

The CARDINAL



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

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

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

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

Cover: John Kress Bachman, Broad-winged Hawk.

IDENTIFICATION AID
SHORT-BILLED vs. LONG-BILLED DOWTICHER
BRUCE PETERJOHN

For many Ohio birders, the sight of dowtichers on mudflats in spring and fall is a familiar experience. While identification of this medium-sized shorebird with a long bill is relatively easy, distinguishing between the two species is more difficult. The popular field guides provide little assistance as they present mostly inaccurate field marks which are frustrating to use in the field. The following article describes the primary field characteristics for distinguishing between long-billed (Limnodromus scolopaceus) and short-billed dowtichers (L. griseus) in breeding and winter plumages.

Several words of caution. The plumage characteristics described below are only reliable in good light and at relatively short distances, usually less than 150 feet with a 20X telescope. Hence, many birds will remain unidentified unless the flight calls are given. Secondly, these plumage characteristics are not reliable for molting birds which are accurately identified only by flight call.

There are three races of short-billed dowticher in North America. Only the interior race (L. g. hendersoni) occurs in Ohio. These races differ with regards to size, bill length, back color, and color of the belly and undertail coverts in breeding plumage. This discussion primarily applies to distinguishing the long-bill from the interior race although it is generally applicable to the other races of short-billed dowticher as well.

Breeding Plumage

In this plumage, the primary difference between the two species is the pattern on the sides of the breast. On the short-bill, these feathers are spotted although the spots may be obscure. On the long-bill, the sides of the breast are barred. These differences are adequately described and depicted in Godfrey (1966) and Palmer (1967). Note: Contrary to the popular field guides, both species have barring on the flanks and sides of the belly.

When the sides of the breast cannot be adequately seen, the color of the lower belly and undertail coverts might be diagnostic. If a bird has white on the belly or undertail coverts, it is a short-bill. However, if the entire underparts are cinnamon, the bird may be either species and cannot be identified by this characteristic.

A minor difference between long-bills and the interior race of the short-bill is their back color. Long-bills have a darker back. Unfortunately, this difference is only noticeable when direct comparisons are possible. Note: Other races of the short-bill (especially along the east coast) have dark backs similar to a long-bill.

Winter Plumage

Differences between the two species are more subtle in the winter. In general, the short-bill has a clearer breast with fewer spots while the long-

bill has a darker and more heavily spotted breast. On the short-bill, the spots continue down the sides to the flanks while the spots change to barring on the flanks of the long-bill (Pitelka, 1948). These differences are distinct at close range although they are most reliable when direct comparisons are possible. Flight calls should be used to confirm any doubtful identification in this plumage. I also do not recommend total reliance on these plumage characteristics until an observer has considerable experience with both species.

Juveniles of both species can be readily identified in the field (see Prater, et al., 1977, for these characteristics). However, by the time they reach Ohio, the juveniles are undergoing their post-juvinal molt and are similar to adults. Hence, these juvenile characteristics are of little value for Ohio birders in the field.

Tail Pattern and Length

Many field guides emphasize differences between banding patterns on the tails of the two species. Unfortunately, these tail patterns are not accurate field characteristics (as anyone who has tried to use them in the field already knows). For the record, the long-bill tail is evenly barred with the dark bars larger than the white bars. The short-bill tail pattern is quite variable. It may be identical to the long-bill, it may have the white bars larger than the dark bars, or it may have combinations of the two patterns in the same tail (Prater, et al., 1977).

Lane and Tveten (1980) state that the tail extends beyond the wing tips on the short-bill while the wings are longer than the tail of the long-bill. These characteristics are notoriously difficult to determine in the field and I do not have enough experience with them to judge their merits. The serious observer might want to make note of this field mark in conjunction with other characteristics to determine if it is a valid means of separating these species.

Bill Length

While their names imply differences in bill lengths, there is much overlap between the two species. Both sexual and racial differences contribute to these overlapping bill lengths. While female long-bills have the longest average bill length, the difference amounts to only a few millimeters longer than the average bill lengths of female short-bills (a difference that is at best questionably reliable as a field mark). Only the foolhardy would separate these species by bill lengths when other characteristics are available.

Flight Calls

While most observers are familiar with the ringing "tu-tu-tu" given by the short-bill in flight, they may not realize that this species has other calls as well. In particular, this species frequently gives a grating "kreeek" note which is similar to the call note of a dunlin (and sounds suspiciously like the note attributed to the long-bill in many texts).

Fortunately, the call note of the long-bill is distinctly different from the short-bill. Its call is normally given as a single whistled note. This note is more mellow and has a higher pitch than the ringing note of the short-bill (see Petersons Western Bird Songs Album). While I have not heard any other notes from the long-bill, it would not surprise me if this species has a variety of calls as well.

Migration Patterns

Since the long-bill breeds in Alaska while the short-bill breeds in central Canada, it is not surprising that the long-bill tends to arrive early in spring and later in fall while short-bills occur later in the spring and are the first fall migrants. However, these temporal differences in migration patterns are generally insufficient for the positive identification of a dowticher when plumage characteristics cannot be ascertained.

In spring, there are very few valid observations of the long-bill in Ohio. These observations are quite early, late March through mid-April, long before the peak short-bill movement in May. It is not safe to assume that an early dowticher is a long-bill and any early migrant should be carefully identified by plumage and flight call characteristics. With proper identification, the long-bill may prove to be more common in spring than the few records currently suggest. The May dowticher movement is almost exclusively composed of short-bills (although it is not impossible for an occasional long-bill to be mixed in these flocks). There are no current long-bill records for May. When field marks cannot be determined, it is probably safe to assume all May birds are short-bills.

The migration pattern is more complex in fall. The first short-bills may arrive by the end of June although peak numbers are present between late July and late August. Small numbers of short-bills may linger until early October. While a few long-bills appear in July and August, their peak occurs after mid-September. Large numbers may still be present through the end of October and a few birds frequently linger into November. While it may be reasonable to assume that any dowticher seen after mid-October is a long-bill, any dowticher seen before that date should be identified by the previously described field marks.

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Varied Thrush at Findley S.P., Lorain Co., Ohio 1980. Photos by Don Tumblin.



THE BALD EAGLE
(HALICEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS)
IT'S NESTING SUCCESS IN OHIO
1975 THROUGH 1980
LAUREL VAN CAMP

The purpose of this article is to update a previous article of mine on this subject which was published in the 1974 Toledo Naturalist's Association Yearbook. In that article I detailed the nesting success of the Ohio Lake Erie Bald Eagle from 1959 through 1974. In this present article I cover the years 1975 through 1980. I have in the article below summarized some of the information that appeared in the previous article. Now that the nest sites are well known and generally are protected, I have chosen to describe these later years by individual nest site rather than group all of the nests into a year by year list as I had previously done.

Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, Lucas County

The peak of the nesting population of the bald eagle in the Ohio Lake Erie marsh region occurred in 1959. At that time this "pair" was nesting in Crane Creek State Park. In 1963 this nest site was abandoned probably do to human disturbance (visitors hit the nest tree with sticks to make the female fly) and this pair built a new nest in the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge. In 1959, 1961 and 1963 this pair was unsuccessful. In 1962 they raised one young. There is no accurate information for 1960. Between 1963 and 1974 this pair remained in the Refuge. In 1974 this "pair" moved its nest site near its present location on the northern dike of the Refuge. In that year it raised one young, something that it had not done since 1969.

In 1975 and 1976 two young were raised and banded each year. The nest was abandoned in May of 1977 (although the female was seen incubating in March) and an adult and immature were seen together that winter. During a January storm in 1978 the nest was blown down and a new nest was later built near the old site. This is the present nest you see today. Again there was incubation but no young and the nest abandoned. An old male was found dead near the nest site during this year. In 1979 one young was raised and banded. An eaglet transplant from Patuxent was considered but abandoned as the age variation was to large. This year two young were raised and banded. This pair is the most successful in this area since 1974 despite building new nests and changing mates. Seven young have been fledged in the last six years.

Carroll Township, Ottawa County

This "pair" had not successfully raised young for over a decade prior to 1975. In 1976 its eggs were collected and analyzed and found to contain three different contaminates, any one of which caused hatching failure. The female was electrocuted in 1977 when she flew into wires. The male took a new mate in 1978, built a new nest one-half mile east of the last site (built in 1976, two miles north of old site) and raised one young for the first time in over thirteen years. It was banded. Again in 1979 one young was raised and banded. This year both adults have been observed in and around the nest but there is no evidence of egg laying or incubating.

Ottawa Shooting Club, Sandusky County

This "pair" has existed in Sandusky County since at least 1959 when they nested at Graveyard Island, Riley Township. Between 1969 and 1973 they were unsuccessful. In 1974 they built a new nest at this site in a woodlot and raised one young. In 1975 there was no evidence of incubation and the nest was abandoned. A new nest was built in 1976 one mile west of the old site in a pin oak. Both adults were reported at the nest but no other activity. In 1977 the adult female was seen copulating with an immature male and one young was raised and banded. Again in 1978 one young was raised and banded but the oak was now dead from standing in water. No young were raised in 1979. This year during the winter the nest blew out but the pair built a new one in the same woodlot. Two young were raised and banded: One from this pair and one as a transplant from Patuxent in May.

Rest Haven, Sandusky County

This nest site has been active since at least 1959. It was unsuccessful in 1970, 1971, and 1972. In 1973 two young were raised. During the winter of this year the female was electrocuted and the site was inactive until 1976 when a female was seen incubating on the old nest in an aged sycamore. The nest was abandoned without young. In 1977 incubation was again seen. Again the nest was abandoned but young were thought to have hatched but died. A new nest was built in 1978 one mile northwest of the old site in an oak but again incubation, hatching, death and abandonment. 1979 brought a return to the old nest in the sycamore but with the same results. Again this year the results were the same but the eagles returned to the new nest in the oak.

Whites Landing, Sandusky County

In 1975 a female eagle was seen incubating in a nest on this site. This was the first time this site had been used by eagles. One young was raised and banded. During 1976 and 1977 incubation, copulation and the presence of both birds was observed but each year the nest was abandoned. By 1978 Great Horned Owls were seen in this nest and one of the pair was killed by hitting wires during flight. There has been no activity at this site since.

