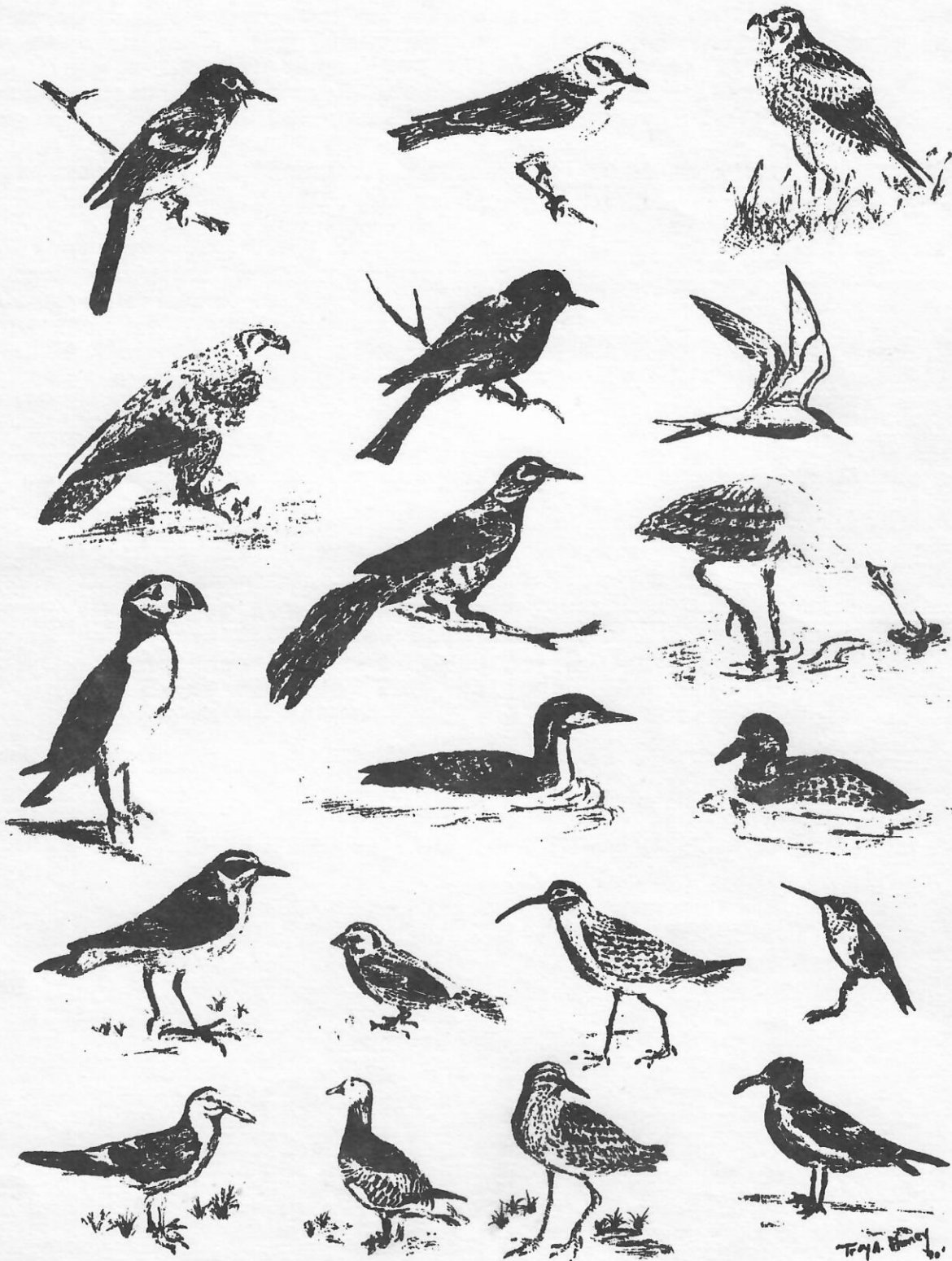


*The Ohio*

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# CARDINAL



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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.

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Cover: Ohio Rare Birds of the 1980s. Sketches by Troy Haney. See article in this issue on the rare birds of the decade.

# First Sight Record of Say's Phoebe for Ohio

by Charlotte Mathena

Well, here it is Sunday, November 26 and I'm in Oxford and it is only 3:30 pm. It looks like I'll have time to swing by Hueston Woods State Park and see what's on the lake. I'd really like to do some woodland birding, but it's too late in the day for that. Hopefully there will be something interesting on the water. First stop is here at the marina. Well, there are the usual Mallards and oh yes there are a couple of Gadwall. That's better than just greenheads. Let's try this perspective across the lake. Yep, there are ducks with a lot of white on them. Scope time. I see several Common Goldeneyes and a Bufflehead, there fly some Bonaparte's and Ring-billed gulls. Not much here, so guess I'll move on. I'll stop at the lodge since it's on the way home.

Gee, the view from the lodge area is not so great at four in the afternoon. Scoping the lake I see black ducks (as in bad light not as in species). I can make out some Wigeon and Mallards and alot of "what's it" ducks. Well, at least the day is pleasant... the skies are blue and the temperature is about 57 degrees. Hey, what's that little bird flying toward me from the left. The flight sure is jerky. My gosh, it is flying right at me... now that it's closer I'd say it's the size of an Eastern Bluebird. It flying over my head... hey it looks like it is gray and gold, obviously not a bluebird. Yeah, but the sun is on the bird and the gold color may just be due to the lighting. It's looping around and going to land in that sapling just over the edge of the dropoff. It sure would be nice to see an Evening Grosbeak... they're gray and yellow. Yes, but this bird is not that chunky. Western Kingbirds are gray and yellow. Great, it is sitting at the top of that little tree (which is eye-level to me) and it's only 20 yards away. Good, I got my binoculars on it. This is a nice profile look... it sure looks like a Phoebe. Seems verrry late to be seeing an Eastern Phoebe. But look at that bill, the posture, the size and the silhouette of the head, body and tail. It certainly is a phoebe. Oops, there it goes... flycatching. I see a blur

of peach and light gray colors... Townsend's Solitaire. Don't be ridiculous... it is a phoebe. Now it's on the top of that little evergreen and I've got it in the scope. It looks huge at 20X. I see the dark eye, the darker shading in the cheek area behind the eye on the dark head, and the black bill. The wings and back and tail are all dark, and I can see pale feather edgings on the secondaries and in the wing bar area. They are quite noticeable with the scope. The head feathers toward the back of the crown are slightly ruffled, just as I've seen in other phoebes. The breast is paler, a pale and medium gray and I think I see a peach belly. Say's Phoebe!!! Surely not. Oh, there it goes again flycatching. Pleez don't go away, I want a better look. Great he's landing on the basketball backboard. In the scope again. Oh! Oh! Just look at this bird, this is a terrific frontal view. The throat and breast are pale even gray (not smudgy like and Eastern Phoebe and the throat is NOT white); and the belly and undertail coverts are a lovely peachy buff color... the color reminds me of the flanks on a Tufted Titmouse. Darn, there it goes again. Now it's on the basketball rim. Just look at this gorgeous bird. See how that peachy color runs down the undertail coverts and meets the dark tail. The back looks a shade lighter than the head and tail. Say's Phoebe... no doubt!! Quickly, I look over my shoulder in the faint hope that I might see another birder and be able to share the excitement of this find. No such luck. Where are all the birders when you need them? Back to phoebe-watching. This lighting is great and the bird is within 15 yards. Better check my watch, I'll need to know the time when I document this sighting. Oh no, it's flying over my head. It's landed in a small tree by the lodge. That didn't last long as it was chased by House Sparrows. To the roof... and another exhibition of flycatching. Trying to get the phoebe in the scope, and it's moved to another roof roost. There it is, there it goes. Now up on the highest peak, it perches. Rats! That damn bird (House Sparrow) chased it over the peak and out of the view.

WOW! A Say's Phoebe! I wonder how many

sightings there have been in Ohio. Who's this man approaching? Oh, he just wants to know why I am scoping the roof of the lodge. I say, "I just saw a Say's Phoebe up there." His response, "oh." Obviously not a birder.

A few more looks around for the phoebe, but it is not coming back. Now to the car and check the National Geo and Peterson guides to see how frequently these birds appear on Ohio. The good news is that they are considered highly migratory and have appeared on the east coast from Quebec to Florida. Now, I check the other side of the lodge hoping for another sighting. No luck. Time to head for home in Dayton.

Upon arrival, I quickly check Peterjohn's "The Birds of Ohio" to see how often the Say's Phoebe has been seen in Ohio. Whoa! I can't find it in here. Let me check the index again. No Say's Phoebe. Do I have a state record sighting? Gee, I have no witnesses and no photographs. Yes, but because I was scoping ducks, I did have beautiful looks at this bird through the scope. Guess, I'll just have to document the heck out of this bird.

AFTERTHOUGHTS: Upon arriving home from work on Monday I find the latest Ohio Cardinal issue in the mailbox. Lo and behold, there is an article by Tom Kemp on the ten most likely potential state records for Ohio. I quickly scan the list and see that Say's Phoebe is listed as number six. Woe is me. What if everyone thinks that I read this article and then decided that I had seen one of those birds on the list. Such are the circumstances and little I can do about it. Nonetheless, I am feeling very fortunate to have been in the right spot at the right time to have the opportunity to watch that Say's Phoebe in Ohio!

----2001 Fox Run Road  
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# Ohio's Second Ross' Goose

by Larry Rosche

October 21, 1989, was a day with extreme weather variations. One minute it was pouring rain and the next minute it was brilliant sunshine. I had spent the morning with Ray Hannikman at Headlands Beach State Park. We saw very few waterbirds but had a fairly good landbirding day. We had several Orange-crowned warblers, good numbers and varieties of sparrows, and a very late (for the Cleveland region) Indigo bunting. I cut my lakefront birding short to meet people from Akron and Cleveland at Lake Rockwell in the afternoon. I had promised to help them locate a sometimes difficult to find Eurasian wigeon.

I arrived at Lake Rockwell about 2:30 PM and was greeted by a downpour. I went home. I thought that nobody would show up because of the weather then remembered that Jim Heflich said that he was coming. Knowing Jim, I was sure that he and Perry Peskin would be there, come rain or shine. I returned to the lake at 3:00 PM and sure enough, there they were, standing undaunted (true Kirtland Bird Club fashion) in a steady drizzle. Needless to say the wigeon was playing hard to get and we would have to spend some time looking for it (I hate birding in the rain). I had previously contacted the Water Plant Supervisor to get permission for vehicles to go into the restricted areas surrounding the lake. No other birders showed up so I drove Jim and Perry to an area with a lot of duckweed that was not easily seen from the perimeter roads. We quickly found the brilliant male Eurasian wigeon and the sun came out for us to really get excellent views. As we watched I couldn't help think that here I was with two very experienced birders and we were all as excited as if we were seeing a bird for the first time.

We watched the wigeon and some other ducks for quite some time when Perry commented that it seemed odd that a gull was swimming with a distant flock of Canada geese. I looked up and noticed that it was not a gull but a small white goose. Judging from the distance it must have been a Snow goose. We returned to watching the wigeon but as we were about to leave I decided to

put my scope on the "Snow goose". After all, it is not every day that this species is seen in Portage County and they are usually of the blue form when they are seen. The flock of geese was now within 75-100 yards and it would be nice to check this individual at least half as closely as we did the Eurasian wigeon. Oh, oh, this was no Snow goose! I immediately got Jim and Perry on the bird. There was no grinning patch and the bill looked like a small 30, 60, 90 triangle that we had studied in geometry class. The bill was pink with a bluish base. The caruncles were clearly visible and indicated that it was an adult bird. There was no doubt in my mind that we were looking at a Ross' goose. I frantically attached my camera to my scope to get verification photographs. We hiked through the woods in order to get closer. All the while I'm telling them that they both would have to write a documentation on this bird. This was only the second state record that I was aware of and the more documentation the better. We got within fifty yards and I used up the last of my film in the fading light. It was too late to get others out to see it and I hoped that it would stay through Sunday so that others could view it.

We left as darkness was falling and the bird seemed very content to be sleeping in the middle of the lake. I went home and started to telephone others and to arrange for permission to take more people into the restricted areas. The security people said it would be okay but to stay out of the construction areas. Unfortunately, the latch on one of the security gates had been vandalized and it could not be locked. I kept thinking about the ramifications for me if people started trespassing all over the place. Would my long-time permit be in jeopardy? I know birders. This wasn't just another rare bird. This was a Ross' goose and a life bird for many. Life birds bring out the worst in all of us. But then the idea that when birders show up in mass at a location that the famed 'Patagonia Rest Stop' effect could happen also crossed my mind. I tried to get the rangers to understand this. Their only comment was that I had better be with anyone in restricted

areas.

Sunday came, so did the birders, but no Ross' goose could be found. I could sense what people were thinking. Sure, Ross' goose, right out there on Lake Rockwell, yep, uh huh. It looked like a true wild goose chase. I sure wish Jim and Perry had been there to help soothe my paranoia. (I hate it when none of the other birds have left where the rarity was but it's not there.) Seriously, everyone was very nice and quietly went home without their lifer. Monday I had to stay late at work because of a staff meeting. Judy Tisdale and I did not get to Lake Rockwell until 4:00 PM. Bingo, there it was. This time it was accompanied by an adult Snow goose that was not seen on Saturday. It had snuggled up against the east shore and walking in to see it would cause no problems with the ongoing construction on the west side of the lake. I called others who I thought could get out before dark. A few of those raised eyebrows from Sunday were lowered. Credibility established. Thank goodness.

