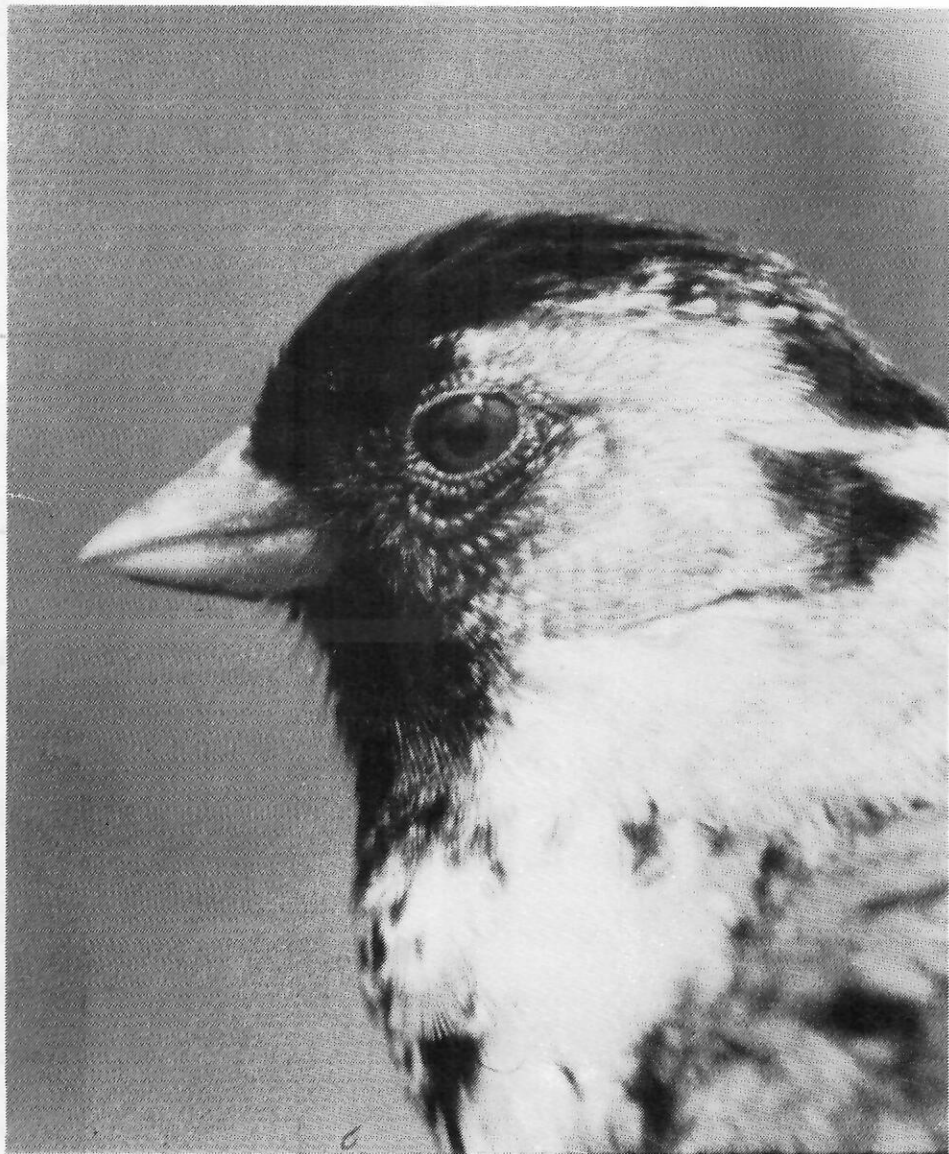


The Ohio



CARDINAL™

Vol. 15, No. 1
Autumn 1991



The Ohio Cardinal is devoted to the study and appreciation of Ohio's birdlife. The Ohio Cardinal is published quarterly under the sponsorship of the Toledo Naturalists' Association.

Subscriptions: The subscription rate for four issues is \$12.00. Send all subscriptions to--

The Ohio Cardinal, c/o Edwin C. Pierce, 520 Swartz Road, Akron, OH 44319

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

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

In order to keep The Ohio Cardinal timely, seasonal reports are due by the following dates:

Winter--March 10

Spring--June 10

Summer--August 10

Autumn--December 10

Please send all reports to:

Robert Harlan, 7072 Parma Park Blvd., Parma Hts., OH 44130

THE OHIO CARDINAL:

Robert Harlan, Editor

Edwin C. Pierce, Publisher

Jim Heflich, Subscriptions

H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary, Ohio Bird Records Committee

Cover: Harris' Sparrow, Navarre Marsh, May 1991
Photo by Julie Shieldcastle

First Specimen Record of Rufous Hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus for Ohio: an early fall appearance of a green-backed variant.
by Victor Fazio

On 25 July 1991, John Matthews, Salt Fork W.A. Manager, answered a report of an "injured" hummingbird at Salt Fork SP marina, Guernsey Co. (Monroe 1991). The bird had died before his arrival. Matthews noted no outwardly apparent injury, and apart from some filaments of spider silk on the wing tips, no indication of what may have mortally stressed the bird (Monroe, pers. comm.). Recognizing the bird to be distinctly different from the common Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Matthews secured Ohio's 5th record of Rufous Hummingbird; all since 1985. The specimen is #9001 in the vertebrate collection of Ohio University.

Description: (All measurements taken with Helios dial calipers)

Bill and feet black. Exposed culmen = 16.9 mm. Full red-orange gorget extending 19.3 mm in length from base of the mandible. Tips frayed. Clean white upper breast. White suffused with tan from belly to vent. Pale rufous wash to sides, flanks, and crissum. The rufous lores and post-ocular feathering contrast sharply with a metallic green crown (Fig. 1). Crown feathers (A,B), fringed slightly with rufous, give way to rich rufous nape feathers (C) tinged green. Of the upper back (D), the centers of most feathers are 50% green. Of the lower back (E), the centers of only half of the feathers are as much as a third green. A mostly rufous rump (F) is still faintly tinged green on a dozen feathers. No green appears on the upper-tail coverts (G). Note: this green of the back is brighter than that of the crown. No body molt. Fraying of much of the body plumage is evident. The base of all tail feathers is a rich rufous contrasting with the brown tips. Rectrix shape and color pattern is shown in Fig. 2. Remiges are mostly brown. The lesser and median coverts, and tertials 1 and 2 are metallic green. Natural wing chord = 40.2 mm. Flattened wing chord = 41.8 mm. Note: very slight fraying to wing tips. Also spider silk entwines the right wing to the alula and the outer half of the primaries of the left wing. Body length on back = 85.6 mm. Tail length = 27.3 mm. Skull length = 31.0 mm. No fat. Weight not recorded, as specimen already slightly desiccated.

Discussion:

The Rufous Hummingbird is very similar to its congeners, Allen's Hummingbird, S. sasin, and Broad-tailed Hummingbird, S. platycercus. The extensive orange gorget and the very rusty tail of this specimen eliminate S. platycercus. This is not enough to distinguish sasin and rufus from each other. In what

he regarded as a tentative key, Stiles (1972) separated adult males, in part, on the basis of a "rufous back, sometimes with scattered green feathers" (rufus) vs. a "green back, contrasting sharply with rufous tail-coverts and tail" (sasin). A green-flecked variant of rufus is reproduced in at least one field guide to identification (NGS 1987). However, Phillips (1975, p196) reminds us that specimens of "wholly green-backed, fully adult male S. rufus" do exist.

Given the extent of green on the back of the Ohio specimen, a close study was in order. Useful in-hand features for identification include the presence/absence of emargination on the 2nd rectrix and the relative degree of roundness in the 5th rectrix (Stiles 1972). These characters vary a good deal; the average condition of which is drawn for comparison in Kaufman (1990). A strongly emarginate inner vane of the 2nd rectrix indicates rufus. Note in the Ohio specimen that this is clearly present, with some emargination of the outer vane also apparent, thus eliminating S. sasin. As hybridization in hummingbirds is comparatively frequent (Kaufman 1990), it need be considered in any rare hummingbird identification. The measurements for exposed culmen, chord, and tail length fit within the norm presented by Stiles (1972) for Rufous Hummingbird. These features and the strength of emargination in the 2nd rectrix would seem to preclude a hybrid.

Stiles (1971) states "female and immature Rufous and Allen's Hummingbirds are truly impossible to distinguish in the field". Evidence of their similarity and overlap of characters is amply provided (Stiles 1972). Phillips' caution is restated by Kaufman (1990, p169); "a Rufous can develop the full adult gorget and tail pattern while retaining an almost entirely green back, thus looking like a classic Allens's". Plainly only **adult male rufus** with rufous backs may be identified with certainty in the field. This problem is highlighted by the Ohio specimen. In the hand the green back does not "contrast sharply with the rufous rump" which Stiles (1972) ascribes to sasin. Rather, the green and rufous grade into each other. At a distance the contrast is greater. With further feather wear, there would not only be loss of rufous tips but fraying would separate the tips exposing the green center of the underlying feather. This is already apparent in the Ohio specimen. As molting is several months away on the wintering grounds (Aldrich 1956), this bird may have appeared appreciably greener later in the fall.

In 1975, F. Williams commented "Rufous Hummingbirds are becoming so common in fall throughout Texas that they are no longer newsworthy" (AB 30:93). Lowery (1974 p404) states it is "an uncommon but fairly regular winter visitor in southern Louisiana". The increasing easterly appearance of Selasphorus rufus was highlighted by Conway and Drennan (1979). Exclusive of the Gulf Coast, the authors summarized putative

"Rufous Hummingbird records east of the Mississippi River". This reasonably complete account (see AB 31:181, Jack-Pine Warbler 67:96, and Godfrey 1986 for additional records prior to 1979) finds most records (about 70%) are from Nov.-Feb. This distribution may have colored the perception of some field observers, who are understandably wary of late hummingbirds (after Kleen 1981), such that they perceive of Selasphorus hummingbirds as late fall vagrants in the East. Yet the observation that some 85% of these same records are from Florida, would suggest the bulk of these birds may have already arrived at potential wintering sites. Excluding this data, no late pattern of migration is discernable. A fuller critique and analysis of the fall migration of Selasphorus hummingbirds in the East is in preparation. What is emerging from the coalescence of the dozens of additional records since Conway and Drennan (1979) is a bimodal passage with adults appearing in August and immatures predominating in November (Table 1). In this light, the recent spate of late summer records of rufus in Ohio can be considered quite normal. Indeed, while the Guernsey Co. bird remains one of the earliest fall records in eastern North America (Table 2), its appearance is compatible with the extremely early fall departure of this species (Phillips 1975).