Winous Point, Ottawa County

This site had been previously used by eagles successfully as late as 1970 when one young was raised and banded here. However, in 1971, 1972 and 1973 it was unsuccessful.

In 1974, the female was injured during the nesting season and unable to fly. She was held in a pen until recovered and then released. She resumed nesting but was unsuccessful. During her recuperation a leg band was discovered which showed she was raised in 1969 from a pair in Erie County.

In 1975 a new small nest was reported on the south side of Sandusky Bay but no incubation was observed. Then exhibiting extremely unusual behavior, a pair built a nest on the ground in a soy bean field in 1976. Two eggs were laid but destroyed by ground predators. The nest was a small mound of vegetation. This stimulated the construction of an artificial nesting tower near this ground nest. This platform was never used. The birds built a small nest in a honey locust tree in 1977 this time on the north side of the Bay and then disappeared without evidence of incubation. No active nest has existed

on this site since 1977.

Little Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge, Lucas County

This site was used by eagles off and on from 1959 through 1973 but without nesting success. In the fall of 1979 an adult and an immature were seen in this area defending territory. This year a nest was built in a dead cottonwood but no other nesting activity was seen.

	<u>Summary</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of pairs present</u>	<u>No. of young fledged</u>
1959	15	5
1960	9	7 (no records for Erie or Lucas)
1961	5	3 (no records for Erie or Sandusky)
1962	11	4
1963	11	0
1964	5	2 (no records for Sandusky or Lucas)
1965	10	5
1966	13	5
1967	7	4
1968	7	5
1969	6	2
1970	6	1
1971	8	0
1972	6	0
1973	7	2
1974	6	2
1975	4	3
1976	6	2
1977	6	1
1978	5	2
1979	5	2
1980	5	4 (one transplant)

I wrote these words in 1974:

"When the eagles had no success in 1971 and 1972, I thought it would be only a matter of time until this isolated population would disappear. Then in 1973 and 1974 young began to appear again and now I am hopeful that some of the hurdles are past and the eagles will be here in the future."

One thing that is presently happening is the use of all of the surplus young birds to replace those adults in the pairs that have died. This has prevented, at least for the present, any increase in the number of pairs.

Acknowledgements

My thanks to Dennis Case, Non-game Biologist for Endangered Species, Department of Natural Resources; United States Fish and Wildlife Service; the Cleveland Museum of Natural History; the Columbus Zoo; the Cincinnati Zoo; the landowners and other individuals who have participated in the eagle program; and the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge personnel.

1980 HAWK FLIGHTS

John Pogacnik

Date	Sharp Shinned Hawk	Coopers Hawk	Red-Tailed Hawk	Red-Shoulder Hawk	Broad-Winged Hawk	Rough-Legged Hawk	Golden Eagle	Bald Eagle	Marsh Hawk	Osprey	Peregrine Falcon	Merlin	Amer. Kestrel	Turkey Vulture	SP/#
3-10 Lorain			67			1			4			1	4		5/77
3-15 Lorain		1	17	9									2		4/29
3-16 Lorain	1		38	29									10		4/78
3-19 Crane Creek	1	1	187	64		1		1 sub-adult	2				11	2	9/270
3-27 Lorain		1	14	5		1					1		1	16	7/39
4-02 Lorain	6	2	68	1	1	3			10			1	31	121	10/244
4-04 Lorain			3										1	21	3/25
4-05 Lorain			17	2			1 adult		1				8	97	6/126
4-06 Crane Creek	91	2	211	9		7		2 imm.	21			1	2	207	10/553
4-11 Lorain	36	1	112	4		1			9	1			5	86	9/255
4-13 Lorain	14		91	1									1	40	5/147
4-17 Crane Creek	44	1	58	2	16	3	1 imm.		24				2	52	10/203
4-18 Lorain	6		9		2				1				1	48	6/67
4-19 Lorain	13	1	14		20	1							2	21	7/72
4-20 Lorain	22		6		17	1							3	19	6/68
4-22 Lorain	19	1			69								2	9	5/100
4-24 Lorain	72		5		335					1			2	5	6/420
4-26 Lorain	109	3	12		292				1					29	6/446
5-05 Lorain	52		8		234								2	27	5/323
5-10 Lorain	38		31		272					3			2	23	6/369
5-13 Lorain	28		14		103								1	17	5/163
TOTAL	552	14	982	126	1,161	19	2	3	73	5	1	3	93	840	4,074

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Documentation
First State Record
Tufted Duck
(Aythya fuligula)

John Pogacnik

This duck was first seen and identified by Tom LePage of Cleveland, Ohio on March 3, 1980 at the hot water outlet of Lorain Harbor, Ohio. I then found it at 3:10 P.M. on that day and observed it until 3:35 P.M. I again saw it on March 3 from 4:50 P.M. until 5:30 P.M.

Its head and neck were black with a violet sheen. The head was rounded with a tuft 2" long protruding and drooping from the rear top of the head. The bird's eye was yellow. The bill was a light slatly blue color with black near the tip. There was a narrow subterminal white band near the black tip. The breast, back, upper and under tail coverts and vent were black. The sides of the bird were white.

I eliminated the Ringneck Duck because the sides of the bird under observation were white not grey and did not have a white "bar" forward. Also the top of the head of a Ringneck Duck is crested not tufted and drooping. I eliminated the Scaup because it has a rounded head without a crest and its back appears grey and vermiculated. The bird under observation had a black back without vermiculations.

The bird was in a mixed group of several thousand ducks in the open water near the edge of the ice approximately 175 yards away. It stayed mainly with Scaup and Canvas back. It was sleeping fifty percent of the time but even then the tuft was easily visable.

I used a 20x scope. The sky was mostly sunny. The following people also saw the bird with me and agreed with the identification: Arden and Erdine Thompson, Norma Krapps, Connie Dolbear, Jane Thompson, Lee Champrey, Clint Ward and Mrs. Vincent Pogacnik.

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Documentation
Third State Record
Cinnamon Teal
(Anas cyanoptera)

Vic Fazio

I was at Magee Marsh in Ottawa County, Ohio on May 11, 1980 at 1:35 P.M. watching American Coots for any lurking Common Callinules when Mary Lou Culp exclaimed, "What's that brick red duck out there?" Linda Blotchett, having experience with the bird in Oklahoma immediately but with some reservation, identified it as a Cinnamon Teal. Doug Overacker and I, both having seen the bird in the West, confirmed the identification. Eric Durner, Boyd Holsapple, John Pogacnik and Bruce Peterjohn were among the dozen or so that also agreed with the identification.

The bird was a male. It had rich cinnamon coloration on the breast and sides extending high up on the sides. The head was noticeably darker being a dark chestnut color. The blue in the wing as pictured by Birds of North America was not visible. The large, all dark bill was more spatulate than the Blue-winged Teal. Also the white rump area of the Blue-winged Teal was absent. The bird lacked a vertical white line on its side that is a characteristic of a male Green-winged Teal.

Observations were made for 20 minutes at a distance of 20 meters with the aid of a Celestron 90 at 45x. Photographs were obtained by Doug Overacker by use of his Celestron 90 at 20x. (Bruce Peterjohn has seen the photo or photos. He says they verify this record. The details will probably not reproduce in this type of publication. Editor.)

To my knowledge, this is the third record of Cinnamon Teal for Ohio. The two previous being a specimen collected April 4, 1895 at Buckeye Lake (Troutman, 1940) and a sight record from Cincinnati March 20-31, 1951 (Kemsies and Randle, 1953).

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Vic Fazio
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Kyle Jones

I watched the Cinnamon Teal at Magee Marsh on May 11, 1980 from 2:56 P.M. to 3:10 P.M. It was the approximate size of Blue-wing Teal which were associated with it in the immediate area. It was approximately 40 meters from me. When I first saw the bird it was resting with its bill tucked in its scapulars. After two minutes, its posture became erect. Then it flew a short distance and settled.

Shortly, it flew approximately two meters and settled. I noticed that the angle where the forehead and the bill meet was much greater than the sloping profile of the Ruddy Duck. At rest, the bird was entirely cinnamon red on the head and underparts. It was more brownish on the dorsal portion of the trunk. Some blue of the upperwing coverts showed. The iris of the eye was red. Its bill was dark. In flight, large powder blue shoulder patches were conspicuous. Its speculum was green. There was a white line between the speculum and shoulder. The underwing was white. I observed the bird with 8 x 40 Bushnell Sportview binoculars and a 20x Bushnell Sentry II scope. The light was diffused. The sky overcast. The sun was at my back and slightly past noon position.

(Editor's note: Mr. Jones was in the enviable position of seeing two Ibis fly past in the distance as he was watching this Teal.)

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Heerman's Gull at Lorain, Ohio, 1980. Photo by John Pogacnik. Reproduction by Don Tumblin.

The Reports
Spring Migration
1 March - 31 May
1980
Tom Bartlett

Common Loon

Early: 3/12 Alum Creek Res. (Delaware Co.) (BP) and 3/28 C.J. Brown Res. (Clark Co.) (VF); Seemed to be a movement into the state on 3/29-30 as many were reported over these dates; Peak: 17 on 4/20 at C.J. Brown Res. (DO); Late: 5/31 an immature bird still at Findlay Res. (Hancock Co.) (TB).

Red-throated Loon

4/3 Lake Rockwell (Portage Co.) (changing plumage) (EE, LR, CEP).

Red-necked Grebe

3/11 Lorain (*JP).

Horned Grebe

Early: 3/16 C.J. Brown Res. (DO), 3/16 Stages Pond (Pickaway Co.) (BP), and 3/21 Crane Creek S.P. (Ottawa Co.) (TP); Seemed to be a movement statewide from 3/25 - 3/29; Peaks: 35 (BP); Late: 5/31 at Wellington Res. (Lorain Co.) (JP).

Pied-billed Grebe

Early: 3/12 Lorain (JP), 3/12 Lake Rockwell (EE), and 3/12 Pickerington Pond (Franklin Co.) (JF); Peak: 11 at Clark Lake (Clark Co.) 5/3 (DO).

Double-crested Cormorant

Early: 3/26 East Harbor (Ottawa Co.) (JP); There were 9 reports from along Lake Erie between 4/2 - 4/22 and one from C.J. Brown Res. 4/19 (VF); One was reported from the Dayton area but no date given. Peak: 24 4/13 at Hudson (Summit Co.) (LR), 14 4/19 at Mentor Headlands (Lake Co.) (DJH, RH); Late: 5/11 3 at Sandusky Bay (Ottawa Co.) (JP).