The bird was seen by many for the next few weeks. The security rangers tolerated what seemed to be a woods full of guerillas armed with every type of optical equipment on the market. The only problem occurred when someone boldly drove through the broken gate and into the construction site because they couldn't see the bird from the road. The ranger on duty drove up to me as I waited on the road by the levy and said that there had been a problem with a car in the restricted area. They told him that they were only looking for me. Thanks alot, gang. I eventually got over my fear of losing my permit and went back to enjoying all of the birds at the lake. Yes, the 'Patagonia Rest Stop' effect had taken place. A cooperative Red-throated loon was found and remained for a week. Several Snow geese were located with both forms represented. The two adult Bald eagles were joined by an immature. All of these helped make looking for the Ross' goose that much more interesting.

Birders from all over the state came to see the goose but my most memorable experience was with Bill and Nancy Klamm. We took the service road into one of the most beautiful parts of Lake Rockwell. The Ross' goose was swimming 150 yards away while Bill and Nancy methodically set up two videotape recorders

and attached them to spotting scopes. They worked like an experienced television news team, excitedly finding the Ross' goose and keeping the scope on it at the same time. It was a thing of beauty, not to mention the fact that the goose filled the entire viewfinder. Bill and Nancy have seen more birds than I could ever dream of, but there they were just as excited as anyone who had seen the goose. I said to myself, "This is what birding is all about."

Early on November 12, 1989, I saw the Ross' goose depart southward and it was never reported again. Who knows, maybe it will return again next year. After all, my first Eurasian wigeon in 1979 came back in 1980, so why not the Ross' goose?

----7473 Sylvan Drive  
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# The Fall Season 1989

by Matt Anderson and Tom Kemp

The fall 1989 migration followed established patterns for the most part with relatively few surprising early arrivals, late departures, or concentrations of birds. This is in contrast to the fall of 1988 when the summer drought appeared to impact species movements.

After a wet July that provided numerous flooded fields for the August shorebird migration, weather reverted to essentially normal patterns. Temperatures tended toward normal for the period. Fronts which brought with them winds from the north starting August 16 and continuing through October ushered in significant movements of songbirds. A freak snowstorm that hit the state on October 18-19 surprised Ohioans and probably was responsible for the Least tern which showed up at CJ Brown Reservoir on October 20. Hurricane Hugo, one of the strongest hurricanes of this century, apparently fizzled out sufficiently before reaching Ohio to bring with it any highly unusual species.

In total, 278 species were reported by observers who submitted reports. This is up from last year's 271 species but down from 1987's 289. Included in this fall's list is Ohio's first sight record of **Say's phoebe**, its second of **Ross' goose**, and one of its very few records of **Long-tailed jaeger**. Absent from the fall list were Tricolored heron, King rail, Long-eared and Northern Saw-whet owls, Worm-eating warbler, Louisiana waterthrush, and Sharp-tailed sparrow.

An impressive total of five Red-throated loons was reported for the fall season, half of which were at inland locales. Common loon maximum counts were the 686 in Erie and Lorain Counties on November 11 and 534 at Sherrod Park the following day. Red-necked grebes were represented by seven sightings, more than in a normal season. Five Eared grebe reports included the now annual occurrence of a trio at CJ Brown Reservoir. Single American White pelicans at Clark Lake on September 4 and Mehl Dahl Dam on October 23 were noteworthy. East Harbor State Park

hosted its usual spectacular concentration of Double-crested cormorants: 1200 were present on October 18.

Only one American bittern report was submitted, a single bird on September 2 at ONWR. Snowy egrets and Little Blue herons were apparently quite scarce this past fall but Cattle egrets were reported in increased numbers over recent years. Apparently their breeding activities have switched to Sandusky Bay, accounting for an increase in sightings in Erie County (Pierce).

The only large concentration of Tundra swans was of 500 over Akron on November 18. Greater White-fronted geese were reported from ONWR and Brant at five including three inland sites where they are considered accidental. The Ross' goose at Lake Rockwell in October represented Ohio's second record. A Eurasian wigeon also visited Lake Rockwell in October. The 800 Gadwall at Cedar Point NWR on November 12 was a noteworthy concentration as were the 3750 Green-winged teal at ONWR on November 11. Rare divers included at least two, probably four, King eiders at Avon Lake on November 11. Numerous reports were received of all three scoter species, and each was found at inland sites. 173,071 (Wow!) Red-breasted mergansers were tallied on the November 12 Lake Erie waterbird survey. All told, 34 species of waterfowl were reported during the fall season.

The largest Turkey vulture movements apparently occurred in Lucas County where several flights of 100+ birds were noted. The only significant concentration of Broad-winged hawks reported was the 235 over the Oak Openings on September 17. Tom Kemp was fortunate enough to have both a Bald and Golden eagle pass over his home in the Oak Openings on November 24. Rough-legged hawks were reported in above average numbers. Birders were delighted by the fact that a Merlin uncharacteristically stuck around for a week in October at Spring Valley. Merlins were also reported at two other sites. The 80 Sandhill

cranes at Gilmore Ponds on November 19 highlighted the six reports of that species from scattered sites across the state.

Shorebirds were represented by 34 species during the fall period. Absent from the list were Piping plover and Red phalarope. The rarest species found was certainly the Black-necked stilt at Crane Creek the first week of August, a holdover from the summer period. The only American avocet was at Sheldon's Marsh on September 18, and Upland sandpipers were noted solely in Tuscarawas County. Surprisingly late Buff-breasted sandpipers included one at Sheldon's Marsh on October 24 and an injured bird at Grand Lake St. Mary's on November 4. Purple sandpipers appeared at at least four localities along the Lake Erie shore. Red-necked phalaropes were located at five sites including an inland report from Clark County.

The Parasitic jaeger report was topped by the carefully documented Long-tailed jaeger from Mentor Headlands on September 23. There are fewer than a half dozen records of this species in Ohio. Franklin's, Little, Thayer's, and Lesser Black-backed gulls were represented by the usual smattering of sightings. A Black-legged kittiwake at Caesar Creek Reservoir November 27-30 was one of relatively few sightings from an inland locale. Sabine's gulls were reported from both Lorain and Bayshore Power Plant in mid-November. Unprecedentedly late was the Least tern, documented by several birders, at CJ Brown Reservoir on October 20-21.

A pronounced movement of Common nighthawks consisting of thousands of birds occurred in the Toledod area from August 21-29. A carefully documented Say's phoebe that was observed at Hueston Woods State Park on November 26 constitutes Ohio's first sight record of this species and is covered separately in this issue. A surprising total of three Western kingbirds turned up this fall, one each in Lucas, Montgomery, and Tuscarawas Counties.

A Tree swallow lingered in Tuscarawas County through November 24. Red-breasted nuthatches staged an exceptional invasion into the Oak Openings with a peak of 24 on November 25. A major movement of Swainson's thrushes on September 10-11 was indicated by the 125 at Shaker Lakes and 400+ at the Oak Openings. An

exceptionally late Swainson's was found November 22 at the Seiberling Nature Center. Two Northern shrikes were reported. Warbling vireos lingered until at least October 28 at Silver Lake.

Thirty-five species of warblers were reported during the period; absent from the list were Worm-eating warbler and Louisiana waterthrush. The warbler migration appeared to be quite normal with few extraordinary records. Exceptionally late was a Northern parula at Quail Hollow State Park on November 11. The most impressive sparrow report was the concentration of more than 500 White-crowned sparrows at Gordon Park in Cleveland on October 15. Springville Marsh was graced by the presence of a Yellow-headed blackbird on October 15 and Brewer's blackbirds appeared in Lucas County and Grand Lake St. Mary's in November. Both crossbill species were reported: a Red crossbill at Shaker Lakes on November 3 and White-wings in the Oak Openings and Hamilton County. There has not been an invasion of either of these species into Ohio since the early 1980's. On the other hand, Pine siskins staged an excellent movement across the state. Evening grosbeaks were generally absent with only a handful of sightings.

In the following species accounts, unusual species are underlined and an asterisk following a sighting indicates a documentation accepted by the Records Committee. Commonly used abbreviations are ONWRC (Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge Count), CVNRA (Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area), CPNWRC (Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge Count), GLSM (Grand Lake St. Mary's), and MHSP (Mentor Headlands State Beach Park). The monthly counts at ONWR and CPNWR are compiled by Ed Pierce and Joe Komorowski, respectively. The Lake Erie Waterbird Survey (LEWS) was coordinated and compiled by Vic Fazio.

## Loons through Herons

RED-THROATED LOON-10/21-29 L. Rockwell (m.ob.), 10/30-11/1 Beaver Creek Res. (TB), 11/8 Geneva SP (VF), 11/8 MHSP (VF), 11/12 Ottawa Co. (2) LEWS. COMMON LOON-9/24 MHSP (LR), 10/19-21 CJ Brown Res. (17-23) (DD, DO),



10/31 Findlay Res. (52) (BH), 10/31 Huntington Beach (300) (TL), 11/8 Ashtabula (108) (VF), High: 11/11 Erie/Lorain Cos. (686) (VF), 11/12 Sherrod Pk. (Erie Co.) (534) (RH). PIED-BILLED GREBE-8/6 ONWRC (30), 10/20 Wellington Res. (12) (ETh), 10/21 Buck Creek SP (7) (DO), 11/17 Gordon Pk. (8) (TL). HORNED GREBE-9/23 GLSM (DD, NW), 10/28 Lake Co. (50) (DH), 11/8 Perkins (100) (TL), 11/10 Cleveland (60) (VF), 11/12 LEWS (190), 11/18 Buck Creek SP (12) (DO). RED-NECKED GREBE-11/1 Buck Creek SP (DO), 11/5-24 MHSBP (m.ob.), 11/8 Painesville Pk. (VF), 11/11 Eastlake (LR), 11/15 Avon Lake (TL), 11/18 Lorain (m.ob.), 11/21-27 E. Fork Lk. (m.ob.). EARED GREBE-10/22-11/5 Buck Creek SP (3) (m.ob.), 10/28-11/7 Grand River (m.ob.), 11/19 MHSBP (LR), 11/19-25 Cleveland (LR), 11/30 Huron (BG). AM. WHITE PELICAN-9/4 Clark Lk. (DO, ph.), 10/23 Mchldahl Dam (BS, TS). DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT-8/26 Beaver Creek Res. (137) (TB), 10/18 E. Harbor (1200+) (KMo), 10/19 Caesar Creek (50) (DD), 10/25 Meander Res. (40) (NB), 11/12 Ottawa Co. (558). LEWS. AMERICAN BITTERN-9/2 ONWR (TB). LEAST BITTERN-8/15 Little Portage WA (DK), 8/18 Spring Valley (LG), 8/24 Lime Lakes (LK), 8/27 Barberton (LR), 9/3 ONWR (ET). GREAT BLUE HERON-8/1-11/30 ONWRC (max 93), 8/13 CPNWRC (129), 8/26 Gilmore Ponds (300) (WR), 8/28 Walborn (Portage Co.) (200+) (NB). GREAT EGRET-8/1-10/1 ONWRC (max 172), 8/13 CPNWRC (143), 9/27 Sheldon's Marsh (40) (ETh), 11/7 ONWR (18) (VF). SNOWY EGRET-8/16 ONWR (2) (TL), 10/13 Medusa Marsh (ETh). LITTLE BLUE HERON-8/13 Hamilton Co. (DD, WR, DK), 9/3 ONWR (ET). CATTLE EGRET-8/6 Erie Co. (25) (TL, RH), 8/12 Sandusky (12) (DK), 9/2 ONWR (TB), 9/23 Sandusky (22) (KMo), 10/30 GLSM (SU). GREEN-BACKED HERON-8/18 Spring Valley (10) (LG), 9/3 ONWRC (7), 10/7 Mad River (RC), 10/17 Findlay Res. (BH). BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON-8/6-9/3 ONWRC (max 90), 8/13 CPNWRC (35), 7 other reports. YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON-8/12 Chagrin River (2) (LR).

## Swans through Puddle Ducks

MUTE SWAN-Through period at Medusa Marsh (2) (ETh). TUNDRA SWAN-11/3 Shaker Lakes (60) (VF), 11/12 LEWS (172), 11/12 CPNWRC (111), 11/18 Akron (500) (fide LR), 11/26

Oak Openings (41) (MA), 11/29 Caesar Creek Res. (28) (m.ob.). GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE-11/5 ONWRC (11). SNOW GOOSE-Reports from 10/8 to 11/18, max. 27 on 11/12 in Ottawa Co. LEWS. BRANT-10/18-23 Cleveland (max 6), 10/21 Mosquito Res. (DH\*), 10/30-11/9 GLSM (SU\*), 11/5-12 Portage Lakes SP (IB), 11/12 Erie Co. (RH). ROSS' GOOSE-10/24 L. Rockwell (LR\*, m.ob.) [2nd state record]. CANADA GOOSE-10/8 CPNWRC (527), 11/5 ONWRC (7200), 11/12 LEWS (417), 11/26 L. Rockwell (1300+) (LR). WOOD DUCK-8/13 CPNWRC (44), 9/8 Spring Valley (35) (HC), 9/17 Darby Marsh (70) (KMo, JR), 10/1 ONWRC (45), 10/7 Mosquito Lk. (62) (CB). GREEN-WINGED TEAL-8/2 Clark Co. (LG), 9/10 CPNWRC (400), 11/5 ONWRC (3750), 11/12 CPNWRC (301). AM. BLACK DUCK-11/5 ONWRC (767), 11/12 CPNWRC (4435), 11/25 Castalia (650+) (BS), 11/30 Hueston Woods (800) (PW), 11/28 Sandusky Bay (5000+) (DK). MALLARD-11/5 ONWRC (11,500), 11/12 CPNWRC (4535), 11/30 Hueston Woods (1200) (m.ob.), 11/28 Sandusky Bay (5000+) (DK). NORTHERN PINTAIL-8/7 Ottawa Co. (ET), 8/11 Medusa Marsh (ETh), 11/5 ONWRC (225), 11/12 CPNWRC (422). BLUE-WINGED TEAL-9/3 ONWRC (180), 9/10 CPNWRC (200), 9/16 Barberton (120) (LR). NORTHERN SHOVELER-9/10 CPNWRC (75), 11/5 ONWRC (80). GADWALL-9/28 Clark Co. (DO), 10/7 Mosquito Lk. (48) (CB), 11/5 ONWRC (450), 11/12 CPNWRC (800). EURASIAN WIGEON-10/11-29 L. Rockwell (LR, m.ob.). AMERICAN WIGEON-9/12 Medusa Marsh (ETh), 10/8 CPNWRC (1388), 10/26-29 L. Rockwell (310+) (LR, PE), 11/5 ONWRC (400), 11/12 CPNWRC (1381).