I conclude by recommending to Ohio observers that closer scrutiny of hummingbirds at an earlier stage of migration, especially from mid-July through August, may illuminate further the developing temporal and spatial pattern of S. rufus distribution in the East. Unfortunately, both S. sasin and S. platycercus are distinct possibilities, and I must reiterate Peterjohn's (1985) advice concerning the need for a careful description of the color pattern and shape of the tail, preferably with corroborative photos. This would be difficult but plausible at a feeder (see Terres 1980 p533 for a clear photographic example of strong rectrix emargination). This level of documentation would be especially necessary for those green-backed variants described herein.

Literature Cited

- Aldrich, E.C. 1956. Pterylography and molt of the Allen Hummingbird. *Condor* 58:121-133.
- Conway, A.E., and S.R. Drennan. 1979. Rufous Hummingbirds in eastern North America. *Am. Birds* 33(2):130-132.
- Godfrey, W.E. 1986. *The Birds of Canada*. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada.
- Kaufman, K. 1990. *Advanced Birding*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

- Kleen, V. 1981. Middlewestern Prairie Region. *Am. Birds* 35(2):190.
- Lowery, G.H., Jr. 1974. *Louisiana Birds*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State Univ. Press. 3rd ed.
- Monroe, T. 1991. A Rare Bird. *Wild Ohio*, Fall 1991:9.
- Peterjohn, B. 1985. Middlewestern Prairie Region. *Am. Birds* 39(1):61.
- Phillips, A.R. 1975. The migrations of Allen's and other hummingbirds. *Condor* 77:196-205.
- Scott, S.L. ed. 1987. *Field Guide to the Birds* 2nd ed. Wash. DC: National Geographic Society.
- Stiles, F.G. 1971. On the field identification of California hummingbirds. *Calif. Birds* 2:41-54.
- Stiles, F.G. 1972. Age and sex determination in Rufous and Allen Hummingbirds. *Condor* 74:25-32.
- Terres, J.K. 1980. *The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Victor Fazio
 Ohio University
 Dept. Zool. & Biomedical Sciences
 Athens, OH 45701

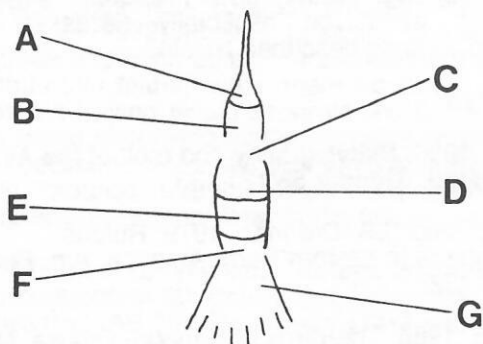


Fig. 1

TABLE 1: Distribution of age group by month (includes central plains records) during fall passage north of wintering areas in the Gulf Coast region.

	Adults	Immatures	Imm. or fem.
July	7	0	0
August	16	2	0
September	5	5	2
October	1	3	0
November	2	7	2
	31	17	4

TABLE 2: June and July records of Selasphorus rufus east of the Mississippi River.

DATE	LOCATION	RECORD	REF.
13 Jun, 86	Cedarsburg, WI	? male, ph.	PPig. 49:114
2-3 Jul, 91	New Lisbon, NJ	ad. male	AB 45:1095
18-22 Jul, 76	Contoocook, NH	ad. male, ph.	AB 30:929
20-22 Jul, 91	Price Co., WI	male	AB 45:1119
21-27 Jul, 91	New Hartford, CT	ad. male, ph.	AB 45:1095
25 Jul, 91	Guernsey Co., OH	ad. male, spec.	
28 Jul, 57	Orono, ME	? male sight	AB 31:231

-a sighting of "probable HY female" Rufous Hummingbird from Alabama 16-20 July, 1989 should be left as Selasphorus sp. (AB:43:1328).



emarginate 2nd rectrix
 Rufous Hummingbird
 19 / 8 / 91
 Nij

Fig. 2

Long-tailed Jaeger from Headlands Beach State Park, with a Discussion of other Ohio Occurrences

by Raymond L. Hannikman

On September 20, 1991, I saw an adult Long-tailed Jaeger at Headlands Beach State Park (Lake Co.), from 7:25 to 7:40 a.m. and again from 7:50 to 7:55 a.m. The winds were gusting from the n.w. at 15-25 m.p.h., and the temperature was about 55 degrees. I have observed many Long-tailed Jaegers in Alaska, and have also seen this species in California and in Ohio (one juvenile in 1989 and one adult in 1990, both at Headlands Beach State Park).

DESCRIPTION:

Flight: Flight was graceful and effortless, usually several wing beats followed by gliding low over the surface of the water. Much wing flapping was observed as the bird fought both the brisk winds and the attacks of Herring and Ring-billed Gulls and also as it dipped to lake level as if to feed.

Behavior: The jaeger was often attacked by gulls, but easily escaped. Otherwise, it would just glide and fly about the area between the west and north breakwalls of Fairport Harbor.

Body Size: Much smaller than the Herring Gulls and smaller than Ring-billed Gulls. These size differences were very evident when the two larger species of gulls would attack the jaeger.

Upper wing: Upper wing color was dark brown with one easily noted bright white outer primary shaft and one much duller outer primary shaft.

Upper tail: The upper tail coverts were barred with a series of about four rows of whitish barring. The barred upper tail coverts and the white outer primary shafts were seen well because I was standing on the west breakwall and could look down on the jaeger as it flew within 50-70 yards of me during my second observation.

Body color: The dark cap was accented by an extensive and obvious gray colored area behind it. The breast band was brown and the chin was white. The brown breast band (present in molting adult fall Long-tailed Jaegers but absent

in breeding plumaged birds) was not solidly brown but had lighter colored feathers throughout its width and length. The belly of the bird was white and contrasted well with the brown breast band.

Underwing color: Underwing color seemed a lighter brown but this feature was difficult to observe since the bird flew under my line of sight at its closest approach, also a time of much wing-flapping. Most attacks by gulls occurred from about 200 to 300 yards from the breakwall, and combined with the jaeger's aerial acrobatics did not present me with a good opportunity to observe this characteristic.

Tail: No long, central tail feathers were observed, since I judged this to be an adult in heavy molt (as evidenced by the lack of tail projections and the gray area behind the cap).

IDENTIFICATION DISCUSSION:

Why was this bird a Long-tailed Jaeger? Since I was lucky enough to look down at the jaeger from about 60 yards and could see the number of white outer primary shafts (2), this alone clinches the identification as Long-tailed Jaeger. Body size quickly eliminated Pomarine Jaeger, a bulky hunk of a sea pirate. Flight characteristics eliminated Parasitic Jaeger, whose flight I would consider dashing and very quick with much less of a tendency to glide. Parasitic Jaegers have also been characterized as "sneak attackers" that approach a victim low over the water and from the rear. The Long-tailed Jaeger exhibited none of these flight mannerisms but rather seemed to delight in "mixing it up" with the gulls, only to thoroughly outfly them when they got too close.

STATUS OF LONG-TAILED JAEGER IN OHIO:

Since I count myself as being very fortunate to have observed this species three times in Ohio (once during each of the past three falls), I will present some of my thoughts about my observations and of sightings of September jaegers over the years.

September is the month to search for Long-tailed Jaeger in Ohio. My three sightings have been in September (Sept. 23, 1989; Sept. 2, 1990; and Sept. 20, 1991), and two of Ohio's three specimens are also from this month (Sept. 5, 1928 and Sept. 13, 1960). A jaeger observed in Waite Hill (Lake Co.) on Sept. 22, 1966 was described as "slate gray

all over" but reported in the Cleveland Bird Calendar as "jaeger sp.". This bird also appears to fit the description of a juvenile Long-tailed Jaeger. I also now believe my Sept. 21, 1986 sighting of a dark-phase Parasitic Jaeger at Gordon Park Impoundment to be actually a juvenile dark-phase Long-tailed Jaeger. It is very curious that four observations of Long-tailed Jaeger in Ohio have come on the four dates between Sept. 20 and Sept. 23.

My Sept. 23, 1989 and Sept. 20, 1991 records of Long-tailed Jaeger have occurred with an abrupt change to colder weather accompanied by strong winds off Lake Erie. The winds were between 30 and 40 m.p.h. from the north/northwest for my first sighting, and also from the north/northwest between 15 and 25 m.p.h. for my second observation. Cold fronts were the weather catalysts for two of my three sightings as they moved through the state on Sept. 23, 1989 and during the period of Sept. 19-20, 1991. The remnants of Hurricane Hugo were felt in the Great Lakes area in late Sept. 1989. I mention this latter fact because severe thunder storms from Hurricane Donna were mentioned in connection with the Sept. 13, 1960 Long-tail in Parma (Cuyahoga Co.). Strong winds from the north and northwest may push birds normally migrating well off-shore on Lake Erie closer to shore. It should be noted, however, that calm wind conditions existed during the observation of the probable Long-tailed Jaeger on Sept. 21, 1986.

CONCLUSIONS:

If you can't seek out this species where it regularly occurs, consider a September trip along the Lake Erie shore, and hope for a cold front with strong north or northwest winds. As described above, September is the month to be on the lookout for Long-tailed Jaeger, with October, November, and early December the times to seek Parasitic and Pomarine Jaegers. Peter Harrison's Seabirds: An Identification Guide and Kenn Kaufman's Advanced Birding are excellent in their treatment of the intricacies and difficulties of jaeger identification. When all is said and done, bird the lakefront in the fall, and with the proper weather conditions, you might see a jaeger or meet someone who has.

