

Published by The Kirtland Bird Club and The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

The Cleveland Bird Calendar was founded in 1905 by Francis H. Herrick of The Western Reserve University. The purposes of the publication are to provide information on the movements of birds through the Cleveland region, to monitor population densities of resident birds, and to help in the establishment of patterns of vagrancy for rarely encountered species of the region.

The Cleveland region includes Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties.

The Cleveland Bird Calendar is published quarterly by The Kirtland Bird Club and The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

Due dates for seasonal field reports are as follows:

March 5 - Winter Season
June 5 - Spring Season
September 5 - Summer Season
December 5 - Autumn Season

Cover design: Eastern Kingbird (<u>Tyrannus tyrannus</u>) by Kevin Metcalf, 1997.







The Cleveland Bird Calendar

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On The Inside:

The Weather

Dwight A. Chasar

Reflections

Comment on the Season

by Larry Rosche

Winter 1996-1997

by Larry Rosche

Noteworthy Records

by Larry Rosche

Field Notes

Book Review - A Guide to the Identification and Natural History of The Sparrows of the United States and Canada

by Nick Barber

Documentation of a California Gull

by Kevin Metcalf

Next Issue:

Spring 1997

A Boreal Owl is found

in Lake County

'Poms' at Whiskey Island





Winter 1996-1997

by Dwight A. Chasar

DECEMBER: Temperatures averaged 34.6°, 3.7° above normal. The high was 62° on the 1st, and the low was 9° on the 19th. Lake Erie water stood at 45° on the 1st and fell to 38° by the 31st. Sunshine prevailed only 19% of the time, while precipitation was distributed over 17 days, to total 3.03 in. just about normal. The greatest fall in any 24 hr. period was .90 in. on the 11th. Snowfall totaled only 5.0 in.; the greatest depth was 2 in. on the 8th.

JANUARY: Temperatures averaged 25.7°,.9° above normal. The high was 65° on the 5th and the low, -4° on the 19th. Precipitation was distributed over 21 days to total 1.77 in., .27 in. below normal. The most in any 24 hr. period was .5 in. on the 27-28th. Snowfall totaled 13.0 in.,

while the greatest ground depth was 5 in. on the 16th. Lake Erie fell to 34° by the 31st. Sunshine occurred only 29% of the time.

FEBRUARY: Temperatures averaged 34.4°, 7.2° above normal. The high was 70° on the 21st and the low, 9° on the 17th. Lake Erie never fully developed ice cover, reaching 35° by the 28th. Precipitation was 2.93 in., .74 in above normal. The greatest 24 hr. fall was 2.04 in. on the 26-27th. Snowfall totaled 8.4 in., with the greatest depth of 4 in. on the 16th. The frequency of sunshine did not improve any, only 21% of the available time; nevertheless, a mild month indeed.



THIRTY YEARS AGO: A Little Gull was at White City on Dec. 11, 1966 (Klamm, Szabo). A Blue Goose graced Lake Rockwell with its presence on Dec. 12 (Szabo). A King Eider was at White City on Dec. 26

(Klamm). A **Baltimore Oriole** was in Willoughby Hills on Dec. 30 and Jan 14 (Skaggs). A **Dickcissel** established the first wintering record for the species in the region in Waite Hill (Sherwin). A flock of 8-10 **Red Crossbills** briefly perched in an evergreen at Aurora Sanctuary on Jan. 29 (Fulton, Henderson). A **Red-necked Grebe** was near the mouth of the Cuyahoga River on Feb. 26 (Klamm).

TWENTY YEARS AGO: A Purple Sandpiper was at White City on Dec. 7, 1976 (Surman). Four male **House Finches** were found in Shaker Heights on Dec. 30 (Besser). A **Common Snipe** wintered in Aurora (Elder). The first documented records for Lesser Black-backed Gull in Ohio were of a subadult at Gordon Park on Jan. 20 (Jim Hoffman), at Eastlake on Feb. 5 (Talkington), and in Lorain on Feb. 13 & 20 (LePage, Ward). A Red-necked Grebe put in a rare midwinter appearance at Eastlake on Jan. 20 (Rickard). A Northern Saw-whet Owl was at Donald Gray Gardens Feb. 16-28 (Vavrek, Klamm).

TEN YEARS AGO: Our latest Laughing Gull ever was in Lorain on Dec. 6, 1986 (Hannikman). A Black-headed Gull proved elusive for many at Edgewater SP Dec. 14-21 (Klamm). A Yellow-headed Blackbird was in a flock of blackbirds in Euclid on Dec. 27 (Hannikman). A Long-eared Owl was at the Seiberling Naturealm on Dec. 22 (Stover). A first-winter Black-legged Kittiwake was at Edgewater SP Dec. 14-21 (Harlan, Klamm), A first-winter California Gull was described minutely at Eastlake on Jan. 4 (Peterjohn). A Common Yellowthroat wintered at Lake Rockwell through Feb. 1 (Rosche, Haddad).

:OMMENT on the

by Larry Rosche

Strange weather patterns seemed to be the rule this winter. Jean Hoffman summed it up best. "This winter has been difficult to gauge-with much mild weather interspersed with a little real cold and occasional snow. The lakefront was especially unpredictable. We often guessed wrong. There seemed to be signs of movement of hawks and Horned Larks on Feb. 2. We saw one Common Grackle fly over University Circle on the way to work on Feb. 21, so missed what may have been a big day (but at dusk that evening, Dick spotted a BAT flying around in front of our house)!"