## Diving Ducks

CANVASBACK-10/22 L. Rockwell (RH), 11/12 CPNWRC (30), 11/12 LEWS (213). REDHEAD-11/5 ONWRC, 11/12 Maumee Bay (TK), 11/19 Sheldon's Marsh (70) (PE) [only reports]. RING-NECKED DUCK-10/20 Wellington Res. (22) (ETh), 11/3 L. Cowan (30) (LG), mid-November at L. Rockwell (850) (LR). GREATER SCAUP-11/8 Ashtabula (VF). LESSER SCAUP-10/19 CJ Brown (200) (DD), 11/3 East Fork Lk. (500) (HC), 11/12 CPNWRC (5005), 11/12 LEWS (1082), 11/11 Mentor Beach (1000) (LR). KING EIDER-11/11 Avon Lake (2) (VF\*). OLDSQUAW-11/9 Mentor Beach (4) (VF), 11/12 CPNWRC, 11/12 Ashtabula (pair) (VF), 11/18 Huron (BG). BLACK SCOTER-Six L. Erie records between 10/21 and 11/12, max. 32 on 10/21 at Perkins (TL); Inland: 10/22 Mogadore Res. (RH),



10/22-27 Shaker Lakes (VF). SURF SCOTER-Nine L. Erie records between 9/30 and 11/25, max 26 on 10/21 at Perkins Beach and 21 on 11/4 at Perkins Beach (TL); Inland: 10/29 E. Fork Lk. (CK, RH), 11/9 GLSM (m.ob.), 11/10 Findley SP (RH), 11/12 Killdeer Plains (DO). WHITE-WINGED SCOTER-Nine L. Erie records between 10/18 and 11/12; Inland: 10/25-29 CJ Brown (BM), 11/9 GLSM (HM), 11/23 Bresler Res. (TB). COMMON GOLDENEYE-11/12 LEWS (271). BUFFLEHEAD-11/8 Fairport Harbor (55) (VF), 11/12 CPNWRC (78), 11/12 Mogadore, Ladue, and L. Rockwell (170) (LR), 11/12 Killdeer Plains (70) (DO), 11/12 LEWS (303), 11/22 Guilford (Columbiana Co.) (50+) (NB). HOODED MERGANSER-11/5 ONWRC (260), 11/26 Buck Creek SP (13). COMMON MERGANSER-11/12 Ottawa Co. (28) LEWS, 11/19 Sheldon's Marsh (PE). RED-BREASTED MERGANSER-8/6 Lorain (2) (RH)-[summering?-Ed.], 11/11 Avon Lk. (54,000) (VF), High: 11/12 LEWS (173,071), 11/16 Sherrod Pk. (Erie Co.) (52,000) (VF). RUDDY DUCK-9/11 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 10/20 Wellington Res. (300) (ETH), 10/29 Mogadore (414) (LR), 11/12 CPNWRC (306), 11/17 Perkins (350) (TL), 11/19 Lake Co. (260+) (LR).

## Vultures through Falcons

BLACK VULTURE-10/1 Shawnee Lookout (DS), 10/29 Aberdeen (25) (CK). TURKEY VULTURE-9/29 Trumbull Co. (50) (DH), 10/11 Maumee River (Lucas Co.) (169) (ET), 10/13-23 Lucas Co. (375) (MA). OSPREY-41 reports, latest 10/24. BALD EAGLE-14 inland reports. NORTHERN HARRIER-27 reports, max 8 at ONWR on 11/5. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK-8/15 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/17 Oak Openings (12) (TK), 27 reports. COOPER'S HAWK-42 reports. RED-TAILED HAWK-11/5 ONWRC (18), 11/19 Oak Openings (20+) (TK). RED-SHOULDERED HAWK-Eleven reports. BROAD-WINGED HAWK-9/17 Oak Openings (235) (TK, MA). ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK-12 reports beginning 10/21. GOLDEN EAGLE-11/24 Oak Openings (TK\*), 11/30 Maumee Bay SP (JK\*). MERLIN-9/17 Toledo (ET), 10/7-13 Spring Valley (m.ob.), 10/9 CJ Brown Res. (CM). PEREGRINE FALCON-9/17 Cleveland (RH), 9/24 MHSP (2) (LR), 10/19 Dayton (2) (SU, CM), 10/21 ONWR (TB), 11/11 Toledo (MA).

## Turkey through Cranes

WILD TURKEY-11/18 Richland Co. (13) (JVH). RING-NECKED PHEASANT-Six reports. RUFFED GROUSE-8/6 Holmes Co. (BG), 10/6 Holmes Co. (ETH), 10/21 MHSP (ECP). NORTHERN BOBWHITE-3 reports. VIRGINIA RAIL-8/31 Pickerel Creek WA (DK), 9/9 Huron (TL), 10/12 Shaker Lakes (VF), 11/3 Dayton (captured) (DN). SORA-August at Lime Lakes (8) (LK), 9/9 Huron (TL), 10/10 Spring Valley (DD), 10/19 Pickerel Creek WA (DK). COMMON MOORHEN-August at Lime Lakes (8) (LK), 9/8 Clark Co. (DO), 9/8 Spring Valley (2) (HC), 9/9 Little Portage WA (DK), 11/30 Killbuck Marsh (3) (ETH). AMERICAN COOT-8/3 ONWR (5 pairs, young) (ET), 9/17 Darby Marsh (90) (KMo, JR), 11/1 Buck Creek SP (250) (DO, DD), 11/1-23 Wilmington Res. (80) (LG), 11/3 East Fork Lk. (400) (HC). SANDHILL CRANE-10/16-17 Killbuck Marsh (fide BG), 11/18 Middletown (41) (TLi), 11/19 Gilmore Ponds (80) (RP), 11/21 Springboro (52) (CC), 11/21 Oak Openings (12) (TK), 11/30 Hancock Co. (76) (WS).

## Plovers through Sanderling

BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER-9/12 Sheldon's Marsh (6) (ETH), 10/1 Metzger Marsh (10) (LG), 10/5 Burke Airport (9) (TL), 11/11 Buck Creek SP (4) (DO), 11/16 Metzger Marsh (ET). LESSER GOLDEN-PLOVER-9/9 Clark Co. (m.ob.), 9/10 Barberton (7) (LR), 10/8 Burke Airport (TL), 10/13-18 Maumee River (57) (ET), 11/12 Springville Marsh (Seneca Co.) (TB). SEMIPALMATED PLOVER-8/6-9/3 ONWRC (max 21), 8/20 Oak Openings (7) (MA), 8/28 Huron (16) (TL), 9/4 Walborn (8) (NB), 10/21 MHSP (ECP). KILLDEER-8/20 Oak Openings (60) (MA), 9/3 ONWRC (89), 9/19 Hancock Co. (60) (BH), 10/12 L. Rockwell (85) (VF), 10/16 Maumee River (60) (ET), 11/11 Buck Creek SP (150) (DO). AMERICAN AVOCET-9/18 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH, BG). BLACK-NECKED STILT-8/1-8 Crane Creek (m.ob.\*). GREATER YELLOWLEGS-9/3 ONWRC (47), 10/6 Clark Co. (20) (DO), 11/16 Clark Co. (11) (DD). LESSER YELLOWLEGS-8/16 ONWR (100) (TL), 8/27 Clark Co. (20) (DO), 9/3 ONWR (90+) (ET), 10/23 Holmes Co. (27) (BG), 11/4 Hamilton Co. (PG). SOLITARY SANDPIPER-8/1 Oak Openings (11) (MA), 8/2 Clark Co. (5) (LG), 9/18 Lima (RC), 10/7 Shaker Lakes (VF). WILLET-8/9 Cleveland (TL), 8/16

Huron (2) (TL), 8/29-31 Walborn Res. (LR), 9/10 CPNWRC, 10/3 Sheldon's Marsh (2) (ETh), 11/4 ONWR (TB). SPOTTED SANDPIPER-8/2 Sheldon's Marsh (5) (ETh), 8/6 ONWRC (34), 9/12 Findlay Res. (17) (BH), 10/21 Buck Creek SP (DO). UPLAND SANDPIPER-8/6 Tuscarawas Co. (RS), 9/7 Tuscarawas Co. (RS). WHIMBREL-8/2 Huron (TL), 8/31 Burke Airport (TL). HUDSONIAN GODWIT-10/1 ONWRC (5), 10/7-16 Sheldon's Marsh (3) (m.ob.), 11/4-5 ONWR (2) (TB, RH). MARBLED GODWIT-9/10 Metzger Marsh (ECP), 10/7-11 Sheldon's Marsh (1-3) (BS, ETh), 11/4-7 ONWR (m.ob.). RUDDY TURNSTONE-9/10 Cleveland (TL), 9/17 Metzger Marsh (BA), 9/19 Findlay Res. (BH), 10/28 ONWR (TB), 11/4 GLSM (m.ob.). RED KNOT-Eight reports from 8/12 through 10/15. SANDERLING-16 reports through 10/28, max. 25 on 9/24 MHSBP (TL).

## Sandpipers through Phalaropes

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER-8/2 Huron (30) (TL), 8/6 ONWRC (113), 8/27 Clark Co. (15) (DO), 9/5 Sheldon's Marsh (12) (ETh), 10/29 CJ Brown Res. (LG). WESTERN SANDPIPER-Ten reports from 8/27 to 11/11, max. 5 on 9/2-15, Clark Co. (m.ob.). LEAST SANDPIPER-8/6 Maumee River (4) (SH), 9/16 Clark Co. (10) (DO), 10/1 ONWRC (20), Late: 11/26 East Fork Lk. (DG, JL). WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER-Nine reports beginning 10/2, max (6) on 11/4 ONWR (TB). BAIRD'S SANDPIPER-Ten reports between 8/2 and 10/30. PECTORAL SANDPIPER-8/16 ONWR (35) (TL), 8/21 Barberton (208) (fide LR), 8/27 Clark Co. (20) (DO), 10/1 ONWRC (42), 11/5 ONWRC (10). PURPLE SANDPIPER-11/5 Huron (RH), 11/9-11 MHSBP (RH, LR), 11/11 Lorain (VF), 11/16-18 Sherrod Pk. (m.ob.), 11/23 MHSBP (3) (LR). DUNLIN-9/11 Sheldon's Marsh (6) (ETh), 10/16 Sheldon's Marsh (125) (TL), 11/5 ONWRC (1000), 11/7 Lucas Co. (600) (VF), 11/16 CJ Brown Res. (51) (DD, JG), 11/22 E. Fork Lk. (DD, JG). STILT SANDPIPER-8/16 Huron (4) (TL), 8/26 Barberton (12) (LR), 9/16 Clark Co. (20) (more than usual this year-DO), 10/1 ONWRC (20), 11/5 Buck Creek SP (DO). BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER-8/10 Lucas Co. (TK), 8/27-29 Walborn (m.ob.), 9/3 MHSBP (2) (LR, RHa), Late: 10/8 Buck Creek SP (DO), 10/24 Sheldon's Marsh (ETh), 11/4 GLSM (broken leg) (m.ob.). SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER-8/20

Metzger Marsh (70+) (KMo), 8/27 Clark Co. (15) (DO), 9/10 ONWRC (250), 10/1 ONWRC (100). LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER-10/1 Ferguson Res. (RC), 10/7 GLSM (5) (DO), 10/16 Sheldon's Marsh (TL), 11/5 ONWR (25), 11/5 CJ Brown Res. (LG). COMMON SNIPER-10/1 ONWRC (27), 10/7 GLSM (10) (DO), 10/7 Medusa Marsh (27) (BS), 10/8 CPNWRC (54), 10/24 Hancock Co. (10) (BH). AMERICAN WOODCOCK-11/11 Cleveland (TL), 11/13 Oak Openings (MA). WILSON'S PHALAROPE-12 reports between 8/11 and 10/1, max 7 on 10/1 at ONWR. RED-NECKED PHALAROPE-9/3 Winous Pt. (BA), 9/15 Sheldon's Marsh (VF), 9/16 Clark Co. (m.ob.), 9/24 Cleveland (2) (TL), 10/7 Cleveland (2) (fide LR), 10/16 Sheldon's Marsh (TL).