Ray Hannikman
440 E. 260th St.
Euclid, OH 44132

Autumn 1991 Overview

The focus of Fall 1991 can be summed up with one word--shorebirds. Observers throughout Ohio were treated to a spectacular array of rarities as well as exceptional numbers of most common species. In fact, with so many noteworthy sightings from so many widespread locations, only a small fraction could be reproduced here.

The effects of the drought across the state became evident during late summer, especially at Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area in Wyandot County. As the ponds dried, birders flocked to Killdeer to indulge in a veritable clinic of shorebird identification. Seldom has an opportunity arisen where one site has attracted so many species, most in a variety of plumage and age classes, and in such good numbers.

Perhaps the most intriguing aspect of this shorebird movement was the large influx of adult Long-billed Dowitchers in August. Curiously, Short-billed Dowitcher numbers fell considerably below expected levels.

Northeast Ohio's first White-faced Ibis cooperated nicely at Spencer WA in Medina County, allowing many observers to hone their plegadis identification. A Long-tailed Jaeger was found at Headlands Beach State Park for the third consecutive September--do I detect a pattern here? If anyone needs Black Vulture for their state list, I might suggest a trip to the Paint Creek Lake/Rocky Fork Lake area of Highland County next fall. The species account should provide a good incentive.

Tom Kemp and Matt Anderson conducted a hawk watch this fall in the Oak Openings of Lucas County. Comparatively little is known concerning fall hawk flights through Ohio. For instance, their peak Red-tailed Hawk date was November 3 when 50 were recorded. I am aware of only two Ohio fall records of 100+ Red-tails: 110 Wildwood Park (Lucas Co.) 11/3/79 and 173 11/1/78, also in the Toledo area. Northeastern Ohio has only two detectable movements, including 14 birds coming in off Lake Erie 10/11/62, flying into the teeth of a strong south-west wind. Perhaps it is not coincidental that some of Kemp & Anderson's best days also featured south-west winds.

Passerine migration seemed lackluster to many, satisfactory to a few. Two Harris' Sparrows in the Cleveland area attracted the most attention. Common Redpolls tantalized with an above average flight in November but rapidly trickled down to widely scattered individuals or small flocks.

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR of 1991, at least 307 species were seen within Ohio borders. Species not known to have occurred (by this desk) include N. Gannet, Greater White-fronted Goose,

King Rail and Least Tern. If you know of any sightings of these species, let us know.

In the following species accounts, an asterisk (*) indicates that documentation(s) and/or photograph(s) were submitted by at least one observer and accepted by at least 9 members of the 11 member Ohio Bird Records Committee. Please see the Committee report on the inside back cover for four other accepted records.

County names are often represented by using their first four letters. Other commonly used place name abbreviations are: BuCr (Buck Creek SP/C.J. Brown Reservoir, Clark Co.); CPNWRC (Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge Count, Lucas Co., compiled by Joe Komorowski); CVNRA (Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Cuyahoga/Summit Cos.); FRes (Findlay Reservoirs, Hancock Co.); GiPo (Gilmore Ponds, Butler Co.); GLSM (Grand Lake-St. Mary's, Mercer/Auglaize Cos.); GoPa (Gordon Park, Cuyahoga Co.); HBSP (Headlands Beach SP, Lake Co.); Kill (Killdeer Plains WA, Wyandot Co.); Magee (Magee Marsh WA, Ottawa Co.); OkOp (Oak Openings MP, Lucas Co.); ONWRC (Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge Count, Ottawa/Lucas Cos., compiled by Ed Pierce); and PSL (Paulding Sewage Lagoons, Paulding Co.).



White-faced Ibis. Spencer WA, October 13, 1991
Photo by Bruce Glick

THE REPORTS--AUTUMN
1991

Red-throated Loon-- Above normal: 1-2 Caesar Creek Lk. 11/2-15 (m. obs.); singles Cleveland 11/10 (E. Bacik); BuCr 11/10 (JBU); HBSP 11/16 (RHn); Huron 11/18 (KA); Perry (Lake) 11/24-5 (JP).

Common Loon-- 312 were strung out on the water like mergansers at 1 w. Cuya site 11/28 (WNK). Largest flight was 465 over Perry 11/25 (JP). Inland, 65 BuCr 11/6 (KA) was max. Four remained from summer through 8/6 FRes (BH), as did an alternate plumaged bird at Lk. Snowden (Athe) through 8/10 (AB).

Pied-billed Grebe-- Max 50 + ONWR 10/27 (DJH).

Horned Grebe-- 262 between Edgewater Pk. (Cuya) and Lorain 11/9 was a good total (WNK).

Red-necked Grebe-- An above average movement started with a very early imm. HBSP 9/18 (RHr, J. Heflich), followed by singles at Perry 11/3 & 17 (JP); Sherrod Pk. (Erie) 11/4 (KA); Cleveland 11/9 (J. Emery); Huron 11/16 (EMI, PY); Lorain 11/16 (m. obs.); HBSP 11/17 (RHn, CH et al.); Rocky River Pk. (Cuya) 11/22 (TLP); and 2 FRes 11/22 (fide RHr).

Eared Grebe-- Noted inland at Beaver Creek Res. (Sene) 9/29 (DO, P. Harner et al.); BuCr 10/16-11/6 (KA, SU); and Bresler Res. (Alle) 11/17 (DD, HA). Only 2 lakefront birds: Huron 11/4 (KA); Wildwood SP

(Cuya) 11/10 (T. Kellerman).

Am. White Pelican-- 1 summered at ONWR, seen through 8/12 (m. obs.).

Double-crested Cormorant-- A massive 3000+ were on Maumee Bay 10/13 (JK), and 800 were tallied 9/16 S. Bass Is. (KA). Inland, 23 was the L. Rockwell max 10/11 (CH).

Am. Bittern-- Only report: 1 GoPa 9/12-24 (RHn).

Least Bittern-- 1 8/4 (ONWRC); 1 Hanc 9/9 (R. Phillips).

Great Blue Heron-- 60 at GiPo 8/11 (T. Ellis) was the inland max. Lakefront max only 36 9/8 (CPNWRC) & 36 11/3 (ONWRC).

Great Egret-- Max 190 8/4 (ONWRC). 96 on 11/3 (ONWRC) was quite late for such a large concentration. 60+ hunted the Maumee R. near Waterville 8/13 (ETr). 1 of the Paulding Co. max of 11 was died pink (DMD).

Snowy Egret-- 13 at ONWR 8/9 (DD et al.) was a significant total. Up to 4 were at Medusa Marsh through 9/23 (BS, m. obs.). BuCr hosted one 10/5 (DD, DO).

Tricolored Heron-- Alexander located one 8/4 at ONWR.

Cattle Egret-- Stehling's 10 at Medusa Marsh 8/10 was max. Inland singles were in Gree 9/22 (DO); near Kidron (Wayn) 10/13-16 (BG); and Sene 10/25, providing a 4th Co. record (TB). 2 at Edgewater Pk. 10/11 (D. Rolik) were good

for n.e. Ohio. 2 were late 11/3 (ONWRC).

Green-backed Heron-- 19 birds 8/4 (ONWRC) was a good total. 1 lingered at Hay Hollow (Pike) 10/24 (DM).

Black-crowned Night Heron-- Lakefront max 60 8/4 (ONWRC). Inland max 30 GiPo 8/11 (T. Ellis).

Yellow-crowned Night Heron-- An ad. remained in Dayton from summer as late as 8/22 (JD, SU).

White-faced Ibis-- An adult was scrutinized at Spencer WA (Medi) 10/10-18 (Nkr, JES*, RHR*, BG ph., m. obs.). Close-up views allowed separation from Glossy Ibis.

Plegadis sp.-- An unidentified ad. was at ONWR 11/3 (VF et al.).

Tundra Swan-- Unimpressive max of 45 L. Rockwell 11/12 (LR). An ad. was a good find at Kyger Creek Power Plant (Gall) 11/16 & 30 (MG). 1 was unexpected on the ONWR census 8/4.

Mute Swan-- Presumed feral birds were noted at 3 lakefront sites, including a juv. Conneaut 11/9 (TLP).

Snow Goose-- An early white-phase bird was in Tusc 9/20 (ES). 6 large flocks flew over Dayton 9/28 (G. Carr). 21 were tallied 11/3 (ONWRC).

Brant-- 2 Lorain 10/29 (T. Kellerman); 8 Erie 11/2 (KA); 6 Conneaut 11/9 (TLP); 5 Geneva SP 11/9 (AF); 2

Edgewater Pk. 10/29-11/17, joined by a 3rd through 11/30 (WNK, m. obs.); 1 Huron 11/29 (KA). Rare inland singles were at Silver Lk. (Summ) 11/4-14 (Dr. C. Gibbs, ph. LR, CH*); and 11/11 Pine Lk. (Maho) (DJH*).

Canada Goose-- Max 3300 11/3 (ONWRC). 500 at Proctorville (Lawr) 9/24 was good for s. Ohio (TI).

Wood Duck-- Max 89 10/13 (CPNWRC). Inland max 67 L. Isaac (Cuya) 8/20 (RHR).

Green-winged Teal-- Max 325 11/3 (ONWRC). Rosche's 198 L. Rockwell 10/12 was a good inland count. Approx. 25 lingered at Kyger Creek 11/16 (MG).

Am. Black Duck-- Returned by 8/21 Paul (DMD). Max 472 11/10 (CPNWRC), inland max 115 L. Isaac 11/14 (RHR). 12 8/4 (ONWRC) may have nested in the vicinity.

Mallard-- Max 7500 11/3 (ONWRC).

N. Pintail-- Peak 315 11/3 (ONWRC).

Blue-winged Teal-- 30 remained at Englewood Rsv. 10/20 (LG), but 2 11/3 (ONWRC) were even later. Max 90 9/1 (ONWRC) & 90 Springville Marsh SNP 9/8 (AC).