Green Heron

Several reports feel that this bird is declining. Keep an eye on it.

Little Blue Heron

4/6 Lexington (Richland Co.) (*JHr), 4/17 Old Woman Creek (Erie Co.) (JP), 5/9 - 5/18 2 at Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge (Ottawa Co.) (*m. ob.).

Cattle Egret

Only reports were from the Ottawa N.W.R. area: Early: 4/27 (MS); Peak: 5/13 34 (TB).

Snowy Egret

5/8 - 5/26 Ottawa NWR (*m. ob.)

Yellow-crowned Night Heron

3/14 Hueston Woods S.P. (Butler Co.) 2 birds (TP), 5/9 John Bryan S.P. (Greene Co.) 3 birds (VF), 5/20 Franklin Co. (JF, JP), 5/18-31 Rocky River (Cuyahoga Co.) (WNK).

Least Bittern

5/11 Celotex Marsh (Ottawa Co.) (JP), 5/18 Lake Rockwell (LR), 5/17-31 Toussaint Marsh (Ottawa Co.) (m.ob.).

American Bittern

There were 16 reports: 2 Cleveland area, 2 Akron area, 3 Columbus area, 3 Toledo area, and 6 Dayton-Springfield area. Early: 2/21 on the ice at Crane Creek (MS); Late: 5/30 Clark Lake (DO, SB).

Plegadis spp.

2 were observed during the week of 5/9 at Crane Creek by many observers but no one could get close enough to identify them as Glossy or White-faced Ibis and both have been collected in Ohio. (*KJ).

Mute Swan

3/2-14 Lorain (m.ob.), 3/16 Fremont (Sandusky Co.) (TB), and 5/3-17 Crystal Lake (Summit Co.) (LR).

Whistling Swan

Early: 2/12 Crane Creek (MS) and 2/20 Seneca Co. (TB); Peak: 200-400 Funk (Wayne Co.) (JHr, VDK, BP), 240 Wooster area (Wayne Co.) (JB), 200+ Pymatuning (Ashtabula Co.) (VF); Late: 4/19 Mentor Marsh (Lake Co.) (DJH, RH).

Greater White-fronted Geese

3/23-27 Funk (34 birds) (*EE, *JHr, JB, CEP).

Snow Geese

3/16-21 up to 22 (mostly blue phase) at Funk (m.ob.), 3/15 Hoover Res. (Delaware Co.) (BP), 3/19 61 at Ottawa NWR (JP), 3/26 29 at Crane Creek (KJ) 3/21-30 St. Mary's (Mercer Co.) (TP).

Mallard

3/15 C.J. Brown Res. 1000 (DO), 3/23 Funk 1000 (JB), 4/5 Ottawa Co. 1000 (VF), 3/6 Walden Pond 574 (JF).

Black Duck

3/6 Walden Pond 755 (JF), 3/15 C.J. Brown Res. 500 (DO) and Castalia (Erie Co.) 250 (VF), 4/3 Funk 218 (JB).

Gadwall

3/22 Walden Pond 30+ (JF), 3/31 Medusa Marsh 100 (BP), 4/4 Funk 30+ (VF), 4/5 Crane Creek 100 (VF), 5/17 Crane Creek 60+ (DJH).

Pintail

3/15 Funk 3000 (JB), 3/15 C.J. Brown Res. 400 (DO) 4/5 Crane Creek 250 (VF).

Green-winged Teal

4/4 Funk 20+ (VF), no large numbers elsewhere.

Blue-winged Teal

4/4 Funk 150 (VF), 4/5 Ottawa NWR 100 (VF), 4/17 Medusa Marsh 150 (JP).

Cinnamon Teal

5/11 Crane Creek (3rd state record) (*KJ, *VF, m. ob.).

American Wigeon

3/15 Funk 250 (JB), 3/31 Medusa Marsh 400 (BP), 4/5 Crane Creek 250 (VF).

European Wigeon

4/6 Toussaint Marsh (male) (*JP).

Northern Shoveler

Early: 2/28 Ottawa NWR (MS), 3/7 Crane Creek (MS, KJ), 3/12 Pickerington Pond (JF); Peak: 350 Ottawa NWR (VF).

Wood Duck

Early: 3/8 Funk (BP) and 3/9 Cleveland Hts. (DJH).

Redhead

Peaks: 500+ Lorain 3/2 (VF), 317 Cleveland 3/15 (WNK), 250 Funk 3/16 (JB), 723 Hueston Woods 3/16 (JI); Late: 5/26 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (Lucas Co.) (8) (BP) and 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP).

Ring-necked Duck

Peaks: 710 Hueston Woods 3/16 (JI) and 1000-2000 Wooster-Funk area 3/22-23 (JB, BP); Late: 5/15 Stages Pond (BP), 5/17 Tar Hollow S.P. (Ross Co.) (BP) and 5/30 Clark Lake (Clark Co.) (SB).

Tufted Duck

3/3-14 Lorain, 1st state record, (*JP, m. ob.).

Canvasback

Peaks: 120 Lorain, 3/1 (JP), 800 Lorain 3/2 (VF), 300 Cleveland 3/15 (WNK), 600 Funk 3/22 (BP); Late: 5/3 Clark Co. (SB) and 5/4 Medusa Marsh (JP) and Ottawa N.W.R. (BP).

Greater Scaup

Peaks: 2000 Lorain 3/1-2 (VF), (JP), 100 Cleveland 3/29 (DJH); and inland 3/14 Hueston Woods (JI), 4/17 Walden Pond (JF); Late: 5/1 Lorain (JP).

Lesser Scaup

Peaks: 30+ Hueston Woods 3/16 (JI), 4800 Lorain 3/31 (JP), 1000 Findlay Res. 4/2 (BP), 900 Beaver Creek Res. (Seneca Co.) 4/2 (TB) and 359 Cleveland (Cuyahoga County) 4/5 (WNK).

Common Goldeneye

Peaks: 1500 Lorain 3/2 (DJH, VF) and 83 Walden Pond 3/10 (JF); Late: 4/12 Knox Lake (Knox Co.) (BP), 4/21 Lake Rockwell (LR) and 4/25 Lorain (JP).

Bufflehead

Peak: 80 Ottawa NWR 4/5 (VF); Late: 5/4 Ottawa NWR (BP), 5/9 Wellington Res. (Lorain Co.) (JP) and 5/10 Baybridge (Erie Co.) (2 females) (TB).

Oldsquaw

3/2 Lorain (JP), 3/12 Lorain (JP), 3/25 Oberlin Res. (Lorain Co.) (JP), 4/2 Lorain (JP), 4/5-11 Cleveland (DJH, WNK), 4/12 Pleasant Hill Res. (Ashland and Richland Co.) (5) (BP), 4/19 Kiser Lake (Champaign Co.) (male and female) (VF).

Harlequin Duck

5/2 Lorain (female, *JP).

King Eider

4/6 Bay View (Lorain Co.) (*JP, et al).

White-winged Scoter

Up to 4 at Lorain from 3/3 to 4/23 (JP, CEP), 4/21 Bay Point (Lorain Co.) (5) (JP), 4/12 Pleasant Hill Res. (8) (BP) and Knox Lake (2) (BP).

Surf Scoter

5/9 Oberlin Res. (2 immatures or female) (JP).

Black Scoter

3/1 - 5/3 Lorain (up to 2) (JP).

Ruddy Duck

Early: 3/2 Lorain (DJH) and 3/22 Hueston Woods (JI); Peaks: 80 Lorain 4/18 (JP), 60 Clark Co. 4/12 (VF), 48 Cleveland 4/11 (WNK); present in several areas to end of season.

Hooded Merganser

Early: 3/2 Lorain (DJH), 3/8 C.J. Brown Res. (DO), 3/9 Walden Pond (JF) and 3/14 Crane Creek (MS); Late: 5/26 Crane Creek (BP) and 5/29 Ottawa NWR (JP).

Common Merganser

Early (inland): 3/9 C.J. Brown Res. (10) (DO), Walden Pond (JF), 3/16 Hueston Woods (JI), 3/10 Walden Pond (20) (JF); Peak: 1300 Lorain 3/1 (JP), 5000 Lorain (VF), 1000 Crane Creek (MS). Late: 5/3 C.J. Brown Reservoir (SB).

Red-breasted Merganser

Early (inland): 3/14 Hueston Woods (JI) and 4/19 C.J. Brown Res. (286) (VF); Peaks: 12000 Lorain 4/4 (JP), 3800 Ottawa NWR 4/5 (VF) and 2600 Cleveland 4/16 (WNK); There were a number of reports of birds in central and southern part of the state between 5/11-17.

Turkey Vulture

Early: 3/1 Richland Co. (SM), 3/12 Seneca Co. (TB), 3/14 Hueston Woods (JI), 3/15 Walden Pond (JF), 3/15 Holmes Co. (VDK), 3/16 Lorain (JP, EE) and 3/16 Rocky River area (WNK); Large movements at Crane Creek the weekend of 4/5-6, 270 reported 4/5 (VF).

Black Vulture

3/9 Clear Fork Valley (Ashland Co.) (BSt), 3/16 Clear Creek (Fairfield Co.) (JC), 3/22 Hamilton Co. (fide VF).

Hawks

There were large movements at Crane Creek/Ottawa NWR 3/10 and 4/5-6. Fair numbers of Redtails, Red-shoulders, Rough-legs, Sharp-skins, and Marsh Hawks. Also a few Bald eagles. Numbers were down for Cooper's and Broad-wings.

Goshawk

3/1-16 Lorain (JP).

Bald Eagle

2/29 West Carrollton (Montgomery Co.) (adult) (fide CM), 3/15 Wooster area (JB), 3/16 Milan (Erie Co.) (immature) (BSt), 3/25 Clear Fork (immature) (SM), 4/11 Funk (immature) (VDK, JB), 4/5 Ottawa Co. (6 adults, 3 probable residents) (TB).

Golden Eagle

4/5 Lorain (*JP), 4/17 Ottawa NWR (immature)(*JP), 4/28 Columbus (Franklin Co.) (2 adult, 1?) (*BP).