## Jaegers, Gulls, and Terns

PARASITIC JAEGER-11/19 Grand River (LR, RHa). LONG-TAILED JAEGER-9/23 MHSBP (RHa\*). FRANKLIN'S GULL-10/28-11/1 Buck Creek SP (DO, m.ob.). LITTLE GULL-10/1 MHSBP (TB), 10/20 Huron (TL), 11/10-18 Lorain (m.ob.), 11/15 Gordon Pk. (VF). BONAPARTE'S GULL-10/15 Erie Co. (600) (VF), 11/11 Bayshore (6000) (MA, ET), 11/12 LEWS (28,768). RING-BILLED GULL-11/12 LEWS (54,740). HERRING GULL-11/12 LEWS (17,175). THAYER'S GULL-11/10 Lorain (VF), 11/11 Bayshore (ET, MA), 11/11 Eastlake (LR), 11/18 Huron (m.ob.). LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL-8/9 Cleveland (TL), 8/28-30 Maumee River (ET), 9/30-10/1 MHSBP (TB), 10/28 ONWR (TB), 11/5-25 Lorain (m.ob.), 11/21 Cleveland (TL). GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL-11/12 LEWS (68), 11/25 Huron (19) (BS), 11/26 L. Rockwell (LR). BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE-11/12 Lorain (KMo), 11/27-30 Caesar Creek Res. (BM, m.ob.\*). SABINE'S GULL-11/10-18 Lorain (adult) (m.ob.), 11/11 Bayshore (ET\*, MA). CASPIAN TERN-8/6 Lime Lakes (20) (LK), 8/22 Pickerel Creek WA (30) (DK), 9/1 East Harbor (24) (KMo), 10/3 Lorain (27) (ETh), 11/17 Knox Lk. (JVH). COMMON TERN-8/16 ONWR (147) (TL), 9/19 Huron (285) (TL), 10/1 ONWRC (1500), 11/11 Maumee Bay (100+) (ET), 11/18 Lorain (LR). FORSTER'S TERN-8/13 CPNWRC (62), 8/16 ONWR (50) (TL), 10/1 ONWRC (150), 11/18 Huron (m.ob.), 11/18 Lorain (LR). LEAST TERN-10/20-21 CJ Brown Res. (CM, SU, CB)\*. BLACK TERN-8/2 Lorain (ETh), 8/13-23 GLSM (m.ob.), 8/20 Buck Creek SP (14) (DO, CM), 8/27 Ferguson Res. (RC), 9/7 Spring Valley (3) (SU), 10/1 ONWRC.

## Doves through Woodpeckers

MOORING DOVE-9/12 Hancock Co. (245) (BH). BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO-8/2 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 8/3 ONWR (ET), 8/13 Waterville (ET), 9/17 Oak Openings (TK), 9/28 Mogadore (LR). YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO-8/6 ONWRC (12), 9/2 Buck Creek SP (DO), 9/10 CPNWRC (4), 10/13 Hamilton Co. (PW), 10/22 Crane Creek (DH). SHORT-EARED OWL-10/14 Shaker Lakes (VF), 10/16 Huron (TL), 10/24 Findlay Res. (BH), 10/28 Sheldon's Marsh (2) (ECP), 11/14 Gordon Pk. (VF). COMMON Nighthawk-8/21-29 Toledo (775) (MA), 8/23 Dayton area (200) (CC, SU), 8/27 Toledo (thousands moving) (ET), down in Cincinnati area (HC), 9/8 Kent (250) (LR), 10/17 Middletown (TLi). WHIP-POOR-WILL-9/3 Oak Openings (calling) (MA). CHIMNEY SWIFT-9/15 Clark Co. (50) (DO), 9/18 Hamilton Co. (40) (HC), 10/14-16 Shaker Lakes (1360 at roost) (VF). RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD-9/16 Clark Co. (5) (DO), 9/26 Waterville (ET), 10/6 Homes Co. (BG), 10/10 Hancock Co. (BH). RED-HEADED WOODPECKER-@8/15 Caesar Creek (30) (AG, WB), 14 additional reports. YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER-8/27 Firestone MP (ECP), 9/11 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 9/27 Waterville (6) (ET), 10/1 ONWRC (9). NORTHERN FLICKER-9/26 Hancock Co. (26) (BH).

## Flycatchers through Wrens

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER-13 reports between 8/7 and 9/21. EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE-9/24 Clark Lk. (3) (DO), 10/14 Oak Openings (MA). YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER-Seven reports between 8/24 and 9/16, max 8 on 8/24-30 Shaker Lakes (VF). ACADIAN FLYCATCHER-9/9 Shipman Pond (LR), 9/12 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH). WILLOW FLYCATCHER-9/4 Clark Lk. (DO), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (VF). LEAST FLYCATCHER-8/27 Shaker Lakes (15) (VF), 9/16 Winton Woods (HC), 9/28 Seiberling Nature Ctr. (LK), 10/3 Hancock Co. (BH). EASTERN PHOEBE-9/3 ONWRC (9), 11/24 Tuscarawas Co. (RS). SAY'S PHOEBE-11/26 Hueston Woods SP (CM)\* [First sight record for Ohio-see article this issue]. GREAT CRESTED

FLYCATCHER-9/9 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/19 Hancock Co. (2) (BH), 10/3 Hancock Co. (BH). WESTERN KINGBIRD-8/30 Tuscarawas Co. (RS\*), 9/1-3 Lucas Co. (ET\*), 9/23 Possum Creek Res. (SU\*). EASTERN KINGBIRD-8/6 ONWRC (20), 9/27 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 10/1 ONWRC. PURPLE MARTIN-8/18 Englewood (1500) (GL), 8/19 ONWR (500) (ECP), 9/4 Sheldon's Marsh (KMo). TREE SWALLOW-8/13 CPNWRC (108), High: 9/2-10 Barberton (6000) (LR), 9/3 ONWRC (200), 10/21 Sheldon's Marsh (135) (KMo), 11/9 Mentor (VF). NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW-8/6 L. Cowan (15) (LG), 9/2 Barberton (100) (LR), 10/12 Maumee River (ET), max 50 during period along Maumee R. BANK SWALLOW-9/2-10 Barberton (100) (LR), abundant Aug./Sept. Sandusky Bay (DK). CLIFF SWALLOW-8/13 GLSM (LG), 9/10 Barberton (LR), 9/16 Walborn Res. (ECP). BARN SWALLOW- 9/5 Findlay Res. (153) (BH), High: 9/10 Barberton (2000) (LR), 9/10 CPNWRC (400), 10/6 Wayne Co. (ETH). AMERICAN CROW-11/1 Newtown (1000) (HC), 11/24 Oak Openings (1000) (TK). RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH-8/26 Summit Co. (LK); Exceptional numbers in Lucas Co. beginning 8/27, peak 11/25 (24) (TK, ET, MA), common in Richland/Ashland Cos. (JVH), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (13) (VF). BROWN CREEPER-9/3 Winton Woods (JS). HOUSE WREN-9/16 Clark Lk. (10) (DO), 9/22 Waterville (feeding young) (ET), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (16) (VF), 10/7 MHSBP (12) (LR), 11/1 Warren Co. (DD). WINTER WREN-9/11 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/30 Cedar Pt. (5) (LG), 10/7 Trumbull Co. (6) (DH), 10/8 Shaker Lakes (7) (VF), 11/25 Glen Helen (5) (DO). SEDGE WREN-8/6 Buck Creek SP (2) (DO), 9/24 MHSBP (TL). MARSH WREN-8/4 Clearfork Res. (JVH), 8/5 Lime Lakes (LK), 9/17 Springville Marsh (TB), 9/20 Tinker's Creek SP (TL), 10/13 Spring Valley (HC). GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET-9/16 Mill Creek Pk. (8-10) (NB), 10/1 ONWRC (23), 10/4 Shaker Lakes (98) (VF), 10/21 MHSBP (30) (LR), 10/24 Hancock Co. (20) (BH), 11/26 Buck Creek SP (20) (DO), good numbers in SW Ohio (HC). RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET-8/31 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/8 Shaker Lakes (52) (VF), 50+ on several dates in October at MHSBP (LR). BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER-9/2 CVNRA (DAC), 10/8 MHSBP (RH).

## Thrushes through Vireos

VEERY-9/11 Shaker Lakes (11) (VF), 9/18 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH). GRAY-CHEEKED



THRUSH-8/30 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/2 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/1 Oak Openings (TK). SWAINSON'S THRUSH-8/22 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/27 Waterville (ET), High: 9/10-11 Oak Openings (400+) (TK) [see short note], 9/11 Shaker Lakes (125+) (VF), Late: 11/22 Seiberling NC (WS). HERMIT THRUSH-9/5 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 10/1 Oak Openings (TK), 10/11 Shaker Lakes (17) (VF), 11/25 Hamilton Co. (HC), 11/26 Buck Creek SP (DO). WOOD THRUSH-9/29 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/3 Lima (RC). AMERICAN ROBIN-9/8 Spring Valley (400) (HC), 10/10 Hancock Co. (243) (BH), 10/13-14 Waterville (thousands) (ET). GRAY CATBIRD-9/2 Shaker Lakes (55) (VF), 9/8 Spring Valley (11) (HC), 9/16 Clark Lk. (15) (DO), 10/29 Summit Co. (LK), 11/24 Tuscarawas Co. (RS). NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD-9/19 Hancock Co. (28) (BH). BROWN THRASHER-9/16 Clark Lk. (5) (DO), 10/1 ONWRC (5), 17 additional reports. AMERICAN PIPIT-9/9 MHSP (LR), 9/25 Shaker Lakes (VF), 10/8 East Fork Lk. (12) (m.ob.), 10/29 Buck Creek SP (10) (DO, LG), 10/31 Findlay Res. (16) (BH). CEDAR WAXWING-8/22 Shaker Lakes (138) (VF), 9/10 CPNWRC (100), 9/19 Hancock Co. (86) (BH), 11/1 Waterville (110) (ET), 11/11 Oak Openings (250) (MA). NORTHERN SHRIKE-10/15-11/30 Gordon Pk. (TL, RH), 11/5 ONWRC. SHRIKE, SP.-11/27 Pickerel Creek WA (DK). WHITE-EYED VIREO-9/18 Clermont Co. (HC), 10/1 MHSP (TB), Late: 10/24 Niles (CB). SOLITARY VIREO-10/18 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/22 Springville Marsh (TB), 10/22 Shaker Lakes (5) (VF), 10/26 Holmes Co. (BG). YELLOW-THROATED VIREO-10/14 Hamilton Co. (HC). WARBLING VIREO-9/17 Logan Co. (DO), 10/4 Shaker Lakes (VF), 10/15 Firestone MP (ECP), Late: 10/28 Silver Lk. (JT, RD). PHILADELPHIA VIREO-High: 9/3 ONWRC (21), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (17) (VF), 9/20 Tinker's Creek SP (5) (TL), 10/5 Hamilton Co. (HC). RED-EYED VIREO-9/11 Shaker Lakes (35) (VF), 9/12 Hancock Co. (9) (BH), 10/5 Hamilton Co. (HC), Late: 10/25 Parma Hts. (RH).

## **Warblers**

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER-9/2 L. Rockwell (3) (LR), 9/24 Clark Lk. (LJ), 9/27 Mill Creek Pk. (NB). GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER-8/19 CVNRA (LK), 8/23 Sims Park (Euclid) (TL), 8/30 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/31 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/9 Miami-Whitewater (Hamilton Co.) (NK), 9/24

Indian Creek WA (NK, JS). TENNESSEE WARBLER-8/23 Oak Openings (TK), 9/2 Shaker Lakes (22) (VF), 9/3 Oak Openings (55+) (TK, MA), 10/1 Oak Openings (25) (MA), 10/16 Waterville (ET), 10/30 Clermont Co. (HC). ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER-Nine reports from 9/15-11/4, max. 5 on 10/22 at Shaker Lakes (VF). NASHVILLE WARBLER-8/22 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/4 Shaker Lakes (10) (VF), 10/1 Oak Openings (8) (MA), 10/16 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/22 Shaker Lakes (VF). NORTHERN PARULA-9/18 L. Rockwell (LR), 10/1 Oak Openings (MA), Late: 11/11 Quail Hollow SP (Stark Co.) (KMo\*). YELLOW WARBLER-8/22 Shaker Lakes (29) (VF), 9/17 Toledo (ET). CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER-8/19 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/22 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/2 Shaker Lakes (37) (VF), 10/3 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH). MAGNOLIA WARBLER-8/16 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/27 Shaker Lakes (95) (VF), 9/3 ONWRC (23), 9/24 Shaker lakes (51) (VF), 10/14 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/14 Mill Creek Pk. (NB). CAPE MAY WARBLER-8/19 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/23 Oak Openings (TK), 8/30 Shaker Lakes (80) (VF), 9/4 Shaker Lakes (51) (VF), 10/23 Summit Co. (LK). BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER-8/24 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/4 Shaker Lakes (8) (VF), 10/3 Hancock Co. (6) (BH), 10/7 MHSP (12) (LR), 10/21 MHSP (LR). YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER-8/22 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/30 Shaker Lakes (295) (VF), 10/1 ONWRC (113), 10/8 CPNWRC (137), 10/14 Oak Openings (50) (MA), 10/24 Hancock Co. (60) (BH). BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER-8/25 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 8/30 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (34) (VF), 10/14 Hamilton Co. (6) (HC), 10/21 MHSP (LR). BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER-8/19 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/26 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/2 Shaker Lakes (25) (VF), 9/3 Oak Openings (10) (MA). YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER-9/3 Shawnee Lookout (m.ob.), 9/9 Sugarcreek Res. (LG). PINE WARBLER-8/22 Shaker Lakes (IK, PP), 9/5 Hancock Co. (BH), 9/23 GLSM (m.ob.), 9/30 Crane Creek (LG), 10/1 Oak Openings (MA). PRAIRIE WARBLER-9/9 Miami-Whitewater (2) (NK), 9/12 Sheldon's Marsh (ETH), 9/29 Clermont Co. (HC). PALM WARBLER-9/5 Hancock Co. (BH), 9/10 CPNWRC, 10/22 Oak Openings (MA), 30+ along L. Erie in early/mid-October (LR). BAY-BREASTED WARBLER-8/19 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/31 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/4 Shaker Lakes (58) (VF), 10/7 Germantown Res. (LG). CERULEAN WARBLER-9/3 Shawnee Lookout (m.ob.) [rarely observed in fall-Ed.]. BLACKPOLL WARBLER-8/24 Waterville (ET), 9/15 Shaker