N. Shoveler-- Max 105 11/3 (ONWRC).

Gadwall-- Continues to improve, with 400 11/3 (ONWRC); 123 Mosquito Lk.

10/19 (CB); 75 Seneca Lk.
11/29 (TLP).

Am. Wigeon-- Max 330 10/6
(ONWRC). Holt's 175 L.
Rockwell 10/30 was the inland
high. ONWRC noted 1 8/4.

Canvasback-- A flock of 60
was noteworthy at Paulding
Res. 10/30 (DMD). A male
lingered along the Cleveland
lakefront through the pd.
(WNK, m. obs.), and a sickly
male inhabited Metzger Marsh
WA 8/4-25 (m. obs.).

Redhead-- Very poor on L.
Erie, inland max 75 Caesar
Creek 11/3 (NKe, JS, JBe).

Ring-necked Duck-- Max 450
Wellington Res. (Lora) 11/5
(ETh). 300 Hami 11/3 was a
considerable number (W.
Randle). Abundant at L.
Rockwell (LR). 2-3 remained
from summer at Beaver Creek
Res. (m. obs.).

Greater Scaup-- A fem. at
Cheshire (Gall) 11/16 was
unusual (MG), as were 10
Paulding Res. 11/7 (DMD).

Lesser Scaup-- Max 2600 +
Cuya 11/9 (WNK). Inland peak
100 BuCr 11/3 (NKe, JS, JBe).
1 was at CPNRWC 8/11.

Harlequin Duck-- An eclipse
male was certainly unexpected
in Cleveland 8/6 (WNK, m.
obs.). By 11/17 it had attained
full breeding plumage. Also, 1
imm. male Perry 11/25 (JP); 2
fem./imm. Huntington MP
(Cuya) 11/27 (WNK); 2 males,
1 fem. Huron 11/29 (KA).

Oldsquaw-- 7 were very
unusual at Paulding Res.

10/28 (DMD).

Black Scoter-- Max 32 Erie
11/12 (KA). Singles inland
11/10 Hueston Woods SP
(NKe, m. obs.) & Delaware SP
(DO, m. obs.).

Surf Scoter-- Alexander's 14
Erie 11/4 was max, and his 4
Oberlin Res. (Lora) 11/18 was
the only inland sighting.

White-winged Scoter-- Max 8
HBSP 10/19 (RHn, E. Bacik).

C. Goldeneye-- 185 were in
Lake 11/9 (AF).

Bufflehead-- Max 80 Erie 11/23
(KA).

Hooded Merganser-- Well
above normal, with high tallies
of 255 L. Rockwell 11/19 & 220
Lake 11/9 (both LR). An imm.
was at PSL 8/3 (DMD), while 3
birds were on the ONWRC 8/4.

C. Merganser-- 1 was early at
Paulding Res. 10/18-19 (DMD).

Red-breasted Merganser--
100,000 Erie 11/23 (KA) &
98,000 Old Woman's Creek
SNP 11/2 (VF) were the high
counts.

Ruddy Duck-- Up to 800 were
at Mogadore Res. (Port) 11/21
(LR). 4 arrived at Oberlin Res.
by 9/29 (NKr).

Black Vulture-- Counts of 146
11/17 (S. Wagner) and 70
11/23 (JS, A. Walls) in the
Paint Creek/Rocky Fork Lk.
area were extraordinary,
especially considering the
recent poisoning in Adams Co.
Remarkably, 2 more

extralimital records occurred this fall: 2 Pleasant Hill Res. 10/26 (KMe*, 1st Rich rec.); and 1 Jeff 9/25 (MJ).

Turkey Vulture-- Along with the massive numbers of Black Vultures, Paint Creek/Rocky Fork hosted 222 TV's 11/17 (S. Wagner). 200 were at Pleasant Hill Res. 10/27 (JH). The OkOp hawk survey totaled 223 10/7-11/3, max 63 10/12 (MA, TK). 104 passed by s. Toledo 10/16 (MA). 1 Bay Village (Cuya) 11/29 (LR) was late for n. Ohio.

Osprey-- At least 42 birds, probably many more, including records from 19 counties. Seen through 11/30 Wash (LB).

Bald Eagle-- A minimum of 30 birds in at least 13 counties, plus an amazing 15 9/1 (ONWRC).

N. Harrier-- Max 5 10/6 and 11/3 (ONWRC).

Sharp-shinned Hawk-- 33 were tallied on the OkOp survey, max 18 10/7 (MA, TK).

Cooper's Hawk-- The OkOp survey totaled 5 (MA, TK).

N. Goshawk-- An adult was at Lorain 11/29 (KA).

Red-shouldered Hawk-- 20 of 26 on the OkOp survey were counted 11/9 (MA, TK). 5 were in the CVNRA 9/2 (DAC).

Broad-winged Hawk-- Only appreciable count was 175 Newtown 9/24 (S. Wagner).

Red-tailed Hawk-- An amazing

181 flew past OkOp 10/7-11/29, with highs of 50 11/3, 32 11/2, & 31 11/9 (MA, TK). An ad. dark-phase bird was found 11/10+ (CPNWRC).

Rough-legged Hawk-- A respectable movement w/reports from 17 counties. The OkOp survey totaled 5 11/2-30 (MA, TK).

Golden Eagle-- Kemp found 2 imm. OkOp 11/2, as well as another imm. & a near adult OkOp 11/10 (all *). Another imm. was at Marblehead 11/10 (PJ*, P. Lattimore, G. Fick).

Am. Kestrel-- Max 15 Hanc 11/19 (BH).

Merlin-- 10 reports 9/10-11/29, 6 of which were in Sept.

Peregrine Falcon-- Recorded in 17 counties, including hacked birds in Cincinnati and Toledo. Obviously increasing. Also, an imm. not of the typical migrant tundra race was at Kill Sep 2 (JD, SU).

Ring-necked Pheasant-- Max 35 Bayshore/ONWR 11/9 (MA).

Wild Turkey-- Max 8 Valley City (Medi) 11/30 (fide LR). 1 Strongsville (Cuya) 10/18+ (T. Leiden) & 1 Caesar Creek Gorge 10/8 (W. Wagner, A. Gulvas) were from new sites.

Yellow Rail-- 1 was flushed from a Tusc alfalfa field 9/21. A successful effort was made to photograph the bird (RS* et al., photo by S. Yoder).

Virginia Rail-- 1 was late at Huron 11/9 (RHr, J. Heflich).

Sora-- Max 25 Magee 9/23 (KA). Latest was 1 Walnut Beach (Asht) 10/27 (CH).

C. Moorhen-- Max 6 imm. SVWA 9/6 (HC, SU). Babyak's 10/19 bird at Mosquito Lk. was latest.

Am. Coot-- 806 were tallied on the 11/3 ONWR census, and up to 500 were at Wellington Res. in Nov. (fide P. Johnson).

Sandhill Crane-- Most impressive: 12 very early birds Perkins Beach (Cuya) 10/10 (WNK); 120 Camp Berry (Hanc) 10/29 (m. obs.); 1-2 s. Lora through 8/31 (JP); plus 287 birds (in 7 reports) from s.w. Ohio 11/11-19.

Black-bellied Plover-- Max 50 Kill 9/7 (ECP).

Lesser Golden-Plover-- Max 100 Kill 9/7 (ECP). An ad. was in Paulding Co. by 8/8 (DMD), while 3 in Holmes Co. 8/28 (BMi, LY) were at an unusual site.

Semipalmated Plover-- 40 were tallied at Kill 8/24 (SU) & 9/5 (KA). An injured bird lingered at Pleasant Hill Res. 11/3 (JH, KMe).

Piping Plover-- 1 Sheldon's Marsh SNP 8/19 (TLP); a very late bird was photographed at Huron 10/17 (D. LeGalle).

Killdeer-- A mind-boggling 1200 were estimated at Kill 8/6 & 12 (KA).

Am. Avocet-- 5 Sheldon's Marsh SNP 8/17 (TLP, PY et al.); 1 Orrville (Wayn) 8/22 (EM); 2 Cedar Pt. 9/27-30

(ETH, KA); & a very late bird at E. Fork Lk. 10/30 (DB ph.).

Greater Yellowlegs-- Max 25 Kill 8/19 (KA); 22 Mosquito Lk. 10/19 (CB, DJH). Latest was 1 Clear Fork Res. 11/24 (JH).

Lesser Yellowlegs-- 400 at Kill 8/12 was max (KA). 2 at Beaver Creek Res. 11/23 were quite late (BS).

Solitary Sandpiper-- Alexander's 117 at 3 inland sites (including 77 at Kill) on 8/6 was outstanding.

Willet-- 1 Kill 8/6 & 12 (KA), 2-8 8/26+ (AC); GLSM 8/31 (J. & K. Shrader); Metzger Marsh WA 9/7 (NKe, JS, JBe).

Spotted Sandpiper-- Max 34 8/4 (ONWRC). Singles E. Fork Lk. 10/27 (G. Herbst) & Athens 11/12 (J. Johnson, fide VF) were decidedly late.

Upland Sandpiper-- Max 24 in the ONWR area 8/12-29 (KA). All individuals seen in this area by Dunn & Utterback were adults. 4 other reports totaling 20 birds.

Whimbrel-- 2 Burke Airport (Cuya) 8/4, 1 8/29 (TLP); 2 Huron 8/18 (RHr); 1 Metzger Marsh 9/11 (ECP); 1 HBSP 9/21 (RHn).

Hudsonian Godwit-- L. Erie max 8 ONWR 10/21 (KA). 1 at Willow Pt. WA (Erie) 10/21-11/29 remained well past the norm (KA). Very good inland: 1 Springville Marsh SNP 8/12 (AC); 7 Bresler Res. 10/13 (DD et al.); 7 about 20 miles away at GLSM the same day (DD, EMI, TLI) and 1 the

next (SU); 1 Bresler 11/9 (DD, HA). A molting ad. was at Conneaut (Asht) 9/29 (CH).