Osprey

Over 30 sightings statewide. Dayton-Springfield area had 13 and Columbus 7.

Peregrine Falcon

3/23 Chesterville (female or immature) (Morrow Co.) (VF), 3/27 Lorain (JP),

4/1 Ottawa NWR (2) (MS), 4/2 Crane Creek (JP), 4/26 Highland Co. (fide VF), 5/11 Sheldon's Marsh (Erie Co.) (JF), 5/20 Crane Creek (JP).

Merlin

3/10 Lorain (*JP), 4/3 Lorain (JP).

Ruffed Grouse

3/28 Aurora (EE). Normal in south and central areas.

Bobwhite

Seems to be doing well in the south. Keep an eye on central and northern populations.

Ring-necked Pheasant

Watch population in all areas, need more reports.

Turkey

3/30 Hocking Co. (KJ), 4/6 Tar Hollow (5) (BP), 4/20 Pike S.F. (Pike Co.) (MNN).

King Rail

5/8 Ottawa NWR (MS), 5/10 Ottawa NWR (VF), 5/11 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (VF), 5/11 Toussaint Marsh (BP), 5/26 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (2) (BP), 5/29 Toussaint Marsh (JP).

Virginia Rail

Early: 3/28 Lake Rockwell (LR), 4/4 Dayton area (BB, CM), 4/15 Mansfield airport (Richland Co.) (SM), 4/16 Crane Creek (MS), and 4/19 Mentor Marsh (7) (DJH).

Sora

Early: 4/1 Lorain (JP), 4/13 Dayton area (SE, JH), 4/16 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/19 Mentor Marsh (7) (DJH).

Yellow Rail

4/20 Spring Valley W.A. (BH), 5/7 Irwin Prairie (Lucas Co.) (several days) (Tom Kemp, et al).

Black Rail

4/4 Lake Rockwell (*LR), 4/11 Dayton area (*fide CM).

Purple Gallinule

4/18 Lorain (*JP). A second bird that was injured was recovered by Lorain police on 4/18.

Common Gallinule

Early: 4/14 Crane Creek (MS), 4/17 Medusa Marsh (JP), 4/19 Mentor Marsh (DJH) and C.J. Brown Res. (VF) and 4/20 Killbuck Marsh (Wayne-Holmes Co.) (SM).

American Coot

Early: 3/4 Wayne Co. (VDK), 3/8 Richland Co. (SM), 3/9 Cleveland (WNK) and C.J. Brown Res. (DO) and 4/14 Spring Valley (Montgomery Co.) (1100+) (VF).

American Avocet

5/4 Fairfield Co. (MT) (17), 5/11 Sandusky Bay (JP).

American Golden Plover

Numbers and sightings are down. Only 8 reports from 4/17 to 5/18. High: 46 Wyandot Co. 5/4 (BP). Late: 5/18 Ottawa NWR (LR).

Black-bellied Plover

Normal migration; Reports from 4/25 Crane Creek (MS) to 5/24 Ottawa NWR (TB). High: 35 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (BP).

Semipalmated Plover

Early: 5/4 Ottawa NWR (JP), 5/8 Pickerington Pond (JC), 5/10 Huron (JF, TB) and 5/11 Cleveland (DJH); High: 175 Ottawa NWR (BP).

Killdeer

Early: 2/19 Holmes Co. (VDK), 2/25 Marietta (LB), 3/1 C.J. Brown Res. and Clark Lake (DO), 3/8 Pickerington Pond (JC), 3/9 Lorain (JP) and 3/10 Crane Creek (MS).

Ruddy Turnstone

Early: 5/10 Huron (Erie Co.) (JF) and Ottawa NWR (BS), and 5/11 Pickerington Pond (JC); Peak: 63 Little Cedar Pt. NWR 5/26 (BP).

American Woodcock

Early: 3/10 Blendon Woods (Franklin Co.) (JF), 3/15 Crane Creek (VF) and Marietta (Washington Co.) (LB).

Common Snipe

Early: 3/3 Dayton area (JHn), 3/10 Lorain (JP), and 3/16 Ottawa NWR (KJ, MS).

Whimbrel

4/19 Grand Lake St. Mary's (LC).

Upland Sandpiper

Early: 4/10 Pickaway Co. (KJ) and 4/12 Franklin Co. (m. ob.), Over 20 reports statewide. Doing well in Dayton area at Wright Patterson A.F. Base where as many as 8 were observed.

Spotted Sandpiper

Early 4/12 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/19 C.J. Brown Res. (VF), 4/18 Crane Creek (MS), 4/21 Old Woman's Creek (JP), 4/27 Lake Rockwell (LR) and Cleveland Hts. (DJH).

Solitary Sandpiper

Early: 4/4 Funk (VF), 4/18 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/20 Cleveland Hts. (DJH); Late: 4/19 Westerville (Delaware Co.) (BP).

Willet

5/6 Ottawa NWR (JP), 5/10 Ottawa NWR (TP, VF), 5/13 Ottawa NWR (TB), 5/14 Ottawa NWR (JP).

Greater Yellowlegs

Early: 4/2 Ottawa NWR (JP, MS), 4/7 Pickerington Pond (JF), 4/11 Wayne Co. (VDK), 4/12 Funk (DJH) and 4/21 Cleveland (WNK); Late: 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP).

Lesser Yellowlegs

Early: 3/16 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/5 Ottawa NWR (VF, TB, MS) and 4/12 Funk (DJH); Peak: 125 Cleveland 4/22 (WNK); Late: 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP).

Red Knot

5/13 Ottawa NWR (TB), 5/17 Ottawa NWR (43) (BP, TB, CEP, DT), 5/18 Ottawa NWR (49) (LR), 5/20 Ottawa NWR (JP).

Pectoral Sandpiper

Early: 3/16 Pickerington Pond (JC), 3/23 Wooster area (Wayne Co.) (JB) and 3/27 Crane Creek (MS); Peaks: 250 Wayne Co. 4/11 (VDK) and 350+ Seneca Co. (TB).

White-rumped Sandpiper

5/11 Crawford Co. (5) (BP), 5/11 Ottawa Co. (JC, JF), 5/11 Medusa Marsh (JP), 5/13 Ottawa NWR (4) (TB), 5/17 Crawford Co. (2) (BP, TB, DT, CEP), 5/17 Ottawa NWR (7) (BP, TB, DT, CEP), 5/18 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (DJH).

Baird's Sandpiper

5/24 Ottawa NWR (4) (VF), (1) (JP), (no documentation, ed.).

Least Sandpiper

Early: 4/26 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/30 Huron (JP) and 5/2 Crane Creek; Late: 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP).

Dunlin

Early: 4/12 Crane Creek (JP), 4/20 Cleveland (DJH); Peak: 1200-3000 Ottawa NWR (BP, VF, JC); Late: 5/22 Mentor Headlands (DJH), 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP) and 5/30 Ottawa NWR (JC).

Short-billed Dowitcher

4/7 Crane Creek (MS), 5/10 Crane Creek (20) (VF), 5/11 Ottawa NWR (200+) (BP), 5/12 Pickerington Pond (JF), 5/24 Ottawa NWR (TB, CEP, VF).

Long-billed Dowitcher

5/24 Ottawa NWR (*TB, CEP).

Semipalmated Sandpiper

Early: 5/2 Crane Creek (MS), 5/9 Pickerington Pond (JC) and 5/10 Ottawa NWR (VF) and Huron (JF); Peaks: 100 Ottawa 5/24 and 5/31 (VF, JC).

Western Sandpiper

5/5 Scioto Co. (HK), 5/17 Crawford Co. (*BP, TB, DT, CEP).

Marbled Godwit

4/26-27 Pickerington Pond (*JF, *JC), 4/28 Wright Road Pond (Franklin Co.) (HK), 5/9-11 Ottawa NWR (2) (m. ob.), 5/16-18 Ottawa NWR (m. ob.), 5/29 Medusa Marsh (JP).

Hudsonian Godwit

5/11 Little Cedar Pt. NWR (BP), 5/18 Ottawa NWR (LR, DJH).

Sanderling

5/11 Crane Creek (MS), 5/18 Crane Creek (LR, DJH), 5/24 Huron (JP).

Wilson's Phalarope

4/27 Clark Co. (VF), 5/7-31 Ottawa-Crane Creek (up to 4) (m. ob.), 5/13 Pickerington Pond (*JC), 5/24 Cleveland (DJH).

Northern Phalarope

5/17 Crane Creek (5) (BP, TB, DT, CEP), 5/24 Sandusky Bay (2) (JP).

Glaucous Gull

3/1-7 Lorain (JP, DJH), 3/22-25 Lorain (JP).

Iceland Gull

3/3 Lorain (JP), 3/9 Cleveland (WNK).

Great Black-backed Gull

3/1 - 5/17 Lorain (max. 30) (JP, m. ob.), 3/2 Avon (Lorain Co.) (30) (VF), 3/9 Cleveland (WNK), 3/15 Cleveland (WNK), 5/10-18 Metzger Marsh (BSt, m. ob.), 5/3 Sheldon's Marsh (2) (TB).

Lesser Black-backed Gull

3/26 Lorain (*JP).

Herring Gull

Early (inland): 3/8 Pickerington Pond (JC), 3/9 Lake Logan (Hocking Co.) (BSt), 3/13 Marietta (LB) and 3/16 Rocky Fork S.P. (Highland Co.) (MI) and C.J. Brown Res. (DO); Peaks: 3/1 Lorain 4500 (JP), 3/2 Lorain 12,000 (VF), Eastlake (Lake Co.) 5000 (VF), Cleveland 10,000 (VF) and 3/9 Cleveland 3000 (WNK).

Ring-billed Gull

Early (inland): 3/1 C.J. Brown Res. (DO), 3/9 Lake Logan (BSt), 3/12 Wooster area (JB), 3/14 Hueston Woods (JI) and 3/15 Hoover Res. (HK); Peaks: 3/2 Lorain 16000 (JP), 5/17 Lorain 8000 (JP) and 5/31 Cleveland 1000 (DJH).

Laughing Gull

4/9 Alum Creek Res. (*BP), 4/14 Lorain (*JP).

Franklin's Gull

4/21 Bay Point (Erie Co.) (JP), 5/15 Findlay Res. (*BSt.).