Lakes (44) (VF), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (53) (VF), 10/13 Lima (RC). BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER-8/13 CPNWRC, 9/2 Shaker Lakes (16) (VF), 9/15 Shaker Lakes (16) (VF), 10/5 Hamilton Co. (HC). AMERICAN REDSTART-8/24 Shaker Lakes (18) (VF), 8/26 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (130) (VF), 10/23 Shaker Lakes (VF). PROTHONOTARY WARBLER-8/15 Little Portage WA (DK). OVENBIRD-9/11 Shaker Lakes (7), 10/4 Hamilton Co. (HC). NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH-8/2 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/3 Oak Openings (TK), 9/30 Crane Creek (LG). KENTUCKY WARBLER-9/13 Holmes Co. (BG). CONNECTICUT WARBLER-8/30 Shaker Lakes (VF, IK), 9/11 Parma (RH), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/17 Springville Marsh (banded) (TB). MOURNING WARBLER-8/26 Mentor (4) (LK), 9/4 Clark Lk. (DO), 9/6 Sugarcreek Res. (SU). COMMON YELLOWTHROAT-9/16 Clark Lk. (25) (DO), 11/4 Oak Openings (MA), 11/26 Darby Marsh (KMo, JR). HOODED WARBLER-9/9 Mill Creek Pk. (NB), 9/23 Buck Creek SP (DO), Late: 10/7 Trumbull Co. (DH). WILSON'S WARBLER-8/24 Oak Openings (TK), 8/24 Shaker Lakes (12) (VF), 8/26 Mentor (10) (LK), 8/27 Shaker Lakes (30) (VF), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (20) (VF), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (5) (VF). CANADA WARBLER-8/22 Shaker Lakes (VF), 8/26 Mentor (10) (LK), 8/26 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/11 Shaker Lakes (12) (VF). YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT-9/16 Pickerel Creek WA (DK).

## Tanagers through Sparrows

SUMMER TANAGER-8/12 Fort Ancient (LG), 8/25 Clermont Co. (HC), 8/30 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/24 E. Fork Lk. (NK, JS). SCARLET TANAGER-10/3 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/7 Oak Openings (MA), 10/10 Hancock Co. (BH). ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK-9/11 Shaker Lakes (16) (VF), 10/7 Oak Openings (MA), 10/16 Shaker Lakes (VF). INDIGO BUNTING-9/17 Darby Marsh (25) (KMo, JR), 10/9 Hamilton Co. (HC), 10/14 Hocking Hills (LG), 10/21 MHSBP (LR). DICKCISSEL-Late: 10/24 Hancock Co. (2) (BH). RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE-10/30 Clermont Co. (11) (HC). AM. TREE SPARROW-9/30 Summit Co. (LK), 11/5 ONWRC (101), 11/12 CPNWRC (130), 11/25 Huron (32) (BS), 11/26 Darby Marsh (45) (KMo, JR). CHIPPING SPARROW-8/25 Sheldon's Marsh (25) (ETh), 9/30 Mill Creek Pk. (18) (NB), 10/11 Shaker Lakes (20)

(VF). FIELD SPARROW-9/16 Clark Lk. (15) (DO). VESPER SPARROW-10/23 Gordon Pk. (8) (TL). SAVANNAH SPARROW-9/15 Clark Co. (5) (DO), 9/19 Findlay Res. (13) (BH), 11/7 ONWR (VF), down in NE (LR). GRASSHOPPER SPARROW-8/8 Findlay Res. (BH), 10/15 Gordon Pk. (TL). HENSLOW'S SPARROW-8/6 Buck Creek SP (DO). FOX SPARROW-9/25 Gordon Pk. (VF), 9/30 Oak Openings (TK), 11/5 ONWRC (15). SONG SPARROW-9/25 Gordon Pk. (120) (VF), 10/26 Hamilton Co. (35) (HC). LINCOLN'S SPARROW-8/31 Hamilton Co. (HC), 9/24 Clark Lk. (8) (DO), 9/25 Gordon Pk. (45) (VF), 11/12 CPNWRC. SWAMP SPARROW-10/8 CPNWRC (53), 10/23 Toledo (10) (ET). WHITE-THROATED SPARROW-9/11 Shaker Lakes (VF), 10/4 Shaker Lakes (160) (VF), 10/6 Waterville (32) (ET), 10/8 CPNWRC (111), 10/24 Hancock Co. (56) (BH), 11/24 Hamilton Co. (30) (HC). WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW-9/25 Gordon Pk. (10) (VF), High: 10/15 Gordon Pk. (500+) (RH), 10/31 Hancock Co. (32) (BH), 11/24 Wilmington (25) (LG). DARK-EYED JUNCO-9/4 Shaker Lakes (VF), 9/18 Sheldon's Marsh (ETh, BG), 9/27 Waterville (ET), 11/6 Gordon Pk. (220) (VF). "OREGON" JUNCO-11/10 Seiberling Nature Ctr. (LK). LAPLAND LONGSPUR-Seven reports beginning 9/24. SNOW BUNTING-11/1 Crane Creek (35) (ET), 11/4 Conneaut (125) (KMo), 11/7 Grand River (200) (TL), 11/9 MHSBP (25) (VF), 11/28 Findlay Res. (21) (BH), 6 additional reports.

## Blackbirds through Finches

BOBOLINK-8/28 Huron (10) (TL), 9/1 Oak Openings (13) (MA), 9/2 Buck Creek SP (15) (DO), 9/3 Winous Pt. (10) (BA), 10/15 Sheldon's Marsh (VF). RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD-11/7 Ottawa Co. (140,000) (VF). EASTERN MEADOWLARK-9/19 Hancock Co. (15) (BH), 11/5 ONWRC (9), 11/12 Oak Openings (MA), 11/12 CPNWRC. YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD-10/15 Springville Marsh (TB). RUSTY BLACKBIRD-10/7 Mosquito Lk. (42) (CB), 10/8 CPNWRC (166), 11/4 Tinker's Creek SP (100-125) (DAC), 11/15 Gilmore Ponds (100) (PW). BREWER'S BLACKBIRD-11/10 Lucas Co. (5) (ET), 11/20 GLSM (2) (TLi). COMMON GRACKLE-9/29 Clermont Co. (1200) (HC), 10/1 Oak Openings (20,000) (MA). BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD-9/8 Shelby Co. (1500) (DD, DS). ORCHARD ORIOLE-8/11 Magee Marsh (ETh). NORTHERN



ORIOLE-9/3 Waterville (ET), 9/12 Resthaven WA (ET), 9/17 Logan Co. (DO), 9/24 Shaker Lakes (VF). PURPLE FINCH-8/29 Holmes Co. (BG), 9/2 Waterville (ET); poor showing in Lucas Co. (ET). RED CROSSBILL-11/3 Shaker Lakes (VF). WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL-11/19-29 Oak Openings (1-3) (TK), 11/27 Hamilton Co. (JB). PINE SISKIN-10/1 Oak Openings (TK, MA), 10/27 L. Isaac (45) (RH), 10/29 Shaker Lakes (150) (VF), 11/24 Wayne Co. (25) (JVH), 11/25 Waterville (60) (ET), 11/26 Cincinnati (250) (m.ob.) [strong movement]. EVENING GROSBILL-Only six reports beginning 9/11.

## Exotics, Hybrids, Aberrant Birds

Egyptian Goose - 9/4, Clark Co.

Red-breasted Merganser - leucistic, 11/11, Sherrod Pk.

possible Canada X Barnacle Goose, 11/9, N. Chagrin Res.

Budgerigar - Wilmington

Bank Swallow - albino, 8/2, Huron

## Addendum

Please add the following counties to the 1989 Summer Report: Allen, Ashtabula, Champaign, Franklin, Scioto, Wayne, and Wood.

## Observers

MATT ANDERSON (MA), BRAD ANDRES (BA), BILL ARNOLD (BAr), CAROLE BABYAK (CB), TOM BARTLETT (TB), SUE BAXTER (SB), JIM BECKER (JBe), JOE BENS (JB), BETTY BERRY (BB), CHARLIE BERRY (CBe), JERI BRAUN (JB), NANCY BRUNDAGE (NB), WALTER BUTSCHI (WB), CLIFF CATHERS (CC), LAURIE CATHERS (LC), DWIGHT & ANN CHASAR (DAC), HARRY CONNOR (HC), BILL CREASEY (BC), ROBERT CUTTER (RCu), DAVID DISTER (DD), PAUL ELLSWORTH (PE),

VIC FAZIO (VF), JIM FRY (JF), LARRY GARA (LG), PEGGY GATCH (PG), KENT GLAUSER (KG), BRUCE GLICK (BG), DARLENE GRAHAM (DG), AL GULVAS (AG), LEE HALL (LH), POLLY HALL (PH), RAY HANNIKMAN (RH), BETTY HARDESTY (BH), ROB HARLAN (RH), JOHN & VICKI HERMAN (JVH), RUTH HILL (RH), SCOTT HITES (SH), DAVID HOCHADEL (DH), MARY HOLTGREN (MH), LARRY JEANBLANC (LJ), GAY KANE (GK), NED KELLER (NK), TOM KEMP (TK), CAROL KENNEDY (CK), EVERIT KITCHEN (EK), IVOR KIWI (IK), JOE KOMOROWSKI (JK), LEN KOPKA (LK), DAN KRAMER (DKr), JENNY LANHAM (JL), BILL LEHMAN (BL), GALEN LENHERT (GL), JOHN LEON (JLe), TOM LEPAGE (TL), TIM LITTLE (TLi), CHARLOTTE MATHENA (CM), BILL MCGILL (BM), JERRY MEYER (JM), DARYL MICHAEL (DM), HELEN MILLER (HM), BETH MITCHELL (BMi), KATHY MOCK (KMo), DAVE NOLAN (DN), TONY NOVRIK (TN), JOANN OLMAN (JO), DOUG OVERACKER (DO), RICH PECKHAM (RP), ED & CHERYL PIERCE (ECP), STEVE PELICAN (SP), WORTH RANDLE (WR), JOHN REDMAN (JR), LARRY ROSCHE (LR), CHARLIE SAUNDERS (CS), ROBERT SCHLABACH (RS), JOHN SHRADER (JS), SANDY SHRADER (SS), WILMA SIELER (WS), JIM SIMPSON (JSi), JIM SMALLWOOD (JSm), BILL STANLEY (BSt), TAMMIE STANLEY (TS), BRUCE STEHLING (BS), JAY STENGER (JSt), DAVE STYER (DS), ERDINE THOMPSON (ET), ELLIOT TRAMER (ET), SUE UTTERBACK (SU), PAUL WHARTON (PWh), JUDY WHITTAKER (JWh).

# Report of the Ohio Cardinal Records Committee, Fall 1989

This season most of the documentations received were thorough and well-written. Of the 22 rare species reports submitted, 20 were judged to be acceptably documented sightings, and were consequently approved by the committee. We particularly want to call the readers' attention to Ohio's first sight record of Say's phoebe, carefully documented by Charlotte Mathena. All accepted sightings are described elsewhere in this issue. The committee was unable to accept the following records:

Greater White-fronted goose, Englewood Reserve, August 6. No information is provided to indicate whether these could be escaped domestic birds; in fact the Lesser White-fronted goose (also sometimes domesticated) is not ruled out by the description. The unusual date suggests feral birds.

Parasitic jaeger, Perkins Beach, November 1. Not unlikely for the species, date and location, but unfortunately the brief description mentions only pointed tail feathers. Insufficient mention of size, shape, or any other feature is supplied to establish that the bird is a jaeger, much less a Parasitic.

A report of four King eiders was also submitted (Avon, Nov. 11). There were apparently two male and two female ducks. Although we agree with the observer that it is highly likely that the two female ducks seen with the two males (and being of similar shape and size) are of the same species, we must accept only the male birds as King eiders and leave the identity of their two inadequately-described consorts hanging in limbo.

## Short Notes

### A Movement of Swainson's Thrushes

One of the things I really like about fall

migration is listening to the birds fly overhead during the night on their way south. Most night migrants go identified only as warblers or sparrows but some, including Swainson's thrush, have distinctive call notes that allow identification as they move past in the darkness. The "heep" or "queep" nocturnal call note of Swainson's thrush indicates their presence as they pass in the night.

On the night of September 10-11, 1989, I happened to awake frequently and through our open window could hear the calls of thrushes and warblers as they flew south over our house in western Lucas County. This migration apparently proceeded through the night as I always heard birds when I awoke and birds were still calling at daybreak on the morning of the 11th.