Many of the winter resident tallies can be found in the Christmas Bird Count table. Compilers and reporters are congratulated for their efforts in obtaining this data. Some compilers commented on the sudden crash of some species. Remember that year to year comparisons are often drastic. If you look through the table, you will see House Finches are dramatically below last years totals. So are American Goldfinches and Song Sparrows. Maybe the weather was a factor. I know that the early November snowfall matted down Mentor Marsh. This large area no longer offered refuge to numbers of roosting blackbirds and robins. Their totals on the east side counts were minimal compared to most years. Some undocumented rarities are omitted. If someone has information on the Blue-winged Teal on the Cleveland CBC, please let me know. The same goes for the House Wren reported on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC.

Judging from the report from Lakeshore Metropark, January 18 must have been an extra-special day for gull movement along the eastern Lake County. More Herring Gulls were reported than are usually found in the entire Great Lakes.

Finally, I welcome the enthusiastic reports of some young birders. These rekindle the spirit and offset the sometimes jaded views of our veterans. Good birding.

The only verified mid-winter Common Loon report was from E. 55th St. on Jan. 1 (TLP). Up to 6 Pied-billed Grebes spent the winter at Summit Lake (NI). A bird at E. 55th St. on Jan. 3-4 was one of the few along the lake (TLP, DAC). A Horned Grebe was found on a Holmes Co. driveway and released at Eastlake in mid-Jan. (BG). The only CBC listing this species (2) was Cuyahoga Falls. One was at Summit Lake on Jan. 11 (RHL, SW).

ouble-crested Cormorants were seen in small numbers at various hot water outlets. The high was 17 at Avon Lake on Feb. 4 (RHL). The Goodyear blimp spooked a cormorant at the Cleveland Harbor entrance on Feb. 4 (PL). Great Blue **Herons** maintained a solid presence throughout the winter. Their status is at least uncommon along all the major river drainage systems in the region. On Dec. 29 Black-crowned

Night-Herons were in the flats (PL).

Only one lingered to Jan. 1 (DJH). At the end of the period, a gathering of 21 was found near St. Ignatius High on Feb. 25 (NB).

A flock of 6 **Tundra Swans** was at Berlin Reservoir in Portage Co. on Feb. 9 & 20 (BL). A flock of 20 passed over HBSP on Feb. 22 (RH). **Mute Swans** seem to be spreading throughout the region. Three were off Edgewater Park on Feb. 1 (NK). A group of 3 along the Cuyahoga River in Munroe Falls on Feb. 19 was from a new site (GB, JT). As many as 12 could be found at Mogadore Reservoir (M.ob.). As many as 3 Mutes Swans could be found at HBSP in Jan. **Snow Geese**

remained in the region in unexpected numbers. The faithful 'blue goose' was at Nesmith Lake on Dec. 29 (CH). Four were on a Lorain Co. pond on Jan. 11 (TLP). Ten were at Oberlin Reservoir on Jan. 12 (FG, CH). Two were at Wellington Reservoir on Jan. 12 (CH). Two whites

and a blue were at Silver Creek MP on Jan. 22 (IB). Three were at Bestone quarry pond Feb. 2-27 (DB). A flock of 3000 Canada Geese was an impressive sight on Lake Pippen Jan. 15 (VW). A Wood Duck was an early arrival at Chippewa Lake on Feb. 19 (RHL, SW). A Green-winged Teal was at Eastlake on Feb. 9 (CH, KM). Six were at Lake Rockwell on Feb. 23 (VW). A gathering of 120 American Black Ducks at Berlin on Feb. 22 was a very good number (BDL). Mallards were flat-out abundant. Chippewa Lake hosted 160 on Jan. 1 (RHL, SW). Northern Pintails were widespread. Five were at Chippewa Lake on Jan. 1 (RHL, SW). A flock of 5 Northern Shovelers was at

Springfield Lake on Dec. 15 (CH). **Gadwalls** were less conspicuous than expected. The only Lorain report was on Feb. 6 (RR). A small gathering of 6 was at Berlin on Feb. 9 (BDL, LR). **American Wigeons** were scarce. The high tally as made on Feb. 22 when 12 pairs were counted at Berlin (BDL). Fly-bys were recorded at HBSP on Jan. 5 & 11 (EB, RH, LR).

Canvasbacks were in good supply along Lake Erie. The high count was 1500 along Lake Co. on Jan. 20 (DJB). Inland, a bird wintered at Summit Lake on Jan. 2 (CH, NI). At Berlin, an impressive gathering of 80 was noted on Feb. 22 (BDL). **Red**-

The high count of Greater Scaups was 3,225...