Bonaparte's Gull

Early (inland): 3/16 Wooster area (JB), 3/29 Hueston Woods (JI), 3/30 Funk (JC), 4/3 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/9 Clark Lake (VF). Peaks: 22,000 Lorain (JP) and 1675 Cleveland 4/16 (WNK).

Heermann's Gull

3/3-12 Lorain (Return of 1st State Record) (*JP, m.ob.).

Little Gull

5/16-17 Lorain (2) (JP).

Common Tern

Early: 4/14 Lorain (JP), 4/24 C.J. Brown Res. (DO), 4/25 Pickerington Pond (JC, JF), 4/27 Lake Rockwell (7) (LR), 5/1 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/4 Cleveland (WNK); Peak: 165 Lorain 5/16 (JP); Late: 5/26 Cleveland (WNK).

Forster's Tern

4/24 Bay Point (3 immatures) (JP), 5/16-17 Lorain (JP).

Caspian Tern

Early: 4/2 Cleveland (RH), 4/8 Lorain (JP), 4/11 Crane Creek (MS), 4/19 C.J. Brown Res. (VF) and 5/5 Dayton area (RM); Late: 5/24 Cleveland (DJH).

Black Tern

Early: 5/3 Sheldon's Marsh (2) (TB), 5/7 Crane Creek (MS); 5/11-25 Dayton area (10) (JHn, m.ob.); Peaks: 46 Pickerington Pond 5/11 (JC), 47 Ottawa NWR 5/14 (JP) and 27 Findlay Res. 5/15 (BSt).

Ringed Turtle Dove

3/11-5/31 Dayton area (seemed to attempt a nesting with Mourning Dove; still singing at end of period; probable escape) (fide CM).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Early: 4/19 C.J. Brown Res. (VF), 5/4 Columbus (VF, JC), 5/10 Hamilton Co.

(HK) and 5/11 Crane Creek (MS, m.ob.).

Black-billed Cuckoo

Early: 5/6 Pickaway Co. (KJ), 5/7 Walden Pond (JF) and 5/11 Crane Creek, Cleveland, Akron, (Summit Co.) (m.ob.).

Barn Owl

4/10 Crane Creek (MS), 4/11 Wooster area (JB).

Long-eared Owl

3/15 Sandusky Co. (TB), 3/16 Columbus (JC), 3/30 Lorain (JP), 5/10 Stow, (Summit Co.) (LR).

Short-eared Owl

3/1 Killdeer Plains (Marion Co.) (9) (VF), 3/1-12 Seneca Co. (Max. 3) (TB), 3/19-21 Crane Creek (MS, TP), 4/18 Lorain (JP), 5/8 Oberlin (Lorain Co.) (JP).

Saw-whet Owl

3/15 Columbus (JF), 3/17-21 Crane Creek (max. 3) (MS, JP, TP). 3/22-24 Columbus (JC, JF, BP).

Chuck-will's-widow

5/24 Adams Co. (JC), 5/30 Adams Co. (4) (DJH).

Whip-poor-will

Early: 4/10 Pickaway Co. (KJ), 4/17 Marietta (LB), 4/22 Morrow Co. (JF), 5/2 Columbus (JF), 5/3 Sheldon's Marsh (TB), 5/6 Crane Creek (JP) and 5/11 Cleveland (RH, WNK).

Common Nighthawk

Early: 4/5 Marietta (LB), 4/17 Kent (Portage Co.) (LR), 5/4 Oxford (Montgomery Co.) (T), 5/5 Pickerington Pond (JF), 5/9 Lorain (JP) and 5/12 Crane Creek (MS).

Chimney Swift

Early: 4/3 Dayton area (CM), 4/5 Lorain (JP), 4/11 Wooster area (JB), 4/12 Lake Rockwell (LR, EE) and 4/22 Cleveland (WNK); Peak: 235 Cleveland 5/8 (WNK).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Early: 4/26 Marietta (LB), 5/3 Clear Creek (JC), 5/4 Ottawa NWR (EE) and Clark Co. (VF), 5/6 Pickaway Co. (KJ), 5/7 Hillsboro (Highland Co.) (MNN) and 5/9 Cleveland (WNK).

Common Flicker

Large movements 4/7-8 and 4/19-20. Early 3/18 Lake Rockwell (LR).

Pileated Woodpecker

5/24 Ottawa Co. (VF); 2 new pair found in Seneca Co. including the nest of one. There are now 5 pair in the county. Others should watch this bird, seems to be expanding in the NW.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Early: 3/28 Lorain (JP), 4/1 Columbus (JC), 4/5 Ottawa NWR (KJ) and 4/7 Cleveland (WNK).

Need more data on the status of all species of woodpeckers.

Eastern Kingbird

Early: 4/6 Dillon Dam (Muskingum Co.) (MI), 4/16 Mohican S.F. (Ashland Co.) (SM) and 4/29 Holmes Co. (VDK).

Great Crested Flycatcher

Early: 4/19 Oxford (TP) and 4/25 Pickerington Pond (JC).

Eastern Phoebe

Early: 3/16 Holmes Co. (VDK) and 3/22 Wooster area (JB).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

5/16 Crane Creek (JC), 5/18 Morrow Co. (JF), 5/30 Akron, (Summit Co.) (CT); Peak: 20+ Crane Creek 5/29 (MS).

Acadian Flycatcher

Early: 5/4 Athens Co. (KJ), 5/5 Clear Creek (JC), 5/8 Lorain (JP), 5/10 Crane Creek (VF) and 5/11 Holmes Co. (VDK).

Willow Flycatcher

Early: 4/19 Erie Co. (seen and heard) (TB), 5/9 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/14 Cleveland (WNK).

Alder Flycatcher

5/29 Toussaint Marsh (JP), 5/25 Geauga Co. (*DJM).

Least Flycatcher

Early: 4/27 Akron (LR, EE), 5/1 Lorain (JP), 5/3 Sheldon's Marsh (TB), 5/4 Hueston Woods (JI) and Columbus (VF), 5/5 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/7 Cleveland (WNK).

Eastern Wood Pewee

Early: 4/9 Dayton area (AD), 4/18 Lorain (JP), 5/4 Pickerington Pond (JC), 5/9 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/11 Cleveland (WNK).

Olive-sided Flycatcher

Early: 5/4 Hueston Woods (JI), 5/10 Dayton area (JHn), 5/11 Kent (LR), 5/14 Cleveland (WNK) and 5/17 Crane Creek (JC)

Tree Swallow

Early: 3/17 Ottawa NWR (KJ), 3/18 Lake Rockwell (LR), 3/26 Sandusky Bay (JP) and 3/28 Pickerington Pond (JC).

Bank Swallow

Early: 4/12 Lake Rockwell (EE), C.J. Brown Res. (DO), Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/16 Lorain (JP) and Crane Creek (MS).

Rough-winged Swallow

Early: 4/4 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/5 Crane Creek (VF), 4/6 Cleveland (RH), 4/8 Lorain (JP), 4/9 Lake Rockwell (EE) and 4/12 C.J. Brown Res. (DO) and Walden Pond (JF) and Wayne Co. (DJH).

Barn Swallow

Early: 4/2 Sandusky Bay (JP), 4/4 Pickerington Pond (JC), Portage Lakes (Summit Co.) (VF), 4/6 Lake Logan (KJ) and 4/8 Crane Creek (MS).

Cliff Swallow

Early: 3/25 Dayton area (CM, PH) (observed again 3/27 JHn), 4/12 C.J. Brown Res. (DO, VF), 4/20 Lorain (JP), 4/26 Pickerington Pond (JC), 5/6 Holmes Co. (VDK), 5/7 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/11 Cleveland (DJH).

Purple Martin

Early: 3/20 Lorain (JP), 3/25 Dayton area (CM), 3/29 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/1 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/2 Summit Co. (CT).

Blue Jay

Major movement at Crane Creek 5/10 (CT) and 2800 Cleveland 5/21 (WNK).

Watch the Paridae and Sittidae populations. Numbers may be declining.

Black-capped Chickadee

3/15 Ottawa Co. (MS), 3/29 Yellow Springs (Greene Co.) (2) (TB).

Red-breasted Nuthatch

Late: 5/19 Crane Creek (MS); many reports stated that it was missed.

Brown Creeper

Late: 5/26 Dayton area (RM, BM), 5/22 Mentor Marsh (DJH), 5/11 Crane Creek (BP, JP) and 5/4 S. Akron (CT).

House Wren

Early: 4/6 Crane Creek (MS), 4/18 Pickaway Co. (KJ), 4/19 Mentor (DJH) and Lancaster (Fairfield Co.) (HK).

Winter Wren

Early: 4/2 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/6 Cleveland (RH); Late: 5/8 Dayton area (CM), 5/9 Rocky River area (WNK) and 5/10 Columbus, (BP).

Carolina Wren

Reports of 24 individuals statewide; 15 south of Columbus and 9 north.

Long-billed Marsh Wren

Early: 2/14 Crane Creek (wintered?) (MS), 3/19 Dayton area (CM, PH), 3/27 Crane Creek (MS), 4/6 Ottawa NWR (TB), Toussaint Marsh (JP) and 4/19 Mentor (DJH).

Short-billed Marsh Wren

4/13 Bruckner Nature Center (Miami Co.) (BB, CB), 5/13-14 Gorman Nature Center (Richland Co.) (SM, JHr), 5/14 Toussaint Marsh (JP) and Dayton area (AD).

Mockingbird

Populations seem to be climbing; over 50 reports but most in the southern part of the state.

Gray Catbird

Early: 3/26 East Harbor (JP), 4/5 Tiffin (TB) and 4/28 Crane Creek (MS).

Brown Thrasher

Early: 3/18 Lorain (JP), 3/28 Columbus (JF) and 4/3 Richland Co. (SM).

American Robin

Early: 2/22 Clyde (Seneca Co.) (TB) and Marietta (LB).

Varied Thrush

Still present at Findley S.P. 3/22 but not seen afterwards; still present at Mansfield, Ohio feeder 3/12 (JHr).

Wood Thrush

Early: 4/21 Ottawa Co. (JP), 4/22 Fayette Co. (MI), 4/24 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/26 Oxford (TP).