A very conservative estimate of one thrush per minute, and assuming a midnight start of the migration, indicates at least 400 Swainson's thrushes migrated over our house the night of September 10-11. A less conservative (but still realistic) estimate of five birds per minute would mean as many as 2000 Swainson's thrushes moved south over our house that night.

Sizable nocturnal movements of birds are fairly commonplace. The Swainson's thrush migration I described was a modest one at best. The most extraordinary nocturnal movement of songbirds I have read about was of an estimated 60 million birds passing south through the Red River valley of eastern North Dakota in September 1982 (*Am. Birds* 37 [2]:195). Amazingly, another massive push of 60 million birds occurred only two nights later in the same area!

So when the nights of late August and early September turn chilly and the sky is still, turn your ears skyward and try to pick out the squeaks, chirps, and pips of all those nocturnal migrants. It's well worth the lack of sleep.----Tom Kemp

# Birding the Oxbow Area

by Dave Styer

The Oxbow area, that is, the area surrounding the mouth of the Great Miami River, contains most of the inland habitats of this part of the country. Most water birds can be seen in the area during migration. Waterfowl (ducks, geese, and swans) are notable from February to mid-April. On peak days in March one can see 20 or more species. Herons (mostly Great Blue, Green-backed, Black-crowned Night-herons, and Great egrets) and shorebirds (plovers, sandpipers, and an occasional American avocet) are seen chiefly in April, May, and July through October. A few terns come through at much the same time, but are gone before October. Gulls are here fall, winter, and spring. Loons, grebes, and cormorants are primarily spring migrants, but show up some in fall and winter.

Extensive cornfields, when fallow, attract Horned larks. During migration Savannah sparrows and Palm warblers are common. Sometimes other field birds, such as Snow buntings, Lapland longspurs, or Short-eared owls, are seen. Such birds are seen with sufficient frequency to keep us looking.

Roadside edges and shrubby areas attract typical breeding birds such as Indigo buntings, Gray catbirds, Brown thrashers, House wrens, White-eyed vireos, Blue-winged warblers, and Yellow-breasted chats. Of course Cardinals, Song sparrows, and Carolina wrens spend the entire year in this habitat.

The breeding birds of the deciduous forest of the Oxbow area are decidedly southern. For example, Red-bellied woodpeckers, Acadian flycatchers, Carolina chickadees, Yellow-throated vireos, Cerulean and Kentucky warblers, and Summer tanagers are regular breeding birds.

Turkey vultures, Red-tailed hawks, and Kestrels are the common diurnal birds of prey. During migration or winter virtually all other northeastern diurnal raptors are a possibility, even though no one in particular may be completely expected. For example, in decreasing order of frequency, Osprey, accipiters, Northern

harriers, Bald eagles, and Peregrine falcons may be seen.

On the east side of the Great Miami River lies Shawnee Lookout Park. This 1000+ acre park is part of the Hamilton County Park System (which has a \$1 per day or \$3 annual entrance fee). Shawnee Lookout contains the only forested portion of the Oxbow area as well as the only public boatramp within the area. There is but one road into Shawnee Lookout, and it dead-ends at the base of the Miami Fort Trail. A good trip for birds of forest and scrubland consists of a drive up this road with occasional stops along the way. The Miami Fort Trail leads to the tip of the Shawnee Lookout hill, overlooking the junction of the Ohio and Great Miami Rivers. A hike up this trail is worthwhile in any weather except rain. In the vicinity of the boat ramp Prothonotary warblers breed. Their emphatic song can be heard throughout May, June, and July.

The now-closed Lost Bridge lies up river from Shawnee Lookout. One can park along the road nearby and walk out onto the bridge (at one's own risk) to look for ducks, herons, and Osprey during migration.

Just up river from Lost Bridge and across River Road is a grassy field covering a fly-ash pit. Grasshopper sparrows likely bred there in 1988.

West of the Great Miami River, between I-275 and Lawrenceburg, Indiana, lies the Oxbow lake itself and various pits that hold water all year. Except when the Ohio River is high, this is usually the best location to find waterbirds. This is where most shorebirds are seen from July through October. When the Ohio is high many waterbirds often settle west of the Great Miami, but east of I-275. Most of the Oxbow area east of I-275 is cornfields. If these fields have not been too thoroughly plowed, they can be good for field birds.

A boat ride on the Great Miami provides an enjoyable and different view of the Oxbow area.

Hérons and egrets, Belted kingfishers, Osprey, and numerous swallows are often best seen from the river. Bank, Rough-winged, and Tree swallows breed along the river; Barn swallows and Purple martins use the river.

When birding the Oxbow area it is good to keep in mind that, except for Shawnee Lookout Park, the rivers, and the paved public roadways, the area is privately owned. It is of utmost importance that we respect the land. Do not walk or drive in the cultivated fields. Except during waterfowl hunting season we have never been asked to leave if we have parked our cars out of the way near the concrete plant and walked along the edge of the Oxbow lake. Groups should contact Oxbow, Inc. before visiting the Oxbow lake.

-----Oxbow, Inc.,  
2073 Harrison Ave.  
Cincinnati, OH 45214

Phone (513) 481-4302

# **BIRDS OF THE LOWER GREAT MIAMI RIVER**

from the mouth of the Whitewater River,  
including Shawnee Lookout and the Oxbow,

Compiled by David Styer

Updated 26 August 1989

The checklist and accompanying annotations are based on sightings in the specific region.

The rankings vary from common to rare. For practical reasons they are not sharply defined. Roughly, they mean the following:

**Common:** Seen on almost every field trip to the correct habitat during the correct season.

**Uncommon:** Applies to birds present in very low numbers and to birds that are present annually but very infrequently each year.

**Rare:** Most years pass without a single sighting.

The list contains 271 species (1 extinct), plus 1 hybrid.

I - seen in Indiana

O - seen in Ohio



I Red-throated Loon	1 record: 5 on 1 Dec 1985.
IO Common Loon	Spring, fall. Uncommon. 1 stayed into summer.
IO Pied-billed Grebe	Fall, winter, spring. Usually fewer than 10.
IO Horned Grebe	Fall, winter, spring. Less common than Pied-billed Grebe.
I Red-necked Grebe	Rare in winter.
IO Double-crested Cormorant	Fall, (winter), spring. Increasing in numbers: 45 on 11 Apr 1987.
I American Bittern	1 record: 8 Nov 1981.
IO Great Blue Heron	All year. Up to 30 at a time. Unusual highs of 108 on 17 Jan 1987 and 300 in Aug 1988. Potentially breeding but needs refuge.
IO Great Egret	Spring, summer, fall. Reportedly more common in the past.
I Snowy Egret	Spring, summer. Very uncommon. Not seen annually.
I Little Blue Heron	Spring, summer. Very uncommon.
I Tri-colored Heron	1 record: 21 May 1983. One of 2 records in the Greater Cincinnati area.
IO Cattle Egret	Spring, summer. Irregular. 22 on 5 May 1983.
IO Green-backed Heron	Spring, summer, fall. Common.
IO Black-crowned Night Heron	Spring, summer, fall. Peaks of 20-30 most years, and 50-150 in Aug 1988. Potentially breeding but needs refuge.
IO Yellow-crowned Night Heron	2 records: 1 on 19 Apr 1980, and 1 on 29 Aug 1988.
IO Tundra Swan	Very uncommon winter visitant.
O Trumpeter Swan	1 recent record: Jan-Feb 1982. Found shot dead on 27 Feb 1982.
IO Mute Swan	Winter. Just starting to appear. First record 15 Mar 1985.
I Greater White-fronted Goose	Winter, spring. Very uncommon. 27 were seen on 17 Mar 1985.
IO Snow Goose	(Fall), winter. Uncommon. Up to 16.
I Brant	1 record: 14 on 16 Nov 1985. The only record in the Greater Cincinnati area.
IO Canada Goose	(Fall), winter, spring. Common in winter. Up to 1000.
IO Wood Duck	All Year. Common breeding bird. Uncommon in winter.
IO Green-winged Teal	Fall, winter, spring. Regular.
IO American Black Duck	Fall, winter, spring. Up to 1000 in winter.
IO Mallard	All year. Common breeding bird. Up to 2000 in winter.
IO Northern Pintail	Fall, winter, spring. Up to 1000 in winter.
IO Blue-winged Teal	All year. Common migrant. Bred in past. Peaks of 100 or more.
IO Northern Shoveler	Fall, winter, spring. Common in spring.
IO Gadwall	Fall, winter, spring. Fairly common recently. Unknown here 30 years ago.
IO Eurasian Wigeon	2 records in Mar 1984.
IO American Wigeon	(Fall), winter, spring. Common. Up to 500 in spring.
IO Canvasback	Fall, winter, spring. Fairly common. Up to 100.
IO Redhead	Fall, winter, spring. Common. Up to 1000.
IO Ring-necked Duck	Fall, winter, spring. Common. Up to 1000. 1 stayed all summer in 1984.
I Greater Scaup	Rare in winter. Mostly overlooked.
IO Lesser Scaup	Fall, winter, spring. Common. Up to 5000. Recent decline.

IO Oldsquaw	Fall, winter. Rare. 20 were seen on 9 Mar 1947.
I Black Scoter	4 records. 1 on 28 Oct 1982, 4 in Nov 1985, an adult male in Apr 1987, 1 on 17 Jan 1989.
IO Surf Scoter	Winter. Rare.
IO White-winged Scoter	Winter. Very uncommon.
IO Common Goldeneye	Winter, spring. Common in winter. Up to 800.
IO Bufflehead	Winter, spring. Up to 40 in spring.
IO Hooded Merganser	Fall, winter, spring. Fairly common. Up to 20.
IO Common Merganser	Winter. Common. Up to 150.
IO Red-breasted Merganser	Fall, winter, spring. Common. Up to 200.
IO Ruddy Duck	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon. Up to 50 in spring.
IO Black Vulture	All seasons. Bred in Shawnee Lookout as recently as the 1970's.
IO Turkey Vulture	All seasons. Common except December to February.
IO Osprey	Spring, fall. Increasingly frequent. 7 seen at once 25 Apr 1984.
IO Bald Eagle	Winter. Very uncommon.
IO Northern Harrier	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon.
IO Sharp-shinned Hawk	Spring, fall. Uncommon.
IO Cooper's Hawk	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon.
IO Red-shouldered Hawk	Winter, spring. Few records.
IO Broad-winged Hawk	Spring, summer, fall. Uncommon.
IO Red-tailed Hawk	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Rough-legged Hawk	Winter. Uncommon. Expected in the big fields.
O Golden Eagle	1 record: 11 Apr 1987.
IO American Kestrel	All year. Common breeding bird.
I Merlin	1 record: 6 Oct 1983.
I Peregrine Falcon	Spring, fall. Rare migrant.
IO Ring-necked Pheasant	1 recent record: 21 Oct 1986. Extirpated by the flood of 1937.
O Ruffed Grouse	1 record: 23 Jul 1984. Shawnee Lookout. (Stray?)
O Wild Turkey	No recent records.
IO Northern Bobwhite	All year. Fairly common until 1978. Has not yet recovered from hard winters.
I Virginia Rail	Fall. Very uncommon.
IO Sora	Spring, summer, fall. 1 breeding record, 1986.
Purple Gallinule	1 old record: 31 Mar 1877.
I Common Moorhen	2 records: 27 Apr 1968 and 6 May 1988.
IO American Coot	Fall, (winter), spring. Common. Up to 1000 in March.
IO Sandhill Crane	Fall, winter. Very uncommon. 96 on 30 Nov 1985.
IO Black-bellied Plover	Spring, summer, fall. Uncommon migrant. Peak of 28 on 16 May 1981.
IO Lesser Golden Plover	Spring, summer, fall. Very uncommon migrant. 25 seen on 19 Apr 1987.
IO Semipalmated Plover	Spring, summer, fall. Fairly common. Unusual peak of 200 on 11 May 1980.
I Piping Plover	Most recent record: 6 Sep 1973.
IO Killdeer	All year. Common. Peaks, 50 or more, in late Oct or November.