heads were fairly common along the lake. On Jan. 19 at Avon Lake 75 were tallied (CH). Inland, a bird at Ira Road in the CVNRA was an exceptional find on Jan. 27 (TMR). On Feb. 19, 23 were noted in Munroe Falls (GB, JT). A Ringnecked Duck in Cleveland on Dec. 29 was unusual (CH). By the end of February hundreds of 'ringers' were showing up at inland lakes. The scaup flock off Bay Village numbered 1500 on Jan. 4 (TLP). The high count of Greater Scaups was 3225 on Dec. 28 along the West Side (BF, PL, TLP). Lesser Scaups were in expected numbers. A female Oldsquaw was at Oberlin Reservoir on Dec. 16 (IB). A bird at Chippewa Lake on Jan. 1 was one of the few

ever reported from Medina Co. (RHL, SW). One was at Eastlake most of January and February (M.ob.). Oldsquaws were seen at HBSP on Jan. 4, Jan. 11, and Feb. 22 (RH, EB). One was at Avon Lake on Jan. 26 (TLP). The two pairs at Berlin on Feb. 9 were quite unusual (BDL, LR). Three Black Scoters were off Bay Village on Dec. 28-Jan. 4 (BF, PL, TLP). A gathering of 36 Surf Scoters off Bay Village on Jan. 4 was quite sizeable (BF, PL, TLP). A single was at Eastlake on Jan. 19 (CH). One was at HBSP on Feb. 2 (EB). A female White-winged Scoter was at Eastlake on Jan. 19-20 (CH, NB, DJB). Three were at HBSP on Feb. 7 (RH). LePage felt

that Common Goldeneyes were well below expected numbers. His highest count was 100 off Sims Park on Jan. 3. Hannikman and Bacik estimated 300 at HBSP on Feb. 22. A flock of 40 at Munroe Falls was a good inland total for Feb. 19 (GB, JT). **Buffleheads** were in average numbers. A total

of 150 was found in Lake Co. on Jan. 20 (DJB). Another 115 was at Avon Lake on Jan. 19 (CH). The largest gathering of Hooded Mergansers was 173 at Lake Rockwell on Dec. 3 (VW). Several wintered in the Grand River area. Common Mergansers were in excellent numbers off the Grand River. A count of 300 at HBSP on Jan. 11 was conservative. On Jan. 20, the Brumfields tallied 1500 in Lake Co. Inland, impressive numbers showed up on lakes as they opened up. As many as 15 wintered in the spillway at Lake Rockwell. Red-breasted Mergansers were in higher than expected averages in Lake Co. A total of 1200 on Jan. 20 was indicative (DJB). The usual gang

Headlands Dunes State Nature Preserve 1996 Banding Totals

	SPRING			FALL	
Eastern Wood-Pewee	1	Cape May Warbler	0	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	4
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	3	Black-throated Blue Warbler	10	Least Flycatcher	1
Alder Flycatcher	1	Yellow-rumped Warbler	2	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	0
Willow Flycatcher	1	Black-throated Green Warbler	0	Veery	3
Least Flycatcher	6	Blackburnian Warbler	0	Gray-cheeked Thrush	5
Great Crested Flycatcher	1	Palm Warbler	2	Swainson's Thrush	14
House Wren	0	Bay-breasted Warbler	1	Warbling Vireo	0
Winter Wren	2	Blackpoll Warbler	0	Philadelphia Vireo	2
Marsh Wren	1	Cerulean Warbler	1	Red-eyed Vireo	3
Golden-crowned Kinglet	0	Black-and-white Warbler	5	Blue-winged Warbler	0
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	11	American Redstart	12	Tennessee Warbler	13
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	0	Ovenbird	11	Orange-crowned Warbler	0
Veery	4	Northern Waterthrush	2	Nashville Warbler	3
Gray-cheeked Thrush	0	Mourning Warbler	0	Northern Parula	3
Swainson's Thrush	5	Common Yellowthroat	32	Yellow Warbler	0
Hermit Thrush	2	Hooded Warbler	0	Chestnut-sided Warbler	4
Wood Thrush	3	Wilson's Warbler	5	Magnolia Warbler	18
American Robin	1	Canada Warbler	9	Cape May Warbler	6
Gray Catbird	46	Yellow-Breasted Chat	2	Black-throated Blue Warbler	2
Northern Mockingbird	1	Scarlet Tanager	1	Black-throated Green Warbler	4
Brown Thrasher	2	Northern Cardinal	1	Blackburnian Warbler	0
Warbling Vireo	3	Indigo Bunting	4	Palm Warbler	0
Red-eyed Vireo	2	Eastern Towhee	1	Bay-breasted Warbler	8
Blue-winged Warbler	0	American Tree Sparrow	1	Blackpoll Warbler	28
Tennessee Warbler	0	Lincoln's Sparrow	6	Black-and-white Warbler	4
Orange-crowned Warbler	0	Swamp Sparrow	9	American Redstart	25
Nashville Warbler		White-throated Sparrow	5	Ovenbird	3
Northern Parula	0	White-crowned Sparrow	3	Northern Waterthrush	1
Yellow Warbler	33	Baltimore Oriole	7	Mourning Warbler	0
Chestnut-sided Warbler	3	American Goldfinch	13	Common Yellowthroat	4
Magnolia Warbler	16			Hooded Warbler	0
				Wilson's Warbler	2
Data provided	by Tami Locher	- Naturalist for Geauga County F	Parks	Canada Warbler	2

of 5-6 **Ruddy Ducks** wintered at Summit Lake (M.ob.). A single 'ruddy' was seen roosting with geese and coots on frozen Oberlin Reservoir on Jan. 12 was a surprise (CH).