Hermit Thrush

Early: 3/9 Lorain (JP), 4/8 Columbus (JF), 4/9 S. Akron (CT), 4/10 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/12 Cleveland (DJH); Late: 5/10 Crane Creek (KJ) and Holmes Co. (VDK).

Veery

Early: 4/6 Oxford (TP) and 5/3 Columbus (BSt).

Eastern Bluebird

Need more data on this species.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Early: 4/8 Crane Creek (MS), 4/9 Lorain (JP) and 4/12 Cleveland (RH).

Golden-crowned Kinglet

Early: 3/8 Clark Co. (DO), 3/15 Crane Creek (VF), 3/22 Columbus (JC), 3/27 Akron (CT) and 4/2 Cleveland (DJH); Late: 5/1 Crane Creek (JP).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Early: 4/3 Richland Co. (SM), 4/6 Crane Creek (MS), 4/7 Dayton area (CM), Holmes Co. (VDK) and Cleveland (WNK); Late: 5/29 Crane Creek (JP, MS), 5/26 Dayton (CM) and 5/20 Cleveland (WNK).

Water Pipit

Early: 3/10 Holmes Co. (VDK), 3/24 Fairfield Co. (JC), 3/25 Lorain (JP) and 4/4 Portage Co. (100+) (EE, LR); Late: 5/23 Pickerington Pond (BP), 5/20 Holmes Co. (VDK).

Loggerhead Shrike

3/1-5 Lorain (JP), 5/24 Sandusky (Erie Co.) (VF).

White-eyed Vireo

Early: 4/12 Shawnee S.F. (HK), 4/20 Oxford (TP) and 4/28 Rocky River area (WNK).

Yellow-throated Vireo

Early: 4/25 Rocky River area (WNK), 4/30 Clear Creek (JC) and 5/1 S. Akron (CT).

Solitary Vireo

Early: 4/28 Ashland Co. (SM), 4/20 Tiffin (TB), 4/20 Shawnee S.F. (KJ) and 4/24 S. Akron (CT).

Red-eyed Vireo

Early: 4/23 Oxford (TP), 5/3 Athens Co. (KJ), 5/3 Clark Co. (DO) and 5/5 Crane Creek (MS).

Philadelphia Vireo

Early: 5/3 Hueston Woods (TP), 5/4 Crane Creek (MS), 5/5 Lorain (JP) and 5/10 Shaker (Cuyahoga Co.) (DJH). Missed by many observers.

Warbling Vireo

Early: 3/24 Rocky Fork (VF), 4/20 Oxford (TP), 4/27 Akron (EE) and 5/4 Crane Creek (MS).

Black-and-white Warbler

Early: 4/6 Fairfield Co. (KJ) and 4/14 Washington Co. (LB); Peak: 5/11 Crane Creek and Cleveland (JF, BP, RH); Late: 5/29 Crane Creek (JP).

Prothonotary Warbler

Only reports came from Crane Creek (up to 3), Blackhand Gorge, and Rocky River area. Declining?

Worm-eating Warbler

Early: 4/30 Clear Creek (JC), 5/5 Dayton area (RM, BB, BM) and 5/11 Crane Creek (m.ob.).

Golden-winged Warbler

Early: 5/5 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/7 Rocky River area (WNK). Numbers seem to be up.

Blue-winged Warbler

Early: 4/20 Oxford (TP), 4/26 Lorain (JP), 4/27 Ford Hill (Highland Co.) (VF) and 4/30 Pickerington Pond (JC).

"Brewster's Warbler"

5/9 Franklin Co. (*JC), 5/9 Richland Co. (*SM), 5/10 Chapin Woods S.P. (*JC, RH) and 5/15 Rocky River area (*WNK).

"Lawrence's Warbler"

5/5 Clear Creek (*JC), 5/7 Rocky River area (*WNK) and 5/17 Lorain Co. (*JP).

Tennessee Warbler

Early: 4/27 Rocky Fork and Fort Hill (VF) and 5/4 Crane Creek (MS); Late: 5/29 Rocky River and Crane Creek (WNK, JP).

Orange-crowned Warbler

Early: 4/20 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/26 Shaker Lakes (LR, EE).

Nashville Warbler

Early: 4/18 Lorain (JP), 5/2 S. Akron (CT), 5/4 Crane Creek (EE) and 5/3 Cleveland Hts. (DJH).

Northern Parula

Early: 4/26 Oxford (TP), 5/5 Akron and Lorain (CT, JP), and 5/8 Rocky River area (WNK).

Yellow Warbler

Early: 4/21 Pike S.F. (MNN), 4/26 Lake Rockwell (EE), and 4/27 Crane Creek (MS).

Magnolia Warbler

Early: 5/4 Ottawa NWR (JP) and 4/4 Crane Creek (MS); Late: 5/26 Rocky River area (WNK) and 5.29 Crane Creek (JP).

Cape May Warbler

Early: 5/4 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/8 Washington Co. (LB); Peak: 5/11 at Crane Creek (35) (BP); Late: 5/29 Rocky River area (WNK).

Black-throated Blue Warbler

Early: 4/18 Lorain (JP), 5/5 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/6 Marietta (LB); Late: 5/24 Cleveland (WNK).

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Early: 4/4 Crane Creek (MS) and 4/18 Lorain (JP); Late: 5/24 Cleveland (WNK); Arrived much later than usual.

Black-throated Gray Warbler

4/20 Lorain (*JP) Collected in Columbus 11/15/50 (Troutman: Annotated List of the Birds of Ohio, 1968) and seen at least ten times in Cleveland region 1920 through 1967 in May except for last date: 4/26-27/67 (Williams and Newman, Birds of Cleveland Region 1950, 1969).

Black-throated Green Warbler
Early: 4/6 Clark Co. (VF), 4/22 Mohican S.F. (SM) 4/23 Shaker (DJH); Late:
5/31 S. Akron (CT).

Cernlean Warbler
Early: 4/27 Fort Hill (VF), 5/3 Oxford (JI), Clear Creek (JC), Vinton Co.
(KJ), and 5/8 Oberlin (JP).

Black burnian Warbler
Early: 5/4 Crane Creek (MS, EE); Arrived later than usual state wide. Late:
5/31 Crane Creek (JC).

Yellow-throated Warbler
Early: 4/12 Clear Creek (JC), 4/13 Spring Valley (VF), Vinton Co. (KJ),
4/16 Mohican S.F. (SM), 4/17 Milan (JP, CEP), and 4/18 Dayton area (CM).

Chestnut-sided Warbler
Early: 5/7 Rocky River area (WNK) and 5/9 Crane Creek (MS); Late: 5/26 Buck
Creek S.P. (Clark Co.) (DO).

Bay-breasted Warbler
Early: 5/7 S. Akron (CT), 5/8 Washington Co. (LB) and 5/11 Crane Creek (MS).
Bruce Stehling reported 13 in one tree at Crane Creek 5/18.

Blackpoll Warbler
Early: 5/7 Buck Creek S.P. (DO) and 5/9 Oberlin (JP).

Pine Warbler
Early: 3/24 Clear Creek (JC), 3/30 Hocking Co. (KJ) and Lorain (JP); 4/11
Dayton area (AD) and 4/20 Crane Creek (MS).

Kirtland's Warbler
5/21 Crane Creek (female, banded) (MS). Williams, Birds of Cleveland, 1950
lists 14 sightings ending in 1946 including the original find on the grounds of
Dr. Kirtland in 1851. Newman, Birds of Cleveland Region, 1969 reports one sight-
ing 5/19/57. Campbell; Birds of Toledo area, 1968 lists 7 records ending 1966.
Troutman, Birds of Buckeye Lake notes that 6 records exist in Central Ohio by
members of the Wheaton Club between 1922-1933. Tom Bartlett has a sight record
for Seneca County for 1977.

Prairie Warbler
Early: 4/20 Adams Co. (KJ), 4/21 Pike S.F. (MNN), 4/23 Ashland Co. (SM)
and Jackson Co. (JF), 4/30 Clark Co. (SB), 5/3 Brecksville (Cuyahoga Co.) (EE)
and Lorain (JP), and 5/4 Ottawa NWR (JP) and Peninsula (Summit Co.) (LR).

Palm Warbler
Early: 4/23 Shaker (DJH), 4/25 Pickerington Pond (JC), 4/26 Oxford (TP),
4/27 Clark Co. (SB), 4/30 C.J. Brown Res. (VF, DO) and 5/4 Ottawa NWR. (JP).

Ovenbird
Early: 4/20 Shawnee S.F. (Scioto Co.) (KJ), 4/27 Fort Hill (VF), 5/1 Lorain
Co. (JP) and 5/5 Crane Creek (MS).

Northern Waterthrush
Early: 4/21 Dayton area (AD), 4/30 Erie Co. (JP), 5/4 Crane Creek (EE) and
5/3 Oxford (JI) and Buckcreek S.P. (DO); Late: 5/28 Rocky River area (WNK).

Louisiana Waterthrush
Early: 4/2 Marietta (LB), 4/7 Mohican S.F. (SM), 4/9 Lorain Co. (JP) and

Union (Montgomery Co.) (BB, CB, Dale Chase), 4/13 Vinton Co. (KJ) and 4/20 Crane Creek (MS, TB).

Kentucky Warbler

Early: 4/20 Shawnee S.F. (KJ), 5/5 Clear Creek (JC), 5/6 Rocky River area (WNK), Holmes Co. (VDK), and Marietta (LB), 5/11 Crane Creek (MS) and S. Akron (2 banded) (CT); Moving northward?

Connecticut Warbler

Early: 4/30 Oxford (fide TP), 5/15 Lorain (JP) 5/16 Columbus (BP), 5/18 Euclid (RH) and Yellow Springs (JHn), 5/18 Dayton area (AD), 5/19 S. Akron (CT) and 5/22 S. Akron (CT).

Mourning Warbler

Early: 5/10 Lorain (JP), 5/11 Crane Creek (MS), 5/15 Rocky River area (WNK), 5/18 Morrow Co. (JF), 5/21 Dayton area (GM, PH) and 5/29 Crane Creek (14+) (MS).

Yellow throat

Early: 4/20 Hueston Woods (TP), 4/27 Fort Hill (VF) and 4/30 Crane Creek (MS).