Marbled Godwit-- 1 was widely viewed at Huron 8/15-9/16, with 2 present 8/18 (TLP, m. obs.). A juv. was at Metzger Marsh WA 8/29-9/14 (JD, SU, m. obs.). Other singles: ONWR 8/12 & 9/23 (KA); Kill 8/15 (AC); Conneaut 9/15 (DJH, CH).

Ruddy Turnstone-- Low max of 5 Sheidon's Marsh 8/25 (BMa). Inland: 1 PSL 8/3 (DMD); 1 BuCr 9/2 (DO); 3 Kill 9/5 (KA). Willow Pt. WA always seems to hold late shorebirds, including a turnstone 11/23-9 (KA).

Red Knot-- 1 Kill 8/19 was good (KA), but 8 at the same site 11/4 and 18 the next day were extraordinary (AC). A total of 5 birds along L. Erie 8/12-9/23.

Sanderling-- Max 30 Huron 9/23 (RHr). 20+ Mosquito Lk. 9/16 (DJH) & 20 Hoover Res. 9/3 (KA) were large inland totals.

Semipalmated Sandpiper-- Good numbers: 100 Kill 8/12 (KA); 85 Huron 8/15 (TLP); 65 L. Rockwell (LR). Logan Co. can't have many records, hence 7 there 8/23 was of note (DO).

Western Sandpiper-- 3 at Mill Creek Pk. (Maho) 8/22 were the most unexpected (NB). Also: 3 juv. Kill 8/6-9/2 (KA, JD, SU); 1-2 PSL 8/11-9/9 (DMD); 2 Ferguson Res. (Alle) 8/21 (RC); 6 Hoover Res. 9/3 (KA); 1 GLSM 8/31-9/15 (m.

obs.). A "nearly full basic plumaged adult" 8/29 at Metzger Marsh seemed late for this age class (JD, SU).

Least Sandpiper-- Max 150 L. Rockwell 8/14 & 18 (LR); 150 Kill 8/12 (KA); 100 PSL 8/10 (DMD). 2 dawdled at Willow Pt. 11/29 (KA).

White-rumped Sandpiper-- 1 at E. Fork Lk. 10/27 (G. Herbst) was the latest of 6 inland sightings.

Baird's Sandpiper-- Inland counts of 12 juv. Kill 9/2 (JD, SU) & 11 L. Rockwell 8/19 (LR) were impressive. Singles BuCr 11/9 (DO, DD, HA) & 11/2 Newtown (Hami) (Y. Mohlman) were late, while another was in Tusc 8/16-19 (ES).

Pectoral Sandpiper-- 850 Kill 8/16 (KA) overwhelmed other good totals of 200 PSL 8/13-7 (DMD) & 200 GLSM 10/14 (JD, SU). Latest were 2 Willow Pt. 11/29 (KA).

Purple Sandpiper-- HBSP remains the premier Ohio site for this species, with up to 3 11/8-30 (G. Meszaros, m. obs.).

Dunlin-- Max 580 11/3 (ONWRC). 100 BuCr 11/9 was a good sized flock for s. Ohio (DO). An ad. was at Huron 8/12-19 (TLP, m. obs.). 1 Athe 11/10 was unusual (AB).

Stilt Sandpiper-- Killdeer Plains max 56 8/6 (KA). Widely scattered, including up to 3 Clearfork 8/15-20 (JH, KMe, 1st Rich record); 1 Loga 8/23 (DO); 1 Tusc 8/16 (ES).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper-- Max 8 Kill 9/11 (KA). Other inland reports include a very early bird PSL 8/3 (DMD); 2 Hoover Res. 8/17 (LG); 2 BuCr 9/7 (DO, L. Jeanblanc); 1 Mosquito Lk. 9/7-16 (DJH, NB); 1 L. Rockwell 10/6 (CH).

Ruff-- 1 was photographed at Sheldon's 10/26 (JBU* et al.).

Short-billed Dowitcher-- Sub-standard max 50 juv. Metzger 8/31 (JD, SU). 2 juv. at Conneaut 9/29 were late (CH).

Long-billed Dowitcher-- This species staged an unprecedentedly large August movement into Ohio this year. Dunn & Utterback first noted 100 +- adults at Metzger 8/4. Nearly 400 (all adults) were identified there 8/24-5 & 29, and smaller numbers through 9/14. They also found adults elsewhere: 4 Crane Creek SP 8/20, 3 (plus an extremely early juv.) at Kill 8/27, & 1 Englewood Rsv. 8/28. Other single adults were L. Rockwell 8/9 & 29 (LR) & Conneaut 8/25 (DJH, NB). More expected were 180 juv. ONWR 9/30 (KA). Also of interest were 2 Beaver Creek Res. 10/15 (TB); 1 BuCr 10/26 (DO); & 1 Willow Pt. 11/29 (KA). In addition to the Killdeer Plains record cited above, 3 were noted there 8/15, 7 8/17, 1 9/29-30, 5 10/14, and 8 10/21 (AC).

C. Snipe-- Max 36 10/6 (ONWRC) & 30 GLSM 10/20 (JD, SU).

Am. Woodcock-- Max 5 Magee 9/21 (KMe). Kopka had 1 CVNRA 11/24, while Barber

found 1 in Athe 12/1.

Wilson's Phalarope-- LePage found a very late bird at Sheldon's 10/27. Noted at 6 inland sites 8/3-9/22.

Red-necked Phalarope-- Inland: 2 Clearfork 8/15 (JH, S. McKee, 1st Rich rec.); 1 juv. PSL 8/20-25, 9/5 (DMD); 1 juv. Kill 8/19-9/3 (KA, JD, SU); 1 juv. L. Rockwell 8/21, 9/5 (LR), 9/26-7 (CH); 1 Pickerington 9/20 (BMA), 1 Kill 10/18 (AC).

Red Phalarope-- Singles HBSP 11/2 (KMe) & 11/10 (RHn); Willow Pt. 11/12 (KA); Perry 11/17 (JP).

Pomarine Jaeger-- A dark-phase juv. was at HBSP 11/3 (RHn, LR et al.); also 1 Perry 11/8 (JP); 1 Huron 11/29 (KA).

Parasitic Jaeger-- Singles HBSP 11/16 (EMI); Huron 11/18, 23, 29 (KA); Sheldon's 11/29 (KA).

Long-tailed Jaeger-- An adult flew past HBSP 9/20 (RHn*).

Jaeger sp.-- Most puzzling was 1 at Huron 8/24 (ES). 2 "unidents" were at Eastlake 11/13 (TLP), while 4 (including a flock of 3) were at Huron 11/16 (KMe, m. obs.).

Laughing Gull-- The GLSM bird remained from summer at least through 10/19, continuing to molt from 1st-summer to 2nd-winter plumage (JD, SU, LG). The first Rich record was provided by a 1st-yr. bird 9/28-9/30 (JH*, KMe*) at Clearfork Res. The only lakefront bird was in 1st-winter

plumage HBSP 9/14-15 (RHn).

Franklin's Gull-- BuCr hosted birds 10/5-30, with a max of 25 10/12 (all 1st-winter birds-DD, m. obs.). Elsewhere inland: 2 Clearfork Res. 9/29-10/12 (JH); 2 Caesar Creek Lk. 10/16 (HA), 4 11/8 (fide NKe); max 4 Pleasant Hill Res. 10/20-11/2 (JH, KMe); 6 Bresler Res. 11/2 (DD, HA). Singles were at 5 lakefront sites 9/23-12/1 (m. obs.).

Little Gull-- Single adults: HBSP 9/2-18 (RHn, RHr); Maumee Bay SP 11/9-10 (MA, JK); Perry 11/24 (JP); Huron 11/29 (KA).

Bonaparte's Gull-- Max 20,000 Huron 11/29 (KA). Inland peak 2000 Hoover Res. 11/14 (AC). 1000 frequented the Maumee River Rapids in Nov. (ETr).

Ring-billed Gull-- 100,000 were estimated at Huron 11/29 (KA), while 3086 were in the Hancock Co. fields 11/19 (BH).

California Gull-- An adult was at Cedar Pt. 11/29 (KA*).

Herring Gull-- 12,000 were at Huron 11/29 (KA).

Thayer's Gull-- 1 ad. was at Huron 11/8, 25, & 29 (KA, BG).

Lesser Black-backed Gull-- At least 3 birds were at 7 L. Erie sites from Huron to Ashtabula 10/26-11/30 (m. obs.).

Glaucous Gull-- 1 was at Cleveland 11/24 (T. Kellerman).

Great Black-backed Gull-- 6 were in Ashtabula (NB) and 15

at nearby Conneaut (CH) by 8/25 and 9/29 respectively.

Black-legged Kittiwake-- A moribund imm. was at Huron 11/12-29 (m. obs.). Another imm. was at Cleveland 11/16 (f. RHr).

Sabine's Gull-- An imm. was photographed at Beavercreek Res. 9/22-27 (TB*, BS*, m. obs.). Other 1st-yr. birds were found in Lorain 11/8 (JP) and Huron 11/16 (R. Rickard et al.).

Caspian Tern-- Max 98 Huron 9/14 (TLP). 2 at E. Fork Lk. 11/7 (DB) were late.

Common Tern-- 1500 Otta 9/16 (KA) & 115 Huron 8/17 (TLP) were the only tallies over 100, although 425 small terns were at Huron 8/18 (RHr). Many remained late, including 42 Oregon (Luca) 11/17 (DD, HA), & 1 Lorain 12/1 (JD, SU).

Forster's Tern-- Max 600 Otta 9/16 (KA). Like Common Terns, many lingered, including 1 at Huron 11/25 (Bmi, LY, BG); 9 Otta 11/9 (ECP) & 1 L. Rockwell 11/9 (LR).

Black Tern-- 10 birds each at HBSP 8/26 (TLP), Clearfork Res. 8/17 (KMe), & Kill 8/17 (AC) represent an absolutely miserable max. Other inland counties with records this fall were Clar, Fran, Gall, Hanc, Mont, Paul, Port, & Warr. 1 at Huron through 10/27 was very late (TLP, m. obs.).