The first **Turkey Vultures** were at Mill Hollow (BR) and in Wadsworth on Feb. 21 (SW). **Bald Eagle** reports were at an all time high. An immature was at Cleveland Lakefront SP on Dec. 3 (TLP). On Jan. 11, an adult was in Lorain (TLP). One was

at Lake Medina on Jan. 25 (CW). An adult graced Summit Lake on Feb. 5 (RHL, SW). Numbers ranged from 3-5 at Lake Rockwell and at LaDue. At least 3 different eagles were seen at HBSP during the period. One was at Lake Kelso on Dec. 15 (fide DB). Adults and immatures were sighted off Lakeshore MP on six dates (JP). Northern Harriers were scarce. One was along Hayes Road on Dec. 25 (VW). The Wellington CBC continues to lead the way in raptors. The

10 harriers reported far outdistanced the other 5 CBCs. A female was in Lorain Co. on Jan. 19 (BF, PL). One drifted over Burke Airport on Feb. 1 (TLP). A female was in Geauga Co. on Jan. 20 (JA). There were 3 sightings from HBSP/Fairport Harbor. From all the reports, both **Sharpshinned** and **Cooper's Hawks** were numerous. **Red-shouldered Hawks** continue to increase. Best reported them from 6 locations in Geauga Co. These did not include the usual 2-3 at LaDue.

	BURTON	CLEVELAND	CUY. FALLS	ELYRIA/LORAIN	LAKEWOOD	MENTOR	WELLINGTON
GREAT BLUE HERON	4	7	29	1	6	25	4
CANADA GOOSE	3,136	1,704	3317	1078	504	612	1,235
AMERICAN BLACK DUCK	34	205	53	0	65	46	2
MALLARD	746	657	2115	456	689	196	297
SCAUP (SP)	0	15	0	3	275	3	2
COMMON GOLDENEYE	0	162	12	9	31	2	0
BUFFLEHEAD	0	45	8	12	54	23	2
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	3	3	8	1	0	3	1
COOPER'S HAWK	4	4	22	2	6	5	3
RED-TAILED HAWK	34	23	85	25	11	15	42
MERICAN KESTREL	3	0	5	17	0	2	60
NOURNING DOVE	386	187	912	200	259	143	560
ASTERN SCREECH-OWL	2	0	7	1	0	4	0
REAT HORNED OWL	4	0	10	2	0	8	1
BELTED KINGFISHER	3	7	3	3	5	3	1
ED-BELLIED WOODPECKER	51	47	101	11	24	19	14
OWNY WOODPECKER	136	120	309	55	41	57	50
AIRY WOODPECKER	43	25	58	3	12	16	3
ORTHERN FLICKER	12	3	23	0	1	2	1
LUE JAY	254	272	825	195	127	161	51
MERICAN CROW	352	1.083	1253	125	1155	613	150
LACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	409	352	1131	133	73	219	84
UFTED TITMOUSE	178	200	468	50	68	88	25
ED-BREASTED NUTHATCH	0	5	2	2	1	1	0
VHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH	135	98	295	30	31	30	42
BROWN CREEPER	4	10	21	2	4	7	0
CAROLINA WREN	0	2	42	1	2	0	0
SOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET	3	17	11	0	2	20	0
ASTERN BLUEBIRD	40	13	30	17	0	8	23
MERICAN ROBIN	11	62	13	5	32	101	0
EDAR WAXWING	35	0	56	0	7	78	0
UROPEAN STARLING	395	1,547	3776	1523	386	1,123	5,397
ELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER	0	0	0	0	0	1,123	0,397
ORTHERN CARDINAL	223	223	915	137	72	163	63
MERICAN TREE SPARROW	90	9	460	39	6	130	57
ONG SPARROW	20	15	257	16	19	130	5
SWAMP SPARROW	1	0	14	10	0	0	0
WHITE-THROATED SPARROW	4	9	25	4	19	8	1
HITE-THROATED SPARROW HITE-CROWNED SPARROW	0	0	25 18	0	19	8	1
ARK-EYED JUNCO	175	266	825	186	49	117	32
RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	175	200 1	625	186	49 0	26	32 0
COMMON GRACKLE	2	12	4	0	0	26 7	0
ROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	1	7	275	3	0	36	•
		1					0
URPLE FINCH OUSE FINCH	0 116	165	2 675	1	0 255	121	0
	116			103	355	121	99
OMMON REDPOLL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INE SISKIN		4	1	0	0	0	0
MERICAN GOLDFINCH	174	130	789	72	82	86	74
VENING GROSBEAK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OUSE SPARROW	602	592	3295	1425	249	461	715
UMBER OF FIELD OBSERVERS	18	56	151	25	unknown	26	23
OTAL SPECIES	58	73	83	63	60	82	46

