was the best bird I personally found in several years. Snowy egrets and avocets abounded this summer whereas I had only one observation of a willet at Huron on July 27th. Other good observations included an adult laughing gull\* at Gordon Park (JH) and hudsonian godwits (BP) at Ottawa.

After six weeks of trying to find dickcissels, we were finally fortunate enough to find a singing male in Butler County south of Darrrtown on the 4th of July (BP, JC).

August brought more snowy egrets and avocets, but also a piping plover at Bayshore on the 7th (LVC) and one at Huron on the 30th. Marbled godwits stayed at Ottawa, whimbrels at Burke Airport, (HB, TL), northern phalaropes at the Gordon Park landfill (HB, TL) and a knot at Huron. Buff-breasted sandpipers stayed for a few days at Burke (HB, TL) and my first Baird's sandpiper for 1981 was found at Crane Creek. (BP, DT, JC) The best bird of the month, however, was the least tern\* that was kind enough to spend a few days at Gordon Park. (HB, TL, EP) My birding in August was assisted when Pat, Timmy, and I rented a cottage on the lake in Huron. It was an excellent time to be at the lake, especially close to the Huron landfill.

September was my meager month for new birds which included only two species; namely, sharp-tailed sparrow (TL, RW) and golden plover. This paucity of new birds wasn't a reflection of how much time I spent in the field--it was simply an indication of how well I'd covered the migration and how few species were left. By the end of September I was at 276 and wondering if I'd ever see anything else.

October made up for September. It brought loons, cormorants, old-squaws, scoters, a peregrine falcon\*\*, another sharp-tailed sparrow, and a wayward groove-billed ani\* in the Cincinnati area. (BP, JC, DT) The Gordon Park landfill was outstanding and always had a treat or two.

October also included my first attempt at organizing a boat trip into Lake Erie. We were rained out of a trip on the 18th with gale force winds and all wished we'd been rained out on November 7th when we went out for several hours & turned green. We did, however, get out October 31st on a trip few will forget. In late morning of this date, our skipper ran us aground on rocks northeast of Middle Bass Island. Other than tearing a hole in the bottom of the boat, having to be hauled back to Port Clinton by the Coast Guard, almost sinking and having to be constantly pumped out, it was a great adventure. Why go again? Because prior to the rocky end to our trip, we had ibis\*\* fly by, found loons, and cormorants, and had an adult laughing gull\*\* feed leisurely behind our boat.

November and December brought red-throated, loon\*\*, more oldsquaws, and scoters, and king eider\* (BP), a parasitic jaeger\*\*, several Franklins' gulls, little gulls everywhere, snowy owls, a kittiwake, several northern shrike, both crossbills, another Thayer's gull, but most significant a lesser black-backed gull at Eastlake on November 14th (BP, JC, DT, TL).

The story left untold is all the trips that were taken in pursuit of particular birds not found. The love of the chase was often the only reward.

Many trips were made in pursuit of the reported mew gull. This bird was often seen on days when I was at Lorain and yet not seen by me until it was fortuitously relocated there on December 27th (BP, DT, JC). You win some . . . The thrill of finding dickcissels and yellow-headed blackbirds after dozens of tries was exciting. It heightens my sense of accomplishment when I do not have someone babysit the bird.

There are no great lessons from my experience in 1981. I have written this little summary is to release frustration in expressing what a marvelous experience I had. To some people their mecca is on Attu, some to chase a speckled flowerpiercer, some to get their name in American Birds, some to bird a park a couple blocks from their home. Whatever turns you on, I sincerely hope you get as much satisfaction and enjoyment as I had this past year. I don't know how Jim Fry has done it all these years. I'll be sitting at home on January 1, 1982, with a sandwich and a beer watching the Rose Bowl. I ended 1981 with 292 species which is remarkable when you consider that 291 species was my entire state total representing 12 years of birdwatching when I started the year. During the year I added 15 species to my state list so that I am now at 306 species. The 14 species of prior years that were missed in 1981 include purple sandpiper, goshawk, pomarine jaeger, black-headed gull, Sabine's gull, Heermann's gull, tufted duck, golden eagle, common eider, ivory gull, red phalarope, Bachman's sparrow, painted redstart, and northern gannet.

In any good year there are some birds that are missed. Some of the birds that I know were reported by others are summarized below. I have underlined those species that I chased unsuccessfully.

Brant	<u>Black-headed Gull</u>
<u>Goshawk</u>	<u>Burrowing Owl</u>
Golden Eagle	<u>Western Kingbird</u>
Gyrfalcon	<u>Bohemian Waxwing</u>
Purple Sandpiper	<u>Pine Grosbeak</u>
Ruff	<u>LeConte's Sparrow</u>
<u>Red Phalarope</u>	<u>Clay-colored Sparrow</u>
Pomarine Jaeger	<u>Harris Sparrow</u>
Heermann's Gull	<u>Smith's Longspur</u>

My biggest misses for the year were purple sandpiper, LeConte's sparrow, red phalarope, goshawk, and brant.

One lesson that I learned in 1981 was that it is possible to reach 275 species by birding several weekends each month. If 1981 had been a good year for accidents, 300 would have been a probability. For example, January 2, 1982, brought purple sandpiper and red phalarope to northern Ohio--both of which I missed.