Yellow-breasted Chat

Early: 5/3 Athens Co. (KJ) 5/5 Shawnee S.F. (HK), 5/6 Marietta (LB) and Pickerington Pond (JF), 5/10 Crane Creek (CT, BS) and 5/11 Shaker (DJH).

Hooded Warbler

Early: 4/18 Lorain (JP), 5/3 Clear Creek (JC), 5/5 Mohican S.F. (SM), 5/7 Washington Co. (LB) and 5/11 Crane Creek (MS, VF).

Wilson's Warbler

Early: 5/4 Cleveland and Rocky River area (WNK) and 5/5 Lancaster (HK).

Canada Warbler

Early: 5/9 Lorain (JP), 5/11 Crane Creek (VF) and 5/14 Rocky River area (WNK); Late: 5/24 Clark Lake (DO) and 5/31 Rocky River area (WNK).

American Redstart

Early: 4/20 Shawnee S.F. (KJ), 4/30 Clear Creek (JC), 5/2 Richland Co. (SM), 5/3 Hueston Woods (TP) and 5/5 Crane Creek (MS) and Akron (CT).

Bobolink

Early: 4/29 Lorain Co. (JP), Holmes Co. (VDK), 5/3 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/5 Cleveland (WNK).

Eastern Meadowlark

Early: 1/30 Crane Creek, 2/20 Seneca Co. (6+) (TB), Oxford (JI) and 3/1 Pickerington Pond (JC) and Clark Co. (DO).

Western Meadowlark

3/26-4/2 Seneca Co. (TB), 3/26 Erie Co. (JP), 5/14-31 Ottawa Co. (JP).

Yellow-headed Blackbird

5/14 Crane Creek (pr.) (JP).

Orchard Oriole

Early: 4/28 Crane Creek (MS), 5/3 Butler Co. (JI), 5/4 Cleveland (RH), 5/6 Holmes Co. (VDK) and 5/10 Lorain (JP).

Northern Oriole

Early: 5/3 Crane Creek (MS), Oxford (JI), Clark Co. (DO), Fayette Co. (MI)

and 5/6 Cleveland (WNK).

Rusty Blackbird

Early: 2/4 Crane Creek (MS) and 2/23 Seneca Co. (10) (TB); Peak: 4/13 Seneca Co. 500+ (TB); Late: 5/17 Lorain Co. (JP), 5/13 Crane Creek (TB), 5/10 Tinkers Creek (LR), 5/5 Dayton area (CM).

Scarlet Tanager

Early: 5/2 Crane Creek (MS), 5/3 Clear Creek (JC), Athens Co. (KJ) and Sheldon's Marsh (Erie Co.) (TB).

Summer Tanager

Early: 5/3 Columbus (BP), Vinton Co. (KJ), 5/4 Greenlawn Cemetary (Franklin Co.) SB, 5/4 Clear Creek (JC), 5/7 Dayton (AD), 5/13 Holmes Co. (VDK), 5/19 Cleveland (WNK) and 5/20 Goll Woods (Williams Co.) (MS).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

Early: 4/30 Akron (CT), 5/3 Sheldon's Marsh (TB), 5/4 Rocky River (WNK) and 5/5 Crane Creek (MS) and Lorain (JP).

Blue Grosbeak

5/11 Crane Creek (male) (*BP), 5/21 Oak Openings (male) (BB, CB), 5/25 Adams Co. (male) (*JC).

Indigo Bunting

Early: 3/21 Lancaster (at feeder, male) HK, 4/26 Hillsboro (MNN), 5/4 Fayette Co. (MI), 5/6 Marietta (LB), 5/9 Crane Creek (MS) and 5/10 Rocky River area (WNK).

Dickcissel

3/1-6 Findley SP (2) (m.ob.), 3/17-5/2 Franklin Co. (*JF), 5/3 Butler Co. (JI) 5/14 Brown Co. (BP), 5/21 Dayton area (m.ob), 5/20 Hueston Woods (JI).

Evening Grosbeak

3/2 Mohican S.P. (30) (JHr), 3/19 Ottawa NWR (KJ), 3/27 Clear Creek (JC), 4/6 Tar Hollow (BP), 4/13 Akron (10) (CT), 4/22 Richland Co. (JHr), 5/4 Clear Creek (JC), 5/12 Akron (a male) (CT).

Purple Finch

Late: 5/31 Lorain (15) (JP), 5/10 Cleveland (JC) and 5/9 Clear Creek (JC).

House Finch

Breeding and resident birds can now be found regularly in Cleveland, Akron, Lorain and Marietta. Young were off the nest by the end of the period in Cleveland and Lorain. 3/15 Lancaster (JC), 4/7-12 Richland Co. (JHr), 4/5 Holmes Co. (VDK), 4/23-5/9 Lancaster (male and female) (HK).

Common Redpoll

3/17-18 Lorain (JP).

Pine Siskin

5/6 Lorain (JP), 5/10 Crane Creek (MS), 5/13 Pickerington Pond (JC); these are the only reports!

Rufous-sided Towhee

Early: 3/8 Clark Co. (DO), 3/14 Hueston Woods (JI), 3/23 Fayette Co. (MI), Pickerington Pond (JC), 3/26 Lorain (JP), 3/27 Lancaster (HK), 4/1 Marietta (LB), 4/2 Cleveland and 4/4 Crane Creek (MS).

Red Crossbill

3/6 Findley S.P. (JP), 5/3 Summit Co. (LR).

Savannah Sparrow

Early: 3/16 C.J. Brown Res. (DO), 3/26 Fayette Co. (MI), 3/29 Crane Creek (MS), 4/1 Holmes Co. (VDK) and 4/6 Cleveland (WNK).

Grasshopper Sparrow

Early: 4/13 Lorain (JP), 4/24 Holmes Co. (VDK) and 4/27 Pickaway Co. (KJ).

LeConte's Sparrow

5/11 Ottawa NWR (*JC)

Henslow's Sparrow

Over 25 reports were received from all areas. Early 4/13 Lorain (remained all period) (JP), 4/23 Cleveland (RH), 4/27 Pickaway Co. (KJ); 10-14 could still be located in Lorain Co. at the end of the period (JP).

Vesper Sparrow

Early: 3/16 Lorain (JP), 3/28 Pickaway Co. (JC) and 3/29 Funk (RH).

Lark Sparrow

5/17 Oak Openings (Lucas Co.) (JC), 5/25 Adams Co. (*JC).

Dark-eyed Junco

Late: 5/20 Tiffin (TB), 5/17 Lorain (JP), 5/10 Summit Co. (LR), 5/4 Cleveland (WNK) and 5/3 Columbus (BP).

Tree Sparrow

Late: 5/13 Akron (LR).

Chipping Sparrow

Early: 3/29 Crane Creek, 4/2 Cleveland (JC) and 4/10 Holmes Co. (VDK).

Field Sparrow

Early: 3/16 Ottawa NWR. (KJ, EE), 3/24 Clear Creek (JC), 3/27 S. Akron (CT) and 3/29 Hueston Woods (JI).

White-crowned Sparrow

Peak: 250+ Crane Creek 5/11 (BP).

White-throated Sparrow

Late: 5/28 Cleveland (WNK) and 5/26 Fayette Co. (MI); Peak: 1250+ Crane Creek 5/11 (BP).

Fox Sparrow

Arrived later than normal but left on schedule.

Lincoln's Sparrow

Late: 5/24 Cleveland (DJH) and 5/22 Oxford (banded) (JI); Peaks: 25+ Crane Creek 5/11 (BP, JP) and 17 Cleveland 5/11 (WNK).

Snow Bunting

3/20 Lorain (JP), 3/10 Ottawa Co. (KJ) 3/1 Clark Co. (DO).

Lapland Longspur

3/1 Clark Co. (DO) and Pickerington Pond (JC) and Lorain (JP).

SUMMER TRIPS

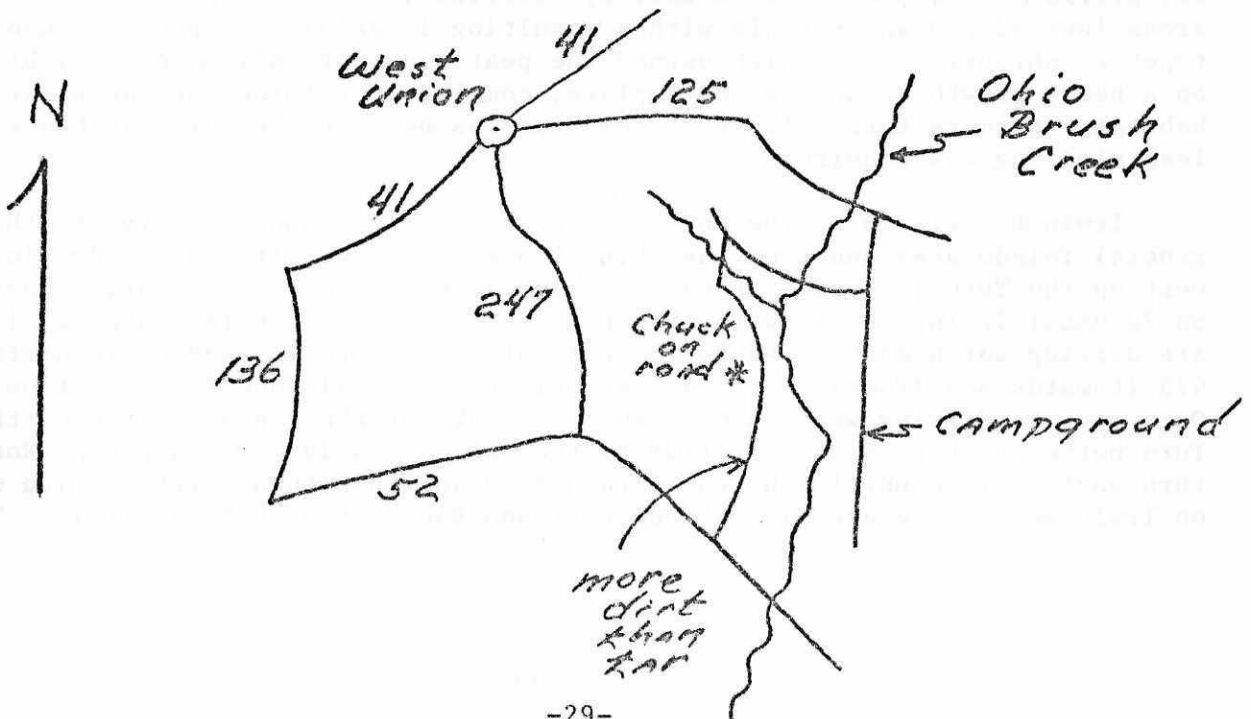
Southern Ohio

Larry Rosche
Tom Bartlett

So you want to "experience" a Chuck-Will's Widow? It is possible to hear them on Ohio Brush Creek Road approximately three miles north of U.S. Route 52. Bruce Peterjohn and I (Larry Rosche) heard one near a large white farmhouse which had purple martin houses in the yard. However, I do not recommend that you get up your hopes to see them.