An adult was at Nathan Hale Park Dec. 28-Jan. 2 (RHL). CBCs indicate that Red-shouldereds are doing very well east of Lorain County. Cleveland had 4, Cuyahoga Falls had 5, Mentor had 6, and Burton had an outstanding tally of 24. **Red-tailed Hawks** remain our most common diurnal raptor. As

many as 5 Rough-legged Hawks were in Middlefield most of the season (NB, M.ob.). The high tally on the local CBCs was 8 on the Wellington count. My previous concerns about the status of American Kestrels caused many observers to monitor them carefully. Except for Wellington, Christ-

mas Bird Counts reflected my concern. I have to think that the number reported on the Wellington Count was a typo. Several observers spent many hours in the same general area in January and February and the high tally for kestrels was only 3. Both the Cleve-

land and the Lakewood CBCs had none. One was at Lake Medina on Dec. 13 (NK). Six were counted in Medina Co. on Jan. 4 (RHL, SW). Greenland tallied 6-12 on his 70 mile hawk route through Lorain and Medina Counties. In Geauga County, 2-3 could be found regularly (JA). The Chasars reported three sightings-- in the CVNRA on Jan. 1, one along the North Marginal Road on Jan. 4, and one in Macedonia on Jan. 25. Weingart found only 3 in his many treks around Portage Co. Lane reported 4 in the Berlin area. Lozano's totals include a male at East 55th. St. on Dec. 14, a female at London Road on Dec. 14, 3 between W. 117th an W. 25th along I-90, one at Dock 20 on Jan. 20, and 12 on Lorain Co. roads on Feb. 2. A male was regular along Fairport Nursery Road all winter (RH, LR). Holt reported singles in Lakewood, Twinsburg, Streetsboro, and Troy Township. Rosche found a male regularly in South Akron and one in Tallmadge. Pogacnik didn't mention any in Lake Co. These totals certainly indicate that American Kestrels are down to less than 50 birds wintering in the entire seven county region.

A flock of 8 **Wild Turkeys** was at Oak Hill on Dec. 14 (NK). A turkey was in Aurora on Christmas Eve (CH). On Jan. 19, 50± turkeys were behind Augustine's Geauga Co. home. A **Ring-necked Pheas-ant** was near Oberlin Reservoir on Dec. 15 (FG). One was along Whitney Road in Lorain Co. on Feb. 2 (BF, PL). **American Coots** were able to maintain a noticeable presence along the lake throughout the period. The 14 at E. 55th St. on Jan. 1 was indicative (TLP). **Killdeer** were returning in small



numbers by the last third of Feb. The early returnee was at Nathan Hale Park on Feb. 18 (RHL). **American Woodcocks** were displaying in the CVNRA on Feb. 21 (DAC) and in eastern Geauga Co. on Feb. 23 (JA).

Jaeger species was in
Lorain on Dec. 11 (RHL, SW). Another was in Eastlake on Dec. 22 (CH). Bonaparte's
Gulls remained abundant until Jan.
10. The high was 25,000 in Lorain on Dec. 1 (RHL, SW). Eastlake hosted 10,000-15,000 bonnies most of Dec. Ring-billed Gulls were abundant in all counties. A bird described as leucistic was in Avon

Banding Recoveries at HBSP								
Species	Banded	Recapture						
American Robin	5/16/95	5/10/96						
Northern Cardinal	5/17/93	5/10/96						
Gray Catbird	5/29/95	5/17/96						
Gray Catbird	5/29/95	5/17/96						
Baltimore Oriole	5/19/92	5/17/96						
Baltimore Oriole	5/10/95	5/17/96						
Baltimore Oriole	5/13/92	5/18/96						
Yellow Warbler	5/13/95	5/18/96						
Yellow Warbler	5/16/95	5/18/96						
Yellow Warbler	5/13/95	5/19/96						

Lake on Jan. 21 and Feb. 16 (KM, CH). This bird had normal bare part colors but wing-tips were very pale and barely contrasted with the abnormally pale wings and mantle. The tertials and upperwing coverts were white. A leucistic (all white except for a few smudges of gray on wing coverts) Herring Gull was reported from Eastlake on Dec. 12 (KM). Thaver's Gulls were reported from Eastlake on several dates. A first year bird was in Lorain on Jan. 19 (RHL, SW). Another first-winter bird was at Sims Park on Feb. 23 (CH). A firstwinter bird was at HBSP on Feb. 15 (RH, EB, NB). One was at Avon Lake on Feb. 24 (TLP). Seven were reported from Lakeshore MP on Jan. 18 (JP). **Iceland Gulls** were in expected totals. One to two immatures could be found at Eastlake (M.ob.). Three were reported from Lakeshore MP on Jan. 18 (JP). A single was at HBSP on Jan. 26 (RH). An immature was at Avon Lake on Jan. 29 (TLP). Lesser Black-backed Gulls were in slightly above-average numbers. Up to 4, of various ages,

could be seen intermittently at Eastlake (RH, KM, LR). An adult was in Lorain on Jan. 8 (BG). On Jan. 18, 4 were reported from Lakeshore MP (JP). At HBSP, LBBGs were noted on Jan. 11 and Feb. 22 (RH, EB). Singles were at Edgewater Park on Feb. 12 and at Lakeside Yacht Club on Feb. 23 (TLP). Glaucous Gulls were in average totals. LePage noted 13 sightings during the period. Hannikman and Bacik had 2-3 at HBSP on most weekends. Two were at West 9th St. on Feb. 6 (BF, PL). The high report from Eastlake was 4 (M.ob.). An astounding total of 22 was reported from Lakeshore MP on Jan. 18 (JP). Great Blackbacked Gulls were very common. How does 1772 sound at Lakeshore MP on Jan. 18 (JP)? A GBBG was on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC.