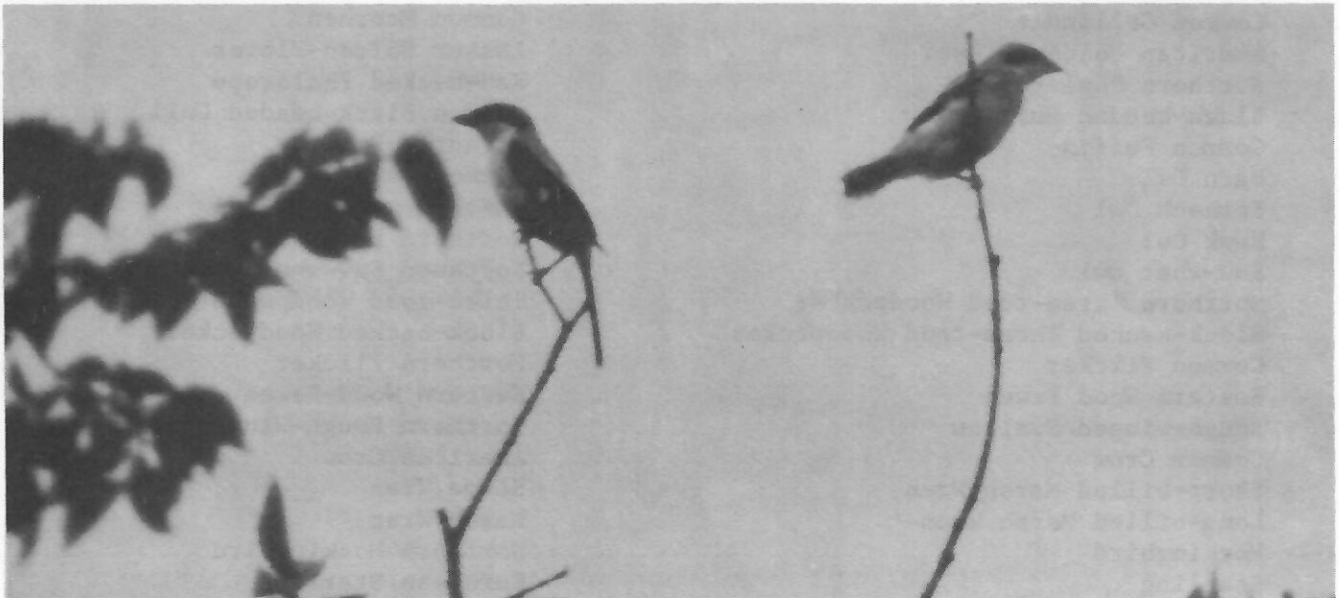
Three hundred Ohio birds in a year will have to be reserved for someone with unlimited time. I've had my day in court, thanks to all of you that helped.

#### Editor's Notes:

The asterisk (\*) means a record for this bird at this location on this date was accepted by the Ohio Records Committee. The double asterisk (\*\*) means that the record approved was submitted by Mr. Hocevar. The mew gull is still under consideration by the Committee.

HB: Howard Besser; JC: Jerry Carro; JH: Jean Hoffman; BNK: Bill and Nancy Klamm; TL: Tom LePage; BP: Bruce Peterjohn; EP: Ed Pierce; DT: Don Tumblin; LVC: Laurel Van Camp; RW: Ray Wlodarski.

Mr. Hocevar submitted with this article an annotated list of each of the 292 species seen with the date and location and other details of each sighting but space doesn't permit reproduction. He also provided the map.



Loggerhead shrike, male and female near nest in Madison County, Ohio on June 9, 1982 photographed by John Pagacnik.

### NEW NAMES

Below are listed major changes in English names for birds in our area that were made by the 34th supplement to the 5th edition of the AOU checklist of North American Birds, in July 1982 (The Auk Vol. 99, No. 3).

The Ohio Cardinal will start using these names and the revised taxonomic sequence with the Fall, 1982 reports. We have used northern harrier in place of marsh hawk since Volume 3, No. 2 and sedge wren and marsh wren in place of short-billed marsh wren and long-billed marsh wren since Volume 4, No. 1 under the mistaken notion that they had previously been changed.

<u>Old Name</u>	<u>New Name</u>
Gannet	Northern Gannet
White Pelican	American White Pelican
Louisiana Heron	Tricolored Heron
Green Heron	Green-backed Heron
Black-crowned Night Heron	Black-crowned Night-Heron
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
Whistling Swan	Tundra Swan
Black Duck	American Black Duck
Pintail	Northern Pintail
European Wigeon	Eurasian Wigeon
Marsh Hawk	Northern Harrier
Goshawk	Northern Goshawk
Bobwhite	Northern Bobwhite
Common Gallinule	Common Moorhen
American Golden Plover	Lesser Golden-Plover
Northern Phalarope	Red-necked Phalarope
Black-headed Gull	Common Black-headed Gull
Common Puffin	Atlantic Puffin
Barn Owl	Common Barn-Owl
Screech Owl	Eastern Screech-Owl
Hawk Owl	Northern Hawk-Owl
Saw-whet Owl	Northern Saw-whet Owl
Northern Three-toed Woodpecker	Three-toed Woodpecker
Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker	Black-backed Woodpecker
Common Flicker	Northern Flicker
Eastern Wood Pewee	Eastern Wood-Pewee
Rough-winged Swallow	Northern Rough-Winged Swallow
Common Crow	American Crow
Short-billed Marsh Wren	Sedge Wren
Long-billed Marsh Wren	Marsh Wren
Mockingbird	Northern Mockingbird
Starling	European Starling
Cardinal	Northern Cardinal
Tree Sparrow	American Tree Sparrow

For a detailed discussion of the systematic and other changes made by this Supplement see American Birds, Vol. 37, No. 1 and Birding Vol. 14, No. 5 and No. 6.