I	American Avocet	Spring, summer, fall. Rare migrant.
IO	Greater Yellowlegs	(Winter), spring, summer, fall. Fairly common migrant. Aprx. 65 on 4 Apr 82.
IO	Lesser Yellowlegs	Spring, summer, fall. Up to 100. Usually fewer than 10.
IO	Solitary Sandpiper	(Spring), summer. Regular "fall" migrant. Already south of here by fall.
I	Willet	Rare spring migrant. 32 on 30 Apr 1983, and 20 on 27 Apr 1989.
IO	Spotted Sandpiper	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
I	Upland Sandpiper	Rare spring migrant.
I	Hudsonian Godwit	1 record: 2 in Jun 1977. One of 2 records this century in the Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Marbled Godwit	1 record: 3 on 16 Apr 1983. The only record in the Greater Cincinnati area.
IO	Ruddy Turnstone	Spring, (summer), fall. Very uncommon migrant. 9 on 28 May 1979.
I	Red Knot	2 records: Fall 1980, 1985. The 2nd & 3rd records in Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Sanderling	(Spring), summer, fall. Very uncommon migrant.
IO	Semipalmated Sandpiper	Spring, summer, fall. Common migrant. Peaks of 100 birds.
I	Western Sandpiper	Summer. Very uncommon "fall" migrant.
IO	Least Sandpiper	Spring, summer, fall. Common migrant. Usual maximum of 30 to 50 birds.
I	White-rumped Sandpiper	Spring, fall. Very uncommon migrant. 10 on 6 Jun 1982.
I	Baird's Sandpiper	Summer. Very uncommon "fall" migrant.
IO	Pectoral Sandpiper	Late winter to fall. Common migrant. Maximum numbers around 100.
I	Dunlin	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant. 64 seen at one time on 27 Oct 1984.
I	Stilt Sandpiper	Spring, summer, fall. Uncommon migrant.
I	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Rare migrant.
O	Ruff	1 record: 15 Apr 1987. The only record for the Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Short-billed Dowitcher	Spring, summer, fall. Fairly common migrant. Usually small numbers. Peak of 200.
I	Long-billed Dowitcher	Rare migrant.
IO	Common Snipe	Spring, (summer), fall. Regular migrant in small numbers (less than 10).
IO	American Woodcock	Spring. Breeding on Shawnee Lookout.
I	Wilson's Phalarope	Spring, summer. Uncommon migrant.
I	Red-necked Phalarope	1 record: 18 Sep 1984.
I	Laughing Gull	2 records: 23 Sep 1979, following hurricane, 1 on 27 May 1989.
IO	Franklin's Gull	3 records: 2 in the 1960's, 1 on 11 Apr 1987. The 1st records in the Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Little Gull	1 record: 29 Mar 1978. One of 2 records in the Greater Cincinnati area.
IO	Bonaparte's Gull	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant. Up to 100 or more at a time.
IO	Ring-billed Gull	Fall, winter, spring. Common. 1000 have been seen at one time.
I	Herring Gull	Fall, winter, spring. Common. 300 have been seen at one time.

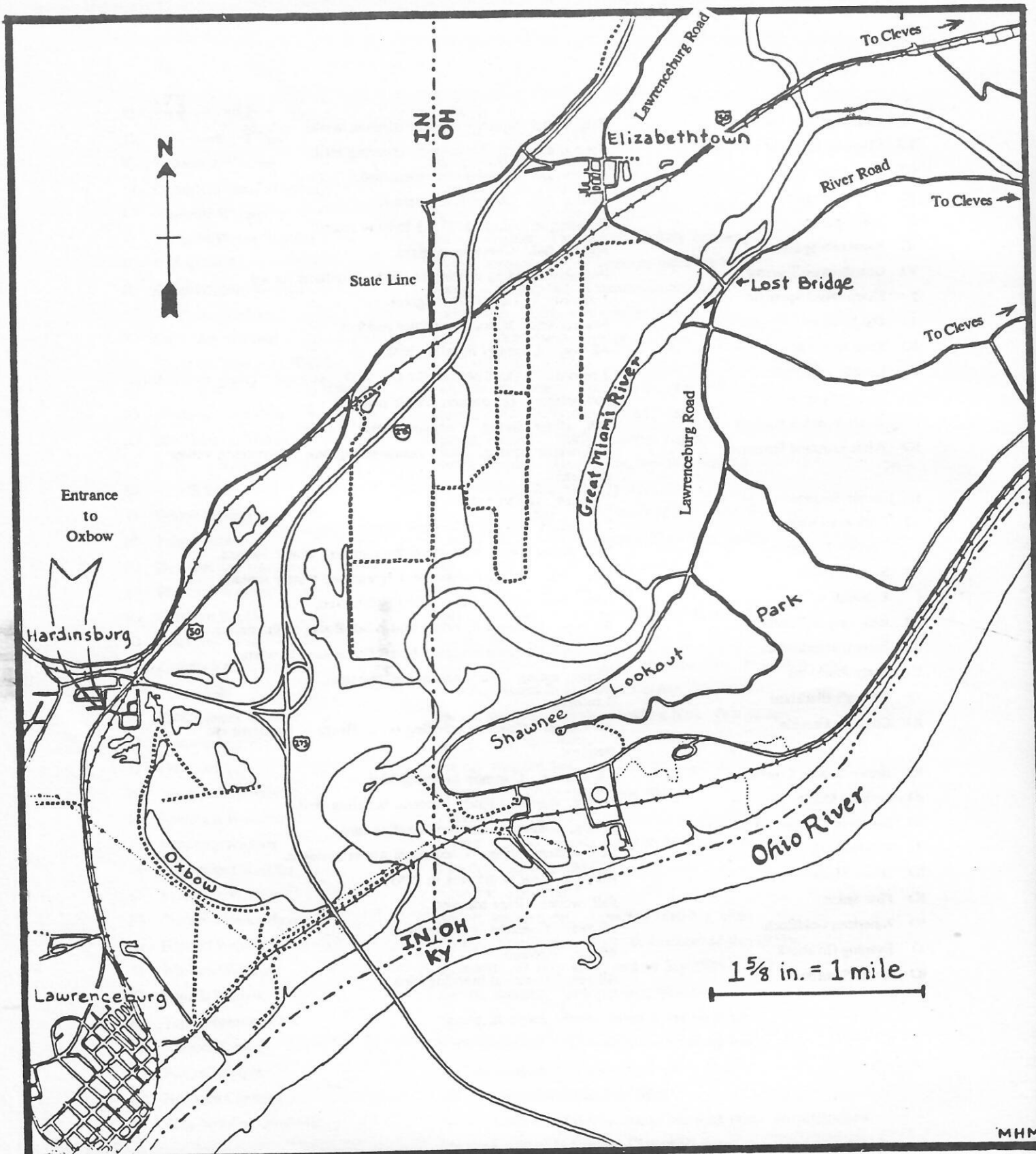
IO	Iceland Gull	1 record: 29 Mar 1978. The only record in the Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Glaucous Gull	1 record: 21 Dec 1988.
O	Great Black-backed Gull	2 records: 15 Mar 1979, and 19 Feb 1989. The only records in the Greater Cincinnati area.
I	Caspian Tern	Spring, summer. Uncommon migrant. 11 on 12 Apr 1987.
I	Common Tern	Spring, summer. Uncommon migrant. 18 on 1 May 1983.
I	Forster's Tern	Spring, summer. Uncommon migrant. 17 on 3 May 1987.
I	Least Tern	2 records: 7 Aug 1980, and 4 Jun 1989.
IO	Black Tern	Spring, summer. Regular migrant with seriously declining numbers.
IO	Rock Dove	All year, especially on the I-275 bridge to Kentucky.
IO	Mourning Dove	All year. Common.
	Carolina Parakeet	Seen in 1811 by A. Wilson, father of North American ornithology.
I	Monk Parakeet	1 record: 11 Sep 1981.
I	Budgerigar	1 record: 8 Oct 1978.
O	Black-billed Cuckoo	Spring. Very uncommon.
IO	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Spring, summer, (fall). Fairly common.
O	Barn Owl	All year. Nested about 1970. Exterminated.
O	Eastern Screech Owl	All year. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO	Great Horned Owl	All year. Fairly common breeding bird.
I	Snowy Owl	1 record: Dec 1978.
O	Barred Owl	All year. Uncommon.
I	Short-eared Owl	Winter. Very uncommon.
O	Northern Saw-whet Owl	2 records: 6 Dec 1969, and Oct 1981.
I	Common Nighthawk	Spring, summer. Fairly common summer resident.
IO	Whip-poor-will	Spring. Few records.
IO	Chimney Swift	Spring, summer, fall. Common.
IO	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO	Belted Kingfisher	All year. Breeding on banks of Great Miami River. Regular in low numbers.
IO	Red-headed Woodpecker	All seasons. Uncommon, but regular breeding bird along edge of Oxbow.
IO	Red-bellied Woodpecker	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon.
IO	Downy Woodpecker	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO	Hairy Woodpecker	All year. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO	Northern Flicker	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO	Pileated Woodpecker	All year. Very uncommon on Shawnee Lookout.
O	Olive-sided Flycatcher	1 record: 14 Sep 1985.
IO	Eastern Wood Pewee	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
O	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Uncommon migrant. Few records.
IO	Acadian Flycatcher	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO	Willow Flycatcher	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
O	Least Flycatcher	Spring, summer. Few records. Under-represented migrant.
IO	Eastern Phoebe	(Winter), spring. Few records. Under-represented breeding bird.

IO Great Crested Flycatcher	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Eastern Kingbird	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
IO Horned Lark	All year. Small breeding population. 1000 seen on 28 Jan 1979.
IO Purple Martin	Spring, summer. Fairly common summer resident.
IO Tree Swallow	Spring, summer, fall. Common migrant. Uncommon but regular breedingbird. First breeding record in Greater Cincinnati area.
IO Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
IO Bank Swallow	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
IO Cliff Swallow	Summer. Very uncommon migrant.
IO Barn Swallow	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
IO Blue Jay	All year. Common breeding bird. Very uncommon in winter.
IO American Crow	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Carolina Chickadee	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Tufted Titmouse	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Red-breasted Nuthatch	Few records. Rare migrant.
O White-breasted Nuthatch	All year. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Brown Creeper	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon winter resident.
IO Carolina Wren	All year. Common breeding bird through Fall 1976. Nearly extirpated by hard winter.
IO House Wren	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
O Winter Wren	Few Records. Rare migrant or winter resident.
IO Golden-crowned Kinglet	Fall, winter, spring. Fairly common winter resident.
IO Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant.
IO Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Eastern Bluebird	All year. Fairly common breeding bird.
O Veery	Few records. Migrant.
O Gray-cheeked Thrush	Few records. Migrant.
IO Swainson's Thrush	Few records. Migrant. Under-represented.
IO Hermit Thrush	Spring, fall. Under-represented.
IO Wood Thrush	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
IO American Robin	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Gray Catbird	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
IO Northern Mockingbird	All year. Uncommon breeding bird.
IO Brown Thrasher	Spring, summer, (fall). Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Water Pipit	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Cedar Waxwing	Spring, summer, fall. Somewhat irregular breeding bird.
O Loggerhead Shrike	1 record: 20 Mar 1982.
IO European Starling	All year. Common breeding bird. Flocks of 1000 or more.
O White-eyed Vireo	Spring, summer, fall. Fairly common breeding bird.
O Solitary Vireo	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant.
IO Yellow-throated Vireo	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Warbling Vireo	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
O Philadelphia Vireo	Few records. Very uncommon migrant.
IO Red-eyed Vireo	Spring, summer, (fall). Common breeding bird.
O Blue-winged Warbler	Spring, summer. Regular breeding bird. Few pairs.



O Brewster's Warbler	1 record.
O Golden-winged Warbler	2 records: 17 Sep 1983, and 27 Aug 1988.
IO Tennessee Warbler	Spring, fall. Common migrant.
O Orange-crowned Warbler	1 record: 9 May 1983.
IO Nashville Warbler	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
O Northern Parula Warbler	Spring, summer. Uncommon. Likely breeding.
IO Yellow Warbler	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Chestnut-sided Warbler	Spring, summer, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Magnolia Warbler	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant.
IO Cape May Warbler	Spring. Uncommon migrant.
O Black-throated Blue Warbler	1 record: 9 Sep 1977.
IO Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	Fall, winter, spring. Common migrant. Uncommon winter resident.
IO Black-throated Green Warbler	Spring, fall. Fairly common migrant.
IO Blackburnian Warbler	Spring, summer. Fairly common migrant.
O Yellow-throated Warbler	Spring, summer. Uncommon breeding bird.
IO Pine Warbler	2 records: 25 Mar 1984, 21 Apr 1987.
O Prairie Warbler	2 records: 20 Apr 1980, 5 Sep 1988.
IO Palm Warbler	Spring, fall. Common migrant in the corn fields.
IO Bay-breasted Warbler	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Blackpoll Warbler	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Cerulean Warbler	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Black and White Warbler	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO American Redstart	Spring, summer, fall. Regular breeding bird. Few pairs. 1st breeding record in Hamilton County.
IO Prothonotary Warbler	Spring, summer. Regular breeding bird. Few pairs.
O Worm-eating Warbler	Spring, summer. Rare.
O Ovenbird	Spring, summer, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Northern Waterthrush	Spring, fall. Very uncommon migrant.
IO Louisiana Waterthrush	1 record: 25 Apr 1981.
O Kentucky Warbler	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
O Connecticut Warbler	1 record: 26 May 1984.
O Mourning Warbler	1 record: 3 Jun 1985.
IO Common Yellowthroat	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
O Hooded Warbler	Spring. Breeding on Shawnee Lookout in the 1970's.
O Wilson's Warbler	2 records: 13 May 1978, and 14 Sep 1985.
O Canada Warbler	Spring, summer. Uncommon migrant.
IO Yellow-breasted Chat	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
O Summer Tanager	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Scarlet Tanager	Spring, summer. Uncommon breeding bird.
IO Northern Cardinal	All year. Common breeding bird.
IO Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird. 1st established breeding colony in Greater Cincinnati area.
IO Blue Grosbeak	Rare. Probably now breeding in this area.
IO Indigo Bunting	Spring, summer, fall. Common breeding bird.
IO Rufous-sided Towhee	All year. Common breeding bird. Less common in winter.