An Eastern Screech-Owl was at Lake Isaac on Feb. 11 (TLP). One was stumbled upon at Caley Wildlife Area on Feb. 23 (FG). Barred Owls were well represented on local CBCs. Belted Kingfishers were scarce this winter. A bird at Lower Shaker Lake on Jan. 4 was a surprise (PP). One was in Brecksville on Jan. 26 and another was near Ira Road on Feb. 3 (TMR). The 2 at Avon Lake on Jan. 21 represented the sighting of multiple individuals (RR).

Red-headed Woodpeckers were seen in fair numbers along the lake. Lozano noted 6 as she drove the streets of Lakewood on Jan. 10. One was at Avon Lake on Jan. 21 (BG). A twosome was in Rocky River Reservation on Jan. 12 (BF, PL). An immature was in Lakewood on Jan. 19 (BF, PL). Two were fairly regular at North Chagrin (M.ob). A Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was on the Mentor CBC (AJF). Two were

reported on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC. **Northern Flickers** were regularly found in the CVNRA (TMR). Two were in Valley City all winter (FG). **Pileated Woodpeckers** put in solid showings on the Christmas Bird Counts.

Horned Larks were moving along the lakefront in fair numbers by February. On Jan. 18, 55 were counted in Lorain Co. (DJB). A flock of about 30 was seen coming inland at Avon Lake on Feb. 2 (DJH). On Feb. 16, 75-90 Horned Larks were in a manure-laden cornfield 2 miles north of Lodi (FD). American Crows were moving in expected high numbers the last third of February. On Feb. 20, 1200+ were noted from Lakeshore MP (JP). For all practical purposes, Red-breasted Nuthatches were nonexistent. Birds at Bacon Woods on Jan. 23 (BR) and along the Zimmerman Trail on Feb. 2 were exceptions (RH, EB). Brown Creepers were in fair supply away from Lake Erie. Hikes through mature woodlands produced counts to 6. On Dec. 21, 4 were in Euclid Creek Reservation (PL).

Carolina Wrens had an easier time surviving this winter. At least 2 wrens remained throughout the winter in Twin Lakes (LR) and in Bath (NI). Winter Wrens were well represented on local CBCs. Two were at HBSP on various dates in January and February (RH, EB). One was at Bacon Wood on Jan. 21 (BR). One was in Rocky River Reservation on Feb. 2 (BF, PL). Golden-crowned Kinglets were found at Lake Medina on Feb. 2 (CW). Along Ira Road 4 could be found sporadically through Dec. (TMR). On Dec. 31 four were in the CVNRA (DAC). A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was tardy in Medina on Dec. 15 (CW). Two

were reported on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC, and one was reported on the Dec. 28 Mentor CBC. Both reports were without details. The 16-20 **Eastern Bluebirds** along Ira Road in December and January represented the high tally (TMR). Another 10 were in Valley City on Jan. 3 (FG). American Robins were in below average winter numbers. The high at Fairport Harbor was only 78 on Dec. 28 (RH, LR). Northern Mockingbirds were found more widely than usual. One was in Akron's Merriman Valley throughout the period (WS, JW). A bird was near Nesmith Lake in Akron on Jan. 1 (DJB). Several birds were found near traditional North Marginal haunts by many observers throughout the period. An American Pipit was an exceptional find at Nathan Hale Park on Jan. 2 (RHL). Cedar Waxwings were quite scarce and local in their presence. Northern Shrikes were well represented. One was in Lorain Co. on Dec. 10 (BR). A bird was in Perry Township on Dec. 19 (JP). A bird was reported on the Dec. 22 Cuyahoga Falls CBC. One was in Bath on Dec. 23 (TMR). Hannikman discovered one in Fairport Harbor on Feb. 8. It remained there into March. One was in Lorain Co. on Dec. 10 (BR). A bird was in Madison on Valentine's Day (JP). Another was at Jaite in the CVNRA on Feb. 22 (DAC). A group of 3-4 Yellow-rumped Warblers was at Findley SP on Dec. 12 (BR). One wintered at the Seiberling Naturealm (WS). Another was at Lakeshore MP on Jan. 9 (JP). Incredibly, none were seen on any local Christmas Bird Count. Eastern Towhees were in average numbers on CBCs. A bird was a surprise on Ira Road on Jan. 20 (TMR). American Tree Sparrows

were scattered throughout the region. Oddly enough, the Cleveland CBC had their lowest tally ever (see table). A Field Sparrow was at Mason Landing Park on Feb. 26 (JP). A **Swamp Sparrow** wintered at North Chagrin (NB, KM, RR). The only Fox Sparrow was reported on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC. Whitethroated Sparrows were harder to find than usual. Three Whitecrowned Sparrows were in Lorain Co. on Jan. 19 (BF, PL). Dark-eyed Juncos bucked the trend of other sparrows. Their numbers were certainly higher than last year. Snow **Buntings** were in excellent numbers along the lakefront. Flocks of 50-100 could be found well into January. Inland, 500+ were found in Mantua Township on Feb. 17 (VW). A **Lapland Longspur** was at HBSP on Jan. 4 and Feb. 1 (RH). One at Hinckley MP on Feb. 19 was unique (RHL, SW).