While in the area, though, there are many possibilities: Orchard Oriole, Summer Tanager, Blue Grosbeak, Loggerhead Shrike, Louisiana Waterthrush, hundreds of Prairie Warblers, many Chats, White-Eyed Vireo, Lark Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Henslow's Sparrow. We had a total of 13 species of warblers on June 7.

We drove south out of West Union, Ohio on Ohio Route 247 a few miles and at a fork where the road took a sharp left over a bridge we continued driving straight onto a road which lead to Bentonville. We made many stops to listen. We found a Blue Grosbeak in an area on this road with a "For Sale" sign. Several Grasshopper Sparrows were here also. We continued slowly through Bentonville and found an obscure county road which led us to a Lark Sparrow. We back-tracked to Bentonville and went southwest on Ohio 41 about one mile. Here we turned left near a church. We immediately came upon a field with three singing Henslow's Sparrows. There was also one adult Orchard Oriole in a large tree by the church. We followed this road for some time. Near a golf course we found two Loggerhead Shrikes. We followed this road until it intersected with U.S. Route 52 and then drove to Shawnee State Park where we found woodland warblers and a Summer Tanager. You can wander and really won't get lost on this trip as you always return to 41, 247, 125 or 52. The main thing is to stay south of West Union.



On June 21 and 22, my wife, Paula and I (Tom Bartlett) made this trip to Adams County with Don Tumblin and Bruce Peterjohn. We followed a similar route and saw Henslow's Sparrows, Grasshopper Sparrows, Black Vultures, Loggerhead Shrikes, a Carolina Wren and a pair of Bewick's Wrens with young. Saturday night I drove a dirt road north from U.S. Route 52 and saw in my headlights, sitting in the road, a Chuck-Will's Widow. This road is the first road west of Ohio Brush Creek on U.S. Route 52. Sunday morning we were awakened by at least three Chucks and many Whips. We found a camp ground on the East side of Ohio Brush Creek. The Bewick's Wren was in a farm field in the town of Fizzleville. The warblers were not singing due to the lateness in June so we saw few of them.

Northern Ohio

Irwin Prairie

Irwin Prairie is a wet prairie in Lucas County, Ohio under the protection of the Nature Conservancy.

It's been "hot" this year for birds: King Rail (TK), Yellow Rail (TK), American Bittern (TB et al), LeConte's Sparrow (TK), were present in the spring but have not been seen recently and Bell's Vireo (BP et al), Western Meadow Lark (TB et al), Alder Flycatcher (JF et al), Short-billed March Wren (JF et al), Golden-winged Warbler (TB et al) have been seen in June and are thought to be present now.

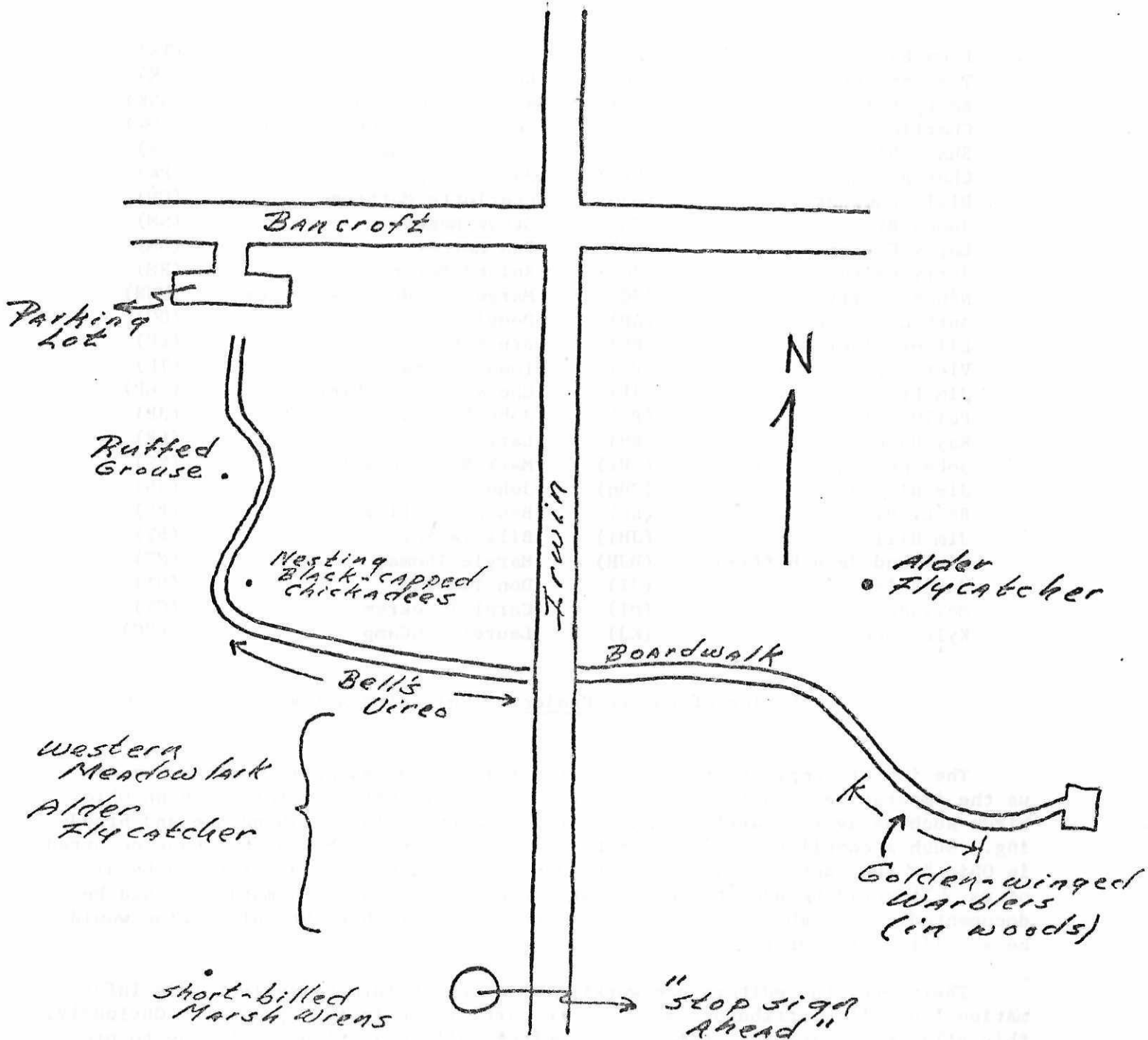
The Bell's Vireo will be covered in the next issue. As far as I know, it has been present and singing the entire month of June. It is probably not a first Ohio Record as Troutman, Milton, An Annotated List of Birds of Ohio has a record of two tape recorded songs by Dr. Borrer in May of 1962 and May of 1966 in Franklin County.

Lou Campbell in Birds of the Toledo Area (The Toledo Blade Co., 1968) described the area: "The very few remaining wet prairies, often flooded until the end of July, are marked by a luxuriant growth of blue joint-grass and slough-grass with clumps of willows, cornel, buttonbush, nine-bark, and aspens scattered about. . . . Before these prairies were drained, they were visited by great numbers of water fowl, many of which remained to breed. . . . The wet prairies have been altered most by civilization. Drainage of surrounding areas lowered the water table with a resulting invasion of aspens and many types of shrubs. Fires which burned the peat and left only sandy soil brought on a heavy growth of aspens and poplars, completely eliminating the prairie habitat. Farmers turned first to the prairies because the soil was black and less clearing was required."

Irwin Prairie is in the northwest part of Lucas County. Drive to the general Toledo area and then take U.S. Route 20 north. If you are driving west on the Turnpike, exit at Gate 4 which is U.S. Route 20 and drive north on 20 until it intersects with Ohio Route 2. Go west on Ohio Route 2. If you are driving north on U.S. Route 75, exit at U.S. Route 475 and drive north on 475 (towards Ann Arbor). Exit 475 at Ohio Route 2 Exit and drive west on 2. Once you are driving west on Ohio Route 2 look for Ebner Road to the north. Turn north on Ebner Road and drive to the end. This is Old State Line Road, turn east. Drive until you reach Irwin Road and then turn north. Drive north on Irwin Road. The area is between Dorr and Bancroft Streets on Irwin. There

is a small sign and a boardwalk. You can park on Irwin or drive north to Bancroft and west one-half block to the area parking lot and bathrooms. Below, is a map of the area and location of sightings. The Bell's Vireo has been singing. Please be aware for Ruffed Grouse. This bird is unusual if not rare in this area and a hen and seven young were reported on June 16. We would like to verify this sighting if possible.

While you're in this area, why not stop at Oak Openings Metropolitan Park and look for the Lark Sparrow. It was last seen June 2.



Bird Report Contributors

We wish to thank again the contributors listed below for their overwhelming support and encouragement in perpetuating this publication. It proves to us that John Herman's good idea will survive. This publication really is their voices on paper and it's being published because of their efforts.

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Ed Pierce
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Notice of Future Project: Ohio Bird Atlas

The job of compiling the reports for this issue has again pointed out to us the imperative need for a centralized record of current information on Ohio birds such as average arrival and departure dates, relative abundance and breeding. Such a compilation of information statewide on all birds that have occurred in Ohio in the last 15 years could be published and used as a reference by all of us. It could be used to set the standards as to what information should be documented. Ohio should be divided in such a manner that the information would be specific for your region.

Therefore, the editors are working on a report form to collect this information from all contributors who wish to participate in this project. Obviously, this atlas will take some time and we welcome all suggestions as to how to prepare it.