Black-billed Cuckoo-- 5 reports, through 9/16 Cler (HC).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo-- Considerably more numerous than Black-billed, max 9 8/4 (ONWRC). Latest bird was at GoPa 10/13 (TLP).

Short-eared Owl-- 11 were found in a Jefferson Co. strip-mine area 11/21 (MAR); 3 Mansfield Airport 11/30 (JH).

Barn Owl-- 1 was heard for several consecutive late Nov. nights in Holmes Co., where the species also occurred last year (E. Erb; fide BG).

Snowy Owl-- A good influx: at least 4 were in Cleveland beginning 11/1 (WNK, m. obs.) with 2 more at Lorain 11/23 + (m. obs.). 1 in Wash 11/13 (LB) was quite unusual. Glick photographed a bird in Holm 11/11, but another was found dead near Fredericksburg (Wayn) 11/20 (fide BMI).

Long-eared Owl-- 2 Erie 11/12 (KA); 1 Perry 10/29 (JP).

N. Saw-whet Owl-- Anderson heard one calling in OkOp 10/20, while Alexander had another in Ottawa Co. 11/12.

C. Nighthawk-- Only truly large movement was 1000 + Englewood 8/29 (C. & B. Berry). Late birds include 2 French Pk. (Hami) 10/25 (HC); 1-2 Columbus 10/22-23 (JBU, BA).

Whip-poor-will-- A singing bird remained at OkOp through 9/8 (MA). Migrants include 1 Euclid Beach SP (Cuya) 9/30 (TLP) & a late bird at Akron 10/15 (B. Szabo).

Chimney Swift-- Max 1200 +

BuCr 9/22 (BS).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird-- 5 reports in Oct., latest 10/18 Westwood (Hami) (C. Avril, fide NKe). Any hummer this late should be carefully scrutinized. Max 15 8/4 (ONWRC). An adult male was still at Huron 8/20 (JD, SU).

Red-headed Woodpecker-- Max 24 Caesar Creek 8/26 (A. Gulvas, D. Bucher). An unsuccessful Aug. nesting attempt at Waterville was unusually late (ETr).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker-- High counts were 8 10/6 (ONWRC) and 4 each Hanc 10/18 (BH) & 10/13 (CPNWRC).

N. Flicker-- Max 32 Mason (Warr) 10/3 (BS).

Olive-sided Flycatcher-- 9 reports from 8/4 (3 birds ONWRC) to 9/15.

E. Wood-Pewee-- 7 French Pk. 9/19 (HC) was a good total for the date. A laggard remained in Holm 10/16 (BMI).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher-- 15 reports 8/5-9/30, max 3 Englewood Rsv. 8/28 (JD, SU).

Acadian Flycatcher-- Only definite migrant was 1 Magee 8/31 (JD, SU). A bird at Firestone MP (Summ) 10/7 was notably late (ECP).

"Traill's Flycatcher"-- The latest was in Cuya 10/2 (WNK).

Least Flycatcher-- Max 6 CVNRA 9/17 (LK). An extremely late bird was

critically examined HBSP
10/20 (m. obs.).

Empidonax sp.-- Pogacnik
cautiously left 1 unidentified in
Perry 10/30.

E. Phoebe-- CPNWRC tallied
11 10/13. 1 remained in Tusc
11/28 (LY).

E. Kingbird-- Only sizable
movement was 50 Magee 8/24
(SU).

Purple Martin-- The South
Bass Island roost held 4200
8/16, but is thought to be in
continual decline (KA).

Tree Swallow-- 5000 Kill 8/12
(KA); 2500 +- FRes 10/1 (BH);
and 500-800 Orville 8/29 (EMI)
were good totals. Minney had
2 at Baker Swamp (Jack) as
late as 11/4.

N. Rough-winged Swallow--
Max 400 Sheldon's Marsh 9/26
(KA). 3 HBSP 10/15 (RHn) & 3
GLSM 10/14 (SU) were late.

Bank Swallow-- 3000 Kill 8/12
(KA) was an awesome inland
total.

Cliff Swallow-- Continues to
increase in c. Ohio, as
evidenced by 110 Dublin (Fran)
8/14 (KA).

Barn Swallow-- Max 328 FRes
8/6 (BH). A late adult was at
ONWR 11/3 (VF).

Blue Jay-- 50 migrants were at
GLSM 10/6 (DO), while Barber
noted a "heavy migration
period" in Athe around 9/28.

Am. Crow-- Kemp's 7500
OkOp 11/4 annihilates all

previous fall totals. 500 Paul
10/28 (DMD) was also
respectable.

Black-capped Chickadee-- 1
Wash 10/1 (LB) was very early.

Carolina Chickadee-- Singles
were banded 10/23 Camp Glen
(J. Coffman) & 10/27
Springville Marsh SNP (TB).
Bartlett notes a potential
pattern forming, with birds
appearing in Sene in fall and
again in late winter. 2 are
apparently resident at Paulding
Ponds WA, at the very n. edge
of their range (DMD).

Red-breasted Nuthatch--
Uninspiring movement, max 3.

Brown Creeper-- A bird at
Sheldon's Marsh 8/10 (BMi)
and later singing 8/27 (TLP),
and another 9/2 OkOp (MA)
most likely summered locally.
Max 10 Cleveland 10/9 (TLP).

Carolina Wren-- 9 in a small
area of Rocky River MP (Cuya)
9/6 (RHr) is indicative of
current abundance in the
north.

House Wren-- Single site max
10 Cleveland 10/11 (TLP).
Late singles were in Hanc (R.
Phillips) & GoPa (RHr), both
10/29.

Winter Wren-- Max 8 Cleveland
10/10 (TLP).

Sedge Wren-- Scattered
singles along L. Erie 9/7-10/13
& in Paulding Co. 9/22, 10/8-9
(DMD).

Marsh Wren-- 4 migrants were
at Huron 9/23 (RHr).

- Golden-crowned Kinglet-- 1 at Englewood Rsv. 9/2 (LG) was exceedingly early. Max 100 HBSP 10/26 (ECP). latest was 1 BuCr 11/24 (DO).
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet-- Max 84 10/13 (CPNWRC). Am. Pipit-- Holmes Co. held 150-200 10/30-11/6 (RS, LY).
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher-- Pogacnik's bird in Perry 11/29+ was startlingly late. Max 6 OkOp 8/25 (MA). Cedar Waxwing-- 1300+ invaded Ohio Univ. (Athe) 11/13 (VF).
- E. Bluebird-- Max 18 OkOp 9/24 (MA). N. Shrike-- 5 reports: imm. GoPa 11/2-30 (RHn, m. obs.); ad. Paulding Ponds WA 11/9 (DMD); ad. 11/9 (CPNWRC); 1 CVNRA 11/18 (M. Reinthal); ad. Trum 11/25 (DJH).
- Veery-- Very few reports, max 3 Magee 8/24 (JD, SU). Loggerhead Shrike-- 1 Sene 9/14, 1 ONWR 11/3 (both TB). 1 was in Holm in Nov., where they nested this year (f. BG).
- Gray-cheeked Thrush-- 10 at Magee 9/23 (KA) was a good daytime total. 1 10/13 (CPNWRC) was latest. White-eyed Vireo-- 8 SVWA 9/6 (HC) was a good fall total.
- Swainson's Thrush-- S. Bass Island harbored 120 9/16 (KA). Last reports were 2 Cleveland (BS) & 1 Athe (AB) on 10/19. Solitary Vireo-- Notably early singles were seen 8/28 at PSL (DMD) & Holm (BG). 1 Hami 10/26 (C. Saunders) was latest.
- Hermit Thrush-- P. Yoder located 1 in Holm 8/25, an amazingly early date. Max 26 Cleveland 10/7 (WNK). Yellow-throated Vireo-- 1 Fran 10/14 (BMA) was quite late.
- Wood Thrush-- P. Yoder found the latest--10/19 Holmes Co. Warbling Vireo-- Max 6 9/8 (CPNWRC).
- Am. Robin-- 1305 Hanc 11/5 (BH); 500 OkOp 10/11 (MA); 500 Greenlawn Cem. (Fran) 11/5 (KA) were the high counts. Philadelphia Vireo-- 5 OkOp 9/8 (MA) was max.
- Gray Catbird-- Max 40 L. Isaac 8/20 (RHr). Latest was 1 11/10 (CPNWRC). Red-eyed Vireo-- HBSP held the latest bird 10/18 (fide LR).
- N. Mockingbird-- 1 Geau 11/22 (AF) was in an atypical area. "Brewster's Warbler"-- 1 was described from Paulding Co. 8/29 (DMD); another was at Sharon Woods (Hami) 9/5 (HC).
- Brown Thrasher-- Max 7 HBSP 9/1 (RHr). Of 3 Nov. birds, Golden-winged Warbler-- 12 records 8/19-9/19, including 5 from the Cincinnati area and 3 from Paulding Co.

Tennessee Warbler-- Scarce in the east, but peaks of 65 9/1 & 50 9/8 from OkOp (MA), where 1 was early 8/11 (TK).

Orange-crowned Warbler-- Approx. 20 reports 9/6-10/26.

Nashville Warbler-- Max 8 Cleveland 9/12 (TLP). First 8/24 Holm (Bmi), last 10/26 Cuya (RHr).

N. Parula-- 9 sightings 9/8-10/2, max 4 HBSP 9/29 (RHn, LR).

Yellow Warbler-- 1 was much later than avg. Tusc 10/16 (ES).

Chestnut-sided Warbler-- Max 10 at Euclid 9/12 (TLP) & HBSP 9/10 (RHn) and 9/18 (RHr). 1 was early in Paul 8/13 (DMD).

Magnolia Warbler-- Max 26 HBSP 9/18 (RHr), 25 Euclid 9/12 (TLP). 1 8/11 (CPNWRC) was early.

Cape May Warbler-- Utterback's 30 Magee 9/7 was the max. The Dunakin's had 1 in Paul as early as 8/12.

Black-throated Blue Warbler-- Concentrations of 9 at S. Bass Island 9/16 (KA) & Euclid 9/25 (TLP) were above average.

Yellow-rumped Warbler-- Fazio's 400+ Athe 10/12 was the max.