Red-winged Blackbirds were scarce when compared to recent years. Four Eastern Meadowlarks were found on the Wellington CBC. **Brown-headed Cowbirds** were locally numerous in Akron and Eastlake. A flock of 5000± Common Grackles wintered in the Wadsworth area (RHL, SW). Rusty Blackbirds were found in fair numbers on CBCs. The 55 on the Cleveland CBC was the second highest tally ever for the count. Purple Finches were only reported on CBCs. No written reports of Common Redpolls were received. A flock of 8 Pine Siskins was in Mentor on Jan. 14 (JP). Evening Grosbeaks did not put in an appearance.



You can now enjoy The Cleveland Bird Calendar on The Cleveland Museum of Natural History's Web site. Go to www.cmnh.org and try the Serious Fun link.



RED-THROATED LOON - A bird was sighted off Lakeshore MP on Dec. 9 (Pogacnik).

GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE - One was at Berlin Reservoir on Feb. 9 (Lane).

ROSS' GOOSE - A bird was seen in the company of Snow Geese at Oberlin Reservoir late on Jan. 11 (Greenland). It was documented thoroughly there on Jan. 12 (Holt).

BRANT - One flew by Lakewood on Feb. 1 (LePage). The same bird or another was at Avon Lake Power Plant on Feb. 2 (Forsgren). It (presumably) was documented from Lakewood Heritage Park on Feb. 3 (Munson). It was seen again in Rocky River on Feb. 15 (Pogacnik).

HARLEQUIN DUCK - An immature male was thoroughly documented at Eastlake on Feb. 2 (Munson, M.ob.). There were 3 sightings from Lakeshore MP (Pogacnik).

MERLIN - A bird was in Bath on Dec. 8 (Chasar) and on Jan. 21 (Glick). One was seen on the Elyria/Lorain CBC. A male was at Lakeview [Lake View] Cemetery on four dates in February (Hoffman). Harlan found his first ever at Nathan Hale Park on Feb. 18.

PEREGRINE FALCON - One was at Eastlake on Dec. 14 (Pogacnik). An immature was in Fairport Harbor on Dec. 28 (Rosche). One bird was sighted off Lakeshore MP on Jan. 18 (Pogacnik). A bird caused quite a stir at a bank in Elyria in January. It

seemed that customers were somewhat distressed at the sight of prey parts left on the sidewalk at the entrance (Black River). A bird was seen at Avon Lake on Jan. 18 (Barber, Rosche). Singles were at Headlands Beach SP on Feb. 8 & 16 (Hannikman, Bacik).

SANDHILL CRANE - The Fjeld-stads reported one on Dec. 26 during the Mentor Christmas Count. A bird was sighted at Lakeshore MP from Jan. 22 & 26 (Pogacnik).

VIRGINIA RAIL - It takes a special effort to find rails at this season. One was in Auburn Township on Jan. 1 (Kittle).

DUNLIN - A single bird flew by Sims Park on Dec. 21 (Hannikman). This sighting provided the Cleveland CBC with its third record for the species.

PURPLE SANDPIPER - The last sighting from Headlands Beach SP was on Dec. 24 (Hannikman).

COMMON SNIPE - One was in the traditional spot (Cuyahoga County Airport) for the East Side Christmas Count (Lozano, M.ob.).

POMARINE JAEGER - Immatures continued to be seen well into Jan. from Lorain to North Perry. An immature was at Eastlake on Dec. 21 (Hannikman, Rosche). Another was seen at HBSP by the same observers on the same day. The same day one was seen on the Elyria/Lorain CBC. On Jan. 11 and Jan. 26, one was again at HBSP (Hannikman, Bacik). One was seen by many in Lorain Jan. 8-12 (BG, RHL, SW). Birds were sighted off Lakeshore MP from Dec. 9-Jan. 17 (Pogacnik).

PARASITIC JAEGER - Totally unexpected at this season (and always subject to skepticism), immatures were studied and documented at Rocky River Park on Jan. 11 (Lozano), and in Eastlake on Jan. 12 (Rosche).

LITTLE GULL - Up to 3 birds remained at the mouth of the Grand River through Dec. 28 (Hannikman, M.ob.). An adult was in Lorain on Dec. 8 (Chasar, LePage). One was seen on the Dec. 21 Elyria/Lorain CBC. Another adult was at Eastlake on Jan. 12-13 (Chasar, Metcalf). One-two birds were sighted off Lakeshore MP from Dec. 8-Jan. 11 (Pogacnik).

BLACK-HEADED GULL - One was documented as it flew off shore at Lakeshore Metropark on Jan. 8 (Pogacnik).

CALIFORNIA GULL - An adult was studied carefully at Eastlake on Feb. 9 (Metcalf, Rosche).

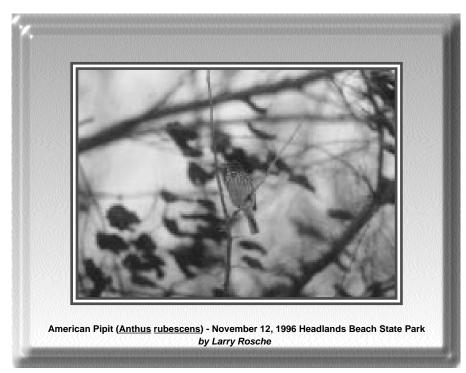
BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE -

An immature was seen at Headlands Beach SP on Dec. 20 (Bacik) and Dec. 26 (Brumfield). An immature was off Lakeshore MP on Jan. 7 (Pogacnik). One briefly stopped by Eastlake on Jan. 21 (Rosche, M.ob.).