IO American Tree Sparrow	Fall, winter, (spring). Fairly common winter resident.
IO Chipping Sparrow	Spring, summer. Uncommon breeding bird.
IO Field Sparrow	All seasons. Common breeding bird.
IO Vesper Sparrow	Spring, fall. Uncommon migrant.
IO Lark Sparrow	Breeding in Ohio in 1987. 1 Indiana record.
IO Savannah Sparrow	Spring, fall. Common migrant.
IO Grasshopper Sparrow	Probably breeding in Ohio in 1988. 1 Indiana record.
I Sharp-tailed Sparrow	1 record: 11 Oct 1987. Migrant.
O Fox Sparrow	Few records. Migrant or winter resident.
IO Song Sparrow	All year. Common breeding bird.
I Lincoln's Sparrow	2 records: 5 Oct 1985, and 19 Oct 1987. Migrant. Likely overlooked.
IO Swamp Sparrow	Fall, winter. Uncommon winter resident.
IO White-throated Sparrow	Fall, winter, spring. Common winter resident.
IO White-crowned Sparrow	Fall, winter, spring. Fairly common migrant. Uncommon winter resident.
I Harris' Sparrow	1 record: 18 Oct 1987.
IO Dark-eyed Junco	Fall, winter, spring. Common winter resident.
I Lapland Longspur	Fall, winter. Very uncommon migrant and winter visitant.
IO Snow Bunting	Fall, winter. Very uncommon migrant and winter visitant.
I Bobolink	Uncommon fall migrant. Often overlooked.
IO Red-winged Blackbird	All year. Common breeding bird. Fall flocks of thousands.
IO Eastern Meadowlark	All year. Common breeding bird. Uncommon in winter.
IO Rusty Blackbird	Winter, spring. Very uncommon transient.
O Brewer's Blackbird	2 records.
IO Common Grackle	All seasons. Common breeding bird. Flocks of hundreds are frequent.
IO Brown-headed Cowbird	All seasons. Common breeding bird.
IO Orchard Oriole	Spring, summer. Fairly common breeding bird.
IO Northern (Baltimore) Oriole	Spring, summer. Common breeding bird.
IO Purple Finch	Fall, winter, spring. Uncommon winter resident.
IO House Finch	All year. New to the area in 1985.
IO Pine Siskin	Fall, winter. Rare transient.
IO American Goldfinch	All year. Common breeding bird.
O Evening Grosbeak	Winter. 1 record.
IO House Sparrow	All year. Common breeding bird.



Hosven and Lawrenceburg Quadrangles in part

**OXBOW INC. 1986**

# The 1980s: Ohio's Decade of Rare Bird Species

compiled by Vic Fazio

1980: Four state firsts: Tufted duck, Heerman's gull, Arctic tern, Atlantic puffin

First this century: Black-necked stilt

1981: One state first: Mew gull

Second record: Burrowing owl

1982: One state first: Ross' goose

Second record: Mississippi kite

1983: Two state firsts: Swainson's hawk, Prairie falcon (confirmed)

Second record: Long-billed curlew

1984: Two state firsts: Curlew sandpiper, Sharp-tailed sandpiper

Second record: Barrow's goldeneye, Rosy finch

1985: Three state firsts: Pacific loon, Rufous hummingbird, Great-tailed grackle

Second record: White-faced ibis, Curlew sandpiper, Mew gull

1986: One state first: Roseate spoonbill

1987: One state first: Brambling

Second record: Rufous hummingbird

1988: Two state firsts: Gray flycatcher, Northern wheatear

Second record: Black-throated sparrow

1989: Two state firsts: Say's phoebe (first sight record), Mountain bluebird

Second record: Ross' goose

Sources: Peterjohn, Bruce G. 1989. The Birds of Ohio. Indiana Univ. Press, Indianapolis. 237 pp.

The Ohio Cardinal. 1990. Vol. 13, No. 1 (in press).

# Birds of Ohio: A Review

by Tom Kemp

It has been 86 years since a comprehensive book on Ohio's birds has been written. With the publication of Birds of Ohio (Indiana University Press, 237 pp.) by Bruce G. Peterjohn, we now have an up-to-date volume on the status of Ohio's birds. Birds of Ohio is a well written, painstakingly documented book detailing the occurrence of the 390 species of birds (at press time) known to occur in Ohio. It is also beautifully illustrated with 49 color plates by William Zimmerman.

Peterjohn begins the introduction with a brief description of Ohio's climate and a few paragraphs about the state's geological history. He then details the state's physiographic regions including information on habitat changes brought about during settlement of the Ohio country. The introduction concludes with a summary of the major contributors to Ohio ornithology from the 1800's to present. A brief sketch of references used follows.

The remainder of the text is devoted to species accounts of the 390 species known to occur in Ohio. Peterjohn prefaces this section with an explanation of terms used throughout the book and discusses relative abundance, seasonal status, and regional status of species.

The extent of each species account varies with its status within the state. Accidental species accounts include a summary of all sightings and are necessarily brief. Accounts for more common species include discussions of seasonal and distributional abundance, expected dates of arrival and departure during migration, breeding status within the state, historical background, and unusual dates and/or places of occurrence. They are very readable and contain a wealth of information valuable to Ohio birders. More on the species accounts later.

The bibliography is exhaustive, including no less than 526 sources. This reflects the painstaking research Peterjohn did in preparing Birds of Ohio.

The text is accompanied by 49 color paintings by William Zimmerman depicting at least 87 of Ohio's birds. The paintings are marvelous. The birds are exquisitely painted and seem ready to fly right off the pages. The detail in each painting is remarkable. The birds are augmented by beautiful surrounding vegetation and/or other animals. Each plate is accompanied by a brief description of the pictured species. The paintings alone are well worth the price of the book (\$49.95).

There were two things that I would like to have seen in a state bird book that were not included. A section on the most productive birding areas in Ohio would have been interesting and extremely valuable. This may have been outside the scope of Birds of Ohio. The second, and more realistic feature, would have been an inclusion of breeding range maps for those species known to nest in the state. In my opinion, small maps showing all counties with dots indicating breeding would have added a great deal to the book. This information was apparently available to Peterjohn as well. Perhaps it was considered duplication of the forthcoming Breeding Bird Atlas volume.

Unfortunately, there are some inconsistencies in the way first state records are treated. For roughly 70% of first state records, full credit is given the observer. In fact, in some 2nd and 3rd and even 8th (see Lark bunting) state records, credit is given to the observers. Inexplicably, no observer credit is given for the remainder of first state sightings. Full credit should be given to all observers of first time records if that information is available in the literature.



As well written and informative as the species accounts are, they do contain some incorrect or incomplete information and apparent errors of omission. Peterjohn states in the preface that "questionable records will be put to rest". I must confess that I am not quite sure what he means by this statement as he frequently lists records that he himself considers questionable. He also says that some published records were omitted. I agree that certain undocumented or unverified published records should be omitted. Unfortunately, this leaves the reader not knowing which records were rejected and which may have been overlooked by Peterjohn. For this reason, I believe a thorough review of the species accounts is in order.

Beginning in the introduction, Henry County should be added to the list of Oak Openings counties. In the species accounts, fall Ruddy duck numbers should be reported as peaking at 1500+, not 1100 (1987 Gypsum CBC). Osprey fall migrants commonly appear by mid-late July along the Maumee River Rapids, not early August. Broad-winged hawks almost certainly breed in the Oak Openings of Henry County as well as Lucas and Fulton Counties. Bobwhites are uncommon-fairly common in the Oak Openings of northwest Ohio, not rare. The 1958 Plymouth CBC lists two King rails, an additional winter record for this species.

An additional high count for Lesser Golden-plover is 5000 birds on May 11, 1987 in Ottawa/Lucas Counties (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 10, No. 1). The peak for Semipalmated plovers is 920 on May 15, 1987 in Ottawa County (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 10, No. 1). Lesser yellowlegs have been noted as late as December 20 on the 1987 Toledo CBC. There is a Solitary sandpiper winter record from the 1987 Mansfield CBC. An additional winter Spotted sandpiper record is listed on the 1987 Fremont CBC. Add these Ruddy turnstone winter records: 1981 Elyria-Lorain CBC and the 1984 Ashtabula CBC. Another Curlew sandpiper record is August 21-24, 1987 in Ottawa County (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 11, No. 1). There is an early winter record for Long-billed dowitcher on the 1981 Grand Lake St. Mary's CBC. As many as 500 Common snipe have been reported in fall at ONWR (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 11, No. 1).

At least 4 Parasitic jaegers were seen at Bayshore Power plant on November 30, 1980 (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 3, No. 3); Peterjohn lists the recent maximum seen as 1-3. The date for the 112 Screech-owls is incorrect; it should be December 31, 1981. By the way, this is the Grand Rapids-Waterville count, not Waterville-Whitehouse. Christmas Bird Count maximum number for Great Horned owl is at least 23 (1969 Cincinnati count). The Northern Hawk owl date from Maumee is incorrect; the correct date is February 16, 1978.

Alder flycatchers are also regular in summer in Henry County. Daily numbers of breeding Horned larks in northwestern counties are underestimated. Recent Breeding Bird Surveys indicate 50-80 are likely in some areas. The recent fall maximum for Purple martins is 20,000 and for Barn swallows 2000 (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 11, No. 1).

Black-capped chickadees are common-abundant residents in the Oak Openings of northwest Ohio, a status not indicated by Peterjohn. Brown creeper winter numbers are underestimated as at least one northwest Ohio count commonly finds 50+ and 90+ has been recorded twice. The 1975 Cincinnati CBC lists 35 Ruby-crowned kinglets, an astounding number, but certainly possible. This is higher than the maximum listed in Birds of Ohio. The Toledo Christmas Count of 1987 lists an additional Blue-gray gnatcatcher record.

A late record for Tennessee warbler is November 25, 1983, published in the 1983 Toledo Naturalists' Association Yearbook. A Nashville warbler was reported on the 1969 Hamilton-Fairfield CBC and there is a December 1, 1980 record from Shaker Lakes (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 3, No. 4). A second record for Townsend's warbler for which documentation exists is published in the 1983 Toledo Naturalists' Association Yearbook. A Yellow-throated warbler was reported on the 1971 Youngstown CBC. Nesting data from the one northwest Ohio nest of Pine warbler differs from data Peterjohn provided for northern Ohio (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 10, No. 2). Peak fall numbers for Blackpoll warbler are 500 on September 13, 1987 (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 11, No. 1). Additional winter Northern waterthrush

records come from the Ashland CBC (date uncertain) and the ONWR 1979 CBC. Peterjohn lists no breeding Northern waterthrush records away from northeast Ohio but there is a published record for this species from Lucas County (Toledo Naturalists' Association Yearbook, 1978). There is a reported Louisiana waterthrush on the 1956 Portsmouth CBC. Louisiana waterthrushes are also likely annual in summer in the Oak Openings of Lucas County.

As many as six Common yellowthroats have appeared on Christmas Bird counts (Toledo, 1969 and 1975); Birds of Ohio lists the maximum as three. The status of Hooded warblers in the Oak Openings is certainly uncommon, where 6-12 pairs probably occur annually. Daily numbers listed for summering Vesper sparrows in northwest Ohio are low; 30-50 are commonly found on some Breeding Bird surveys there. There is a second published record for Harris' sparrow in the 1980s (Ohio Cardinal Vol. 10, No. 1). A "White-winged" junco, documented and reported on the 1985 Grand Rapids-Waterville CBC, was omitted. There are two additional winter records for Smith's longspur: 1977 New Lexington CBC and the 1956 Tiffin CBC.

Additional "flocks" of wintering Brewer's blackbirds include 20 birds each on the 1983 Logan CBC and the 1965 Indian Lake CBC. The

Rusty blackbird winter maximum occurred in 1978 not 1979. A concentration of 1,600,000 Common grackles was reported on the 1978 Logan CBC, more than the maximum listed in Birds of Ohio. The largest Evening grosbeak number recorded was 765 on the 1975 Logan CBC. Five hundred is listed as the maximum.

Many of the apparent errors/omissions I detected were in northwest Ohio, an area where this reviewer does most of his field work. Extrapolating to the rest of the state, one can't help but wonder if the real number of errors isn't several times as great. I suspect that more than a few of these records were among those intentionally omitted by Peterjohn. But at the same time, I also think it is important to make readers aware of the real and potential errors present in Birds of Ohio.

Finally, included in the References section is this not-so-subtle comment: "Similar

problems plague recently published statewide bird journals" (read Ohio Cardinal), "which include unreliable observations as well as numerous errors with regard to dates and locations". Despite Peterjohn's misgivings about this publication, this remark is unnecessary at best and has no place in a book of this stature. Besides, in ignoring data from The Ohio Cardinal, Peterjohn overlooks some valid records.

Birds of Ohio does contain its mistakes. However, they detract little from the overall value of the book. It is a beautiful book and a very informative reference for anyone seriously interested in Ohio's birds.

## Announcements

Ohio's first Mountain bluebird was discovered in Tuscarawas County in mid-December and remained at least into January. Full details will be published in the next issue of The Ohio Cardinal.

From the November 1989 Badger Birder (Wisconsin Society for Ornithology newsletter): Colored tail streamers on Red-tailed hawks should be reported to Tom Erdman, Box 631, Green Bay, WI 54302. Please give date, time, and location.

From the December 1989 OSNA newsletter: Report colored plastic leg bands (green, red, blue, white) on Common loons to David Evers, Kalamazoo Nature Center, 7000 North Westnedge, Kalamazoo, MI 49007. Adult birds in 1989 were also wing-tagged (red on right wing). Please note date, location, association with other loons, and positions of colored and aluminum tags where possible.

Watch for color-banded American goldfinch, House finch, and Pine siskin from Quebec. The birds wear a FWS metal band in combination with 1-3 color bands (orange, red, white, light green, dark green, light blue, yellow, mauve, and dark violet-blue). Observers should note species, location, date, and where possible, age, sex, and exact combinations of bands on each leg. Report to Raymond McNeil, Dept. de Sciences Biologiques, University de Montreal, C. P. 6128, Succ. "A" Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 3J7.



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