Black-throated Green Warbler-- High 16 Euclid 9/25 (TLP). A late bird was in Hami 10/26 (S. Pelikan).

Blackburnian Warbler-- An

imm. female was at Magee by 8/5 (JD, SU). Max 12 OkOp 8/25 (MA).

Yellow-throated Warbler-- Considering this species' rarity along L. Erie in fall, one must believe reports from Sheldon's Marsh 8/10 (Bmi) & 9/15 (BMA, J. Stritmatter) to pertain to the same individual.

Pine Warbler-- A late ad. male was in Paul 11/9 (DMD) but was eclipsed by a bird at Pogacnik's Perry feeder 11/22+.

Palm Warbler-- An apparent eastern race bird was in Tusc 11/28 (LY). Max 10 HBSP 9/29 (NB).

Bay-breasted Warbler-- Max 30 Magee 9/7 (SU). 1 at Sheldon's Marsh 8/10 was rather early (Bmi).

Blackpoll Warbler-- 1 E. Fork 11/1 (G. Herbst) adds to Ohio's few Nov. records. Max 80 S. Bass Is. 9/16 (KA).

Black-and-white Warbler-- Max 18 HBSP 9/29 (RHn, LR).

Am. Redstart-- Connor's 20 at French Pk. 9/19 was peak. An ad. male was feeding amongst the leaf litter at Sheldon's 11/2 (VF), accounting for Ohio's 4th Nov. record.

Worm-eating Warbler-- Only report was 1 Athe 9/10 (AB).

Ovenbird-- Max 7 French Pk. 9/13 (HC) & Hami 9/19 (DB). Stragglers at different Cuya sites 10/27 (RHn) & 11/1 (WNK).

- N. Waterthrush-- Max 3 Magee 8/24 (SU) & S. Bass 8/26 (KA). as 12/1 Athe (AB).
- Kentucky Warbler-- Only certain migrant was 9/22 Fran (BMa). Dickcissel-- 1 was at Lk. Snowden (Athe) from late June to 9/20 (AB). 4 were in Dela 8/6 (KA), while a male sat on a wire near Metzger Marsh 8/24 (ECP, RHr).
- Connecticut Warbler-- 7 inland reports from 8/30-9/7. Am. Tree Sparrow-- Max 45 Otta/Luca 11/9 (MA). 5 were very early at Killdeer 10/14 (AC).
- Mourning Warbler-- 16 reports from 8/24-10/8, max 2. Chipping Sparrow-- A swarm of 200 at GoPa 10/11-12 (TLP, RHr) was apparently Ohio's largest concentration ever. About a dozen were in a Pike garden 11/1 (DM).
- C. Yellowthroat-- Max only 20 HBSP 9/18 (RHr). Field Sparrow-- Max 75 HBSP 10/12 (LR).
- Hooded Warbler-- Few migrants as usual, including an ad. male trapped in a Howland (Trum) garage 8/24 (CB). Vesper Sparrow-- Rosche estimated 10 HBSP 10/11.
- Wilson's Warbler-- L. Isaac hosted a late bird 10/23 (RHr). Max 10 HBSP 9/1 & 9/18 (both RHr). Early: 8/19 Holm (BmI). Savannah Sparrow-- Max 30 GoPa 10/11 (TLP). 1 at HBSP 11/30 was quite late for the north (SU).
- Canada Warbler-- Max 3 Holmes Co. 8/25 (PY). Grasshopper Sparrow-- 3 Aug reports from s. Ohio, also 1 FRes 10/15 (BH).
- Yellow-breasted Chat-- One described from Toledo 11/8 (GK) was very late, as was another in Perry 10/30 (JP). Henslow's Sparrow-- 4 remained along Jones Rd. (Medi) 8/30 (Nkr, ETh). Also 1 FRes 10/1 (BH); 1 HBSP 10/11 (LR).
- Summer Tanager-- 5 reports, last 10/6 Albany (Athe) (AB). LeConte's Sparrow-- LePage found one at GoPa 10/11 (TLP*).
- Scarlet Tanager-- Max 3 OkOp 9/8 (MA), last 10/4 Paul (DMD). Sharp-tailed Sparrow-- 1 Huron 9/14 (TLP); 2 Magee 9/23 (KA).
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak-- A female was detailed from Stehling's Cincinnati feeder 11/29-30. Max 10-20 imm. at Shaker Lakes (Cuya) 9/22 & 27 (R. Rickard). Fox Sparrow-- Seemed scarce, max 5 11/3 (ONWRC).
- Blue Grosbeak-- 2 Hami 9/7 (m. obs.) added to Ohio's few fall records.
- Indigo Bunting-- Noted as late

Song Sparrow-- GoPa always seems to be productive for sparrows, including the max of 150 10/29 (RHr).

Lincoln's Sparrow-- LePage found 20 GoPa 10/11.

Swamp Sparrow-- Max 56 10/13 (CPNWRC), but 50 CVNRA 10/13 were more impressive (LK).

White-throated Sparrow-- Fondrk tallied 80 HBSP 10/3.

White-crowned Sparrow-- GoPa seems to be Ohio's favorite site for this species, with a max of 130 10/14 (RHr).

Harris' Sparrow-- The Klamm's found an adult 10/26 at Lakewood Pk. (Cuya). It was seen by many 10/27 (WNK* ph., LR* ph.). R. Hartman found a different adult at Carlisle MP (Lora) 11/7-11, allowing anyone that missed the Lakewood bird the opportunity to add this species to their lists. Both birds were videoed (WNK). See Addenda for another Ohio sighting this year.

Dark-eyed Junco-- 200 at GoPa 10/22 (TLP) was the one-site max. 5 arrived HBSP by 9/18 (RHr).

"Oregon Junco"-- 1 was picked out at HBSP 10/14 (DJH).

Lapland Longspur-- 7 reports, from 2 Crane Creek SP 9/23 (KA) to the max of 17 HBSP 11/30 (JD, SU, ES).

Snow Bunting-- Max 250 HBSP 11/3 (fide LR). 10 at Salt Fork SP 11/8 were from a seldom

reported site (MAR).

Bobolink-- 300, mostly flying west, were counted at Magee 8/24 (JD, SU). Noted in Athens Co. as late as 9/29 (AB).

Red-winged Blackbird-- Max 7000 10/13 (CPNWRC).

E. Meadowlark-- Max 33 Hanc 10/8 (BH).

Rusty Blackbird-- 79 Hanc 11/5 (fide BH) was the high count.

Brewer's Blackbird-- A very large flock of 50 was adequately described from the Hancock County Clay Pits 10/22 (BH). Alexander identified 2 Clar 11/6 and 2 Willow Pt. 11/23.

C. Grackle-- Max 8000 OkOp 9/24 (MA); 4000 Rich 10/26 (KMe).

Brown-headed Cowbird-- Max 660 Hanc 10/29 (BH).

N. Oriole-- Max only 6 8/4 (ONWRC). An adult male frequented a Defiance feeder 11/7-30 (DMD).

Purple Finch-- Arrived at Sheldon's Marsh by 8/31 (BMa). Max 12 Hanc 10/22 (fide BH).

House Finch-- 300 Rocky Fork Lk. 11/23 (JS, A. Walls).

White-winged Crossbill-- Pogacnik had 2 in Perry 11/16 and 3 there 11/27.

C. Redpoll-- The best invasion in several years. 5 were found as early as 10/15 Hanc (W).

McClanahan). 5 reached as far south as Cincinnati Nat. Ctr. by 11/14 (B. Creasey et al.). Alexander noted peaks of 180 11/23 and 101 11/29 in Erie Co. Also reported from Clar, Cuya, Fran, Geau, Hami, Lora, & Luca.

Pine Siskin-- Max 80 Athens 11/13 (VF). Arrived OkOp by 9/28 (TK).

Am. Goldfinch-- An adult was feeding a young bird in Geau on the late date of 10/1 (AF). Max 263 9/1 (ONWRC).

Evening Grosbeak-- 1 Hanc 11/1 (W. McClanahan); 8 Erie 11/4 (KA); 1 Antwerp (Paul) 11/5 (DMD); 4 E. Harbor 11/12 (KA).

ADDENDA

Brown Pelican-- Photographs were received of the previously accepted Caesar Creek Lk. bird, taken 6/2/91 (W. Driver). These become the first photographic evidence of a wild occurrence of this species in Ohio.

Surf Scoter-- The male at GLSM 7/4-13/91 is identifiable as a 1st-summer bird (TLi, CM).

Osprey-- 1 summered at Lk. Snowden (Athe) (AB).

Bald Eagle-- A record 19 pairs nested in Ohio during 1991, but fledged only 6 young. 9 other young died (fide MS).

Barn Owl-- 2 young were found in a Jackson Co. snag in early June 1991 as the nesting tree was felled (fide VF). Natural

site nestings have become very rare in recent years.

Harris' Sparrow-- An adult was initially captured and banded at Navarre Marsh 5/9/91 and was last captured 5/23. It remained in the area at least until 5/26 (MS, photo by J. Shieldcastle*). See photo on front cover.

CORRIGENDA

Great Blue Heron-- 1400 nests were located at West Sister Island in 1991 (MS).

Black-crowned Night Heron-- The West Sister Island heronry held 1240 nests in 1991 (MS).

Blue-winged Teal-- This species nested in riparian habitat in Vinton County in the early 1970's (fide AC).

OBSERVERS

Kirk Alexander (KA); Matt Anderson (MA); Brad Andres (BA); Mike Arabia (MAr); Henry Armstrong (HA); Carole Babyak (CB); Andrew Barber (AB); Lynn Barnhart (LB); Tom Bartlett (TB); Joe Bens (JBe); David Brinkman (DB); Nancy Brundage (NB); Jeff Buecking (JBu); Byron L. Burnett (BB); Dwight & Ann Chasar (DAC); Audrey Claugus (AC); Harry Connor (HC); Robert Cutter (RC); David Dister (DD); Doug & Micki Dunakin (DMD); Jon L. Dunn (JD); Paul Ellsworth (PE); Vic Fazio (VF); Andy Fondrk (AF); Larry Gara (LG); Bruce Glick (BG); Mike Griffith (MG); Ray Hannikhan (RHn); Betty Hardesty (BH); Rob Harlan (RHr); John Herman (JH); David & Judy Hochadel (DJH);

Craig Holt (CH); Tom Igou (TI);
Paula Jack (PJ); Mike Jefferis
(MJ); Ned Keller (NKe); Tom
Kemp (TK); William & Nancy
Klamm (WNK); Gerard Klug
(GK); Joe Komorowski (JK);
Len Kopka (LK); Norma Kraps
(NKR); Tom LePage (TLP); Tim
Little (TLi); Bernard Master
(BMa); Charlotte Mathena
(CM); Kevin Metcalf (KMe);
Ben Miller (BMi); Ervin Miller
(EMi); Dave Minney (DM);
Elizabeth Mitchell (EMt); Kathy
Mock (KMo); Doug Overacker
(DO); Ed & Cheryl Pierce
(ECP); John Pogacnik (JP);
Larry Rosche (LR); Ed
Schlabach (ES); Robert
Schlabach (RS); Mark
Shieldcastle (MS); John &
Elaine Snively (JES); Bruce
Stehling (BS); Jay Stenger
(JS); Erdine Thompson (ETH);
Elliot Tramer (ETr); Sue
Utterback (SU); Leroy Yoder
(LY); Perry Yoder (PY). In
addition, many other observers
are cited for 1 to 3 records.
These observers are cited
within the species accounts.
Larry Rosche generously
allowed access to records
published in The Cleveland
Bird Calendar. My thanks to
all.

The Grapevine

Palm Warbler

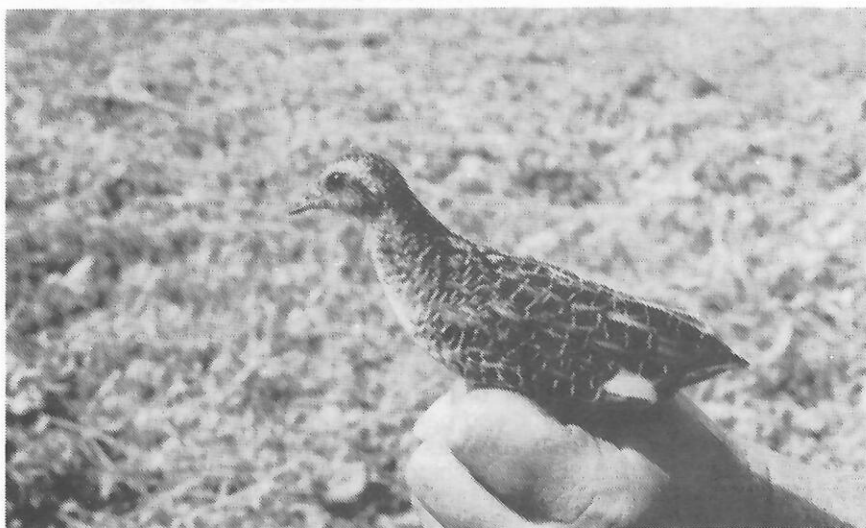
On November 28, 1991 I observed a bird I identified as a Palm Warbler of the Eastern race in Tuscarawas County. Field marks noted include the yellowish supercilium, dark eye-line, the crown (which was darker than the back) faintly showing the rusty cap, the characteristic tail bobbing, and underparts which were entirely yellow from the throat to the undertail coverts. [Ed. note--The race normally occurring in Ohio is the Western race (Dendroica palmarum palmarum). Of course, this race is mostly grayish underneath, except for the yellowish throat and undertail coverts. In breeding plumage, the Eastern race (Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea) is more uniformly yellow underneath, but duller overall in the fall and winter. The fact that this individual was entirely yellow underneath, even as late as November 28, does suggest that it may be a representative of hypochrysea. However, intergrades do occur, making definitive racial determination risky, especially with sight records of a potentially out-of-range bird. Milton B. and Mary A. Trautman's Annotated List of the Birds of Ohio (Ohio Journal of Science 68(5):297) states that "bright, yellow-bellied individuals, referable to D. p. hypochrysea or intergrades, are noted occasionally about Lake Erie after severe, east and northeast storms in spring." Donald J. Borror's A Check List of the Birds of Ohio, with the Migration dates for the Birds of Central Ohio (Ohio Journal of Science 50(1):8) lists four records of the Yellow Palm: Oberlin, April 16, 1892; Lucas Co., October 25, 1935; South Bass Island, April 4, 1944; and Put-in-Bay, May 1, 1949. Specimens exist for the first three of these records. Additional potential Yellow Palm records include 1 Lakewood May 15, 1952 (Cleveland Bird Calendar 48(2):4); 2 banded in the Toledo area May 9, 1979 (Toledo Naturalists Association Yearbook 1979:6); 1 in the Toledo area during Spring 1981 (TNA 1981:8); and 1? in the Toledo area on the weekend of May 16-17 1987 (TNA 1987:49).] By Leroy E. Yoder, 4501 T.R. 606, Fredericksburg, OH 44627.

Yellow Rail

On September 21, 1991, while I was mowing hay in an alfalfa field (level, low-lying land) on our Tuscarawas County farm, a bird flew up in front of the hay mower, then fluttered weakly back into an unmowed part of the field 15 feet away. I almost shrugged it off as a meadowlark, with its similar color and back pattern, and also flashing white patches. I was alerted at first by the overall slightly darker shade of the back, and then realized an instant before it disappeared into the alfalfa that the white patches were in the secondaries, not in the tail. I immediately knew it had to be a Yellow Rail!

I was able to round up a handful of other local birders,

however our repeated tromping through the 40 foot-wide strip of unmowed alfalfa would not flush the bird. We finally reluctantly decided that I would start mowing hay again. The rail finally flushed when there was only a 7 foot-wide strip of unmowed hay left. Since it was seen by only one observer, we had to flush it again. This time it flew out into a thick tuft of mowed hay and crawled underneath. All of us got brief, but satisfactory looks this time. It seemed a bit smaller than a meadowlark, with the white wing patches highly visible. The short tail, chunky build, and fairly short bill were all obvious. The back was a pattern of alternating broad vertical streaks of dark brown and light brown/buff. The bird was later captured, photographed, and then transported to a safe field with good cover nearby, so that our hay making operation could go on without further disturbance to the rail. Other observers fortunate enough to see this bird were Jonathan Kline, Arlene, Ed, and Steve Schlabach, and Sanford Yoder. [Ed. note-- quote from Audubon Field Notes 7(1):19-20 (1952) "At Oxford, Ohio, L. Barrie Hunt and others identified for Harold Brown a specimen found impaled on a fence around a cornfield on Sept. 28. On Oct. 22, Brown caught a second in the field. He related to Hunt that in this period and in the same place he had seen as many as 7 Yellow Rails at one time. While there are in the literature on this species occasional references to grain fields, these observations seem to call for more attention to cornfields as a possible haunt." By Robert D. Schlabach, Route 1, Box 265, Sugar creek, OH 44681.



Yellow Rail. Tuscarawas County, September 21, 1991
Photo by Sanford Yoder

Ohio Bird Records Committee, Fall 1991 Report by H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary

The Ohio Bird Records Committee reviewed 24 records for this report, consisting of 23 records originating during the Fall 1991 season and 1 record from a prior reporting period.

17 records were accepted by at least 9 members of the 11 member Committee. These 17 are included within the Fall 1991 species accounts, found elsewhere in this issue.

Another accepted record also received at least 9 "accept" votes, but will be resubmitted to the Committee according to Section VI D of the Ohio Bird Records Committee Bylaws. This record is:

OBRC #343-91-01 Broad-winged Hawk-- east Toledo (Lucas Co.), November 7 1991.

Three other accepted records received between 6 and 8 "accept" votes and will be recirculated through the Committee in accordance with Section VI E3(a) of the Bylaws. These records are:

OBRC #548-91-02 LeConte's Sparrow-- 2 miles n. Berlin (Holmes Co.), October 20 1991.

OBRC #557-91-01 Golden-crowned Sparrow-- Headlands Beach SP (Lake Co.), October 14 1991.

OBRC #597-91-01 Blue Grosbeak-- Worthington (Franklin Co.), September 8 1991.

It should be noted that the preceding 4 records are currently accepted, pending further Committee review. The final results of these resubmission and recirculation procedures will appear in the next issue.

Three records were not accepted by the Committee [Bylaws Section VI F10(b)]. These records are:

OBRC #01-91-01 Western Grebe (2)-- Bresler Reservoir (Allen Co.), November 10 1991. "Description does not rule out Horned Grebe. Poor description. Too little data given. Lacks details. No discussion of head shape, color pattern of head, bill color, or body color."

OBRC #342-91-01 Swainson's Hawk-- Lima (Allen Co.), November 30 1991. "Description does not rule out other buteos. Lacks details. Wing description inaccurate. Behavior sounds like accipiter. Questionable origin if correct. Behavior suggests escaped bird."

OBRC #597-91-02 Blue Grosbeak-- Favrot Park (Allen Co.), October 7 1991. "Lacks details. Does not rule out Indigo Bunting. Size? No discussion of bill color or face color."

IT'S TIME TO RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION if the top line of your mailing label reads "Fa91".

On the Inside

First Specimen Record of Rufous Hummingbird, *Selasphorus Rufus* for Ohio: an early fall appearance of a green-backed variant
by Victor Fazio.....1

Long-tailed Jaeger from Headlands Beach State Park, with a Discussion of other Ohio Occurrences
by Raymond L. Hannikman.....6

Autumn 1991 Overview.....9

The Reports--Autumn 1991.....11

The Grapevine.....27

Ohio Bird Records Committee, Fall 1991 Report
by H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary.....29

THE OHIO CARDINAL
7021 MANORE ROAD
WHITEHOUSE, OH 43571

NON PROFIT ORG.
 US POSTAGE PAID
 PERMIT NO. 244
 TOLEDO, OHIO