SNOWY OWL - An immature remained at Fairport harbor through Jan. 5 (Hannikman, M.ob.). One was in Lorain through at least Dec. 8 (LePage, M.ob.). One was at Burke Airport on Jan. 3-4 (LePage, Chasar).

LONG-EARED OWL - Two were flushed at Caley Wildlife Area on Feb. 1 (Brumfield).

SHORT-EARED OWL - Duane Ferris reported a single bird along



Hayes Road in Geauga Co. on Jan. 18 & 29 (fide Best). One was in Painesville Township on Feb. 12 (Pogacnik).

HERMIT THRUSH - A bird was reported on the Cleveland CBC (fide LePage).

GRAY CATBIRD - One was along Rapids Road in Geauga Co. on the Jan. 1 Burton CBC (Kittle).

BROWN THRASHER - A bird was discovered along the Zimmerman Trail on Jan. 11 and remained through the period (Hannikman, Bacik).

VARIED THRUSH - A bird was unavailable to the birding public at a residence in Avon Lake most of the winter. It was verified there on Feb. 15-22 (Pogacnik).

OVENBIRD - The Hoffmans thoroughly documented a bird at the Lakeview [Lake View] Cemetery on Dec. 21. This date exceeded the previous late date by 5 days. It also pro-

vided the Cleveland CBC with its first record.

CHIPPING SPARROW - An immature was documented from Elmwood Cemetery in Lorain on Dec. 21 (Pogacnik).

EXOTICS - In November heavy snow caused an aviary to collapse at the Cleveland Zoo. Ten Azurewinged Magpies escaped (Metcalf). One caused quite a stir at Lake Isaac in February.

ADDENDUM - As the lateness of the Indigo Bunting surpassed existing records by a month, I feel somewhat remiss in having reported its capture without citing all the details regarding its occurrence. It should go on record that the Indigo Bunting was mist-netted in Parma Heights on Stoneham Road at a private residence. The bird was first noted at a bird feeder by Sean Zadar on Thanksgiving Day, November 28th, 1996. The bunting was banded under the supervision of Ron Canterbury.

Norman J. Kotesovec, Jr.

3





James D. Rising's A Guide to the Identification and Natural History of The Sparrows of the United States and Canada is completely summed up in its title. It gives excellent detailed descriptions of those members of the subfamily Emberizinae found in North America north of Mexico. In addition, this book provides information on breeding behavior and data, as well as the history of each species. This superb volume has many positive attributes that make it a fine addition to any birder's library.

The plates, illustrated by David D. Beadle, pay close attention to detail. Every species is depicted in adult breeding plumage, and the vast majority show juvenile or first-winter plumages as well. Females are included in sexually dimorphic species, and many include an inflight illustration. In birds that show geographic variation, subspecies are pictured. Other helpful additions are feather wear shown in Botteri's and Cassin's Sparrows and a plate dedicated solely to winter-plumaged longspurs in flight. One possible oversight is the lack of streaking on the collar of the adult "Timberline" Brewer's Sparrow, a mark discussed by Pyle and Howell (1996).

In the text, similar species are discussed and the characteristics that best separate them are given. This is

followed by a detailed description of each distinctive plumage and, for first-year birds, the months in which this plumage may be encountered. The "Voice" section gives songs and

calls translated into onomatopoetic phrases. Behavioral characteristics. such as the male's singing habits or displays and habitat preferences are included. Nesting habits and general breeding biology, such as number and coloration of eggs and incubation time, are briefly described. Breeding, winter, and resident ranges are recounted, although, as pointed out by Larry Rosche, they are somewhat dated (e.g., Le Conte's Sparrow, Lorain County, December 1962; this species will probably never be recorded in the region during winter again). Many species accounts include a line drawing of the tail pattern, a helpful point for sparrows often located when flushed. The range maps seem accurate and up-todate, but for no apparent reason the border of British Columbia and Alberta was drawn straight, attributing a large area of the former province to Alberta. Another helpful addition are Breeding Bird Survey maps, which can

species within its range. However, they are often only as reliable as the person who surveyed the route. A puzzling issue exists in the breeding range Chipping maps of Dark-eyed and Yellow-eyed Juncos. In both species' accounts, their breeding ranges were inexplicably combined into one map, Dark-eyed in blue and Yellow-eyed in red (these

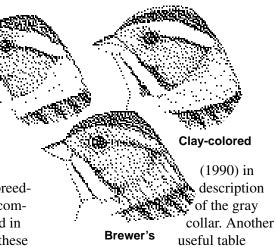
more accurately show

the distribution of a

ranges do not overlap.) In certain areas of the Dark-eyed's range, purple areas indicate regions where intergradation between subspecies occurs. However, this is portrayed in a way that could suggest that the two aforementioned species were interbreeding. Rising's treatise of the Fox Sparrow complex is excellent. Current research gives strong evidence that this group represents at least three and possibly four species. When these studies are published, the AOU Check-list committee will likely revise their list, splitting the only member of the genus Passerella into these "new" species. This book recognizes four main forms of three species; Thick-billed and Slate-colored Fox Sparrows are treated together because of their superficial similarities. Voice characteristics are discussed and geographic variation in each species is briefly but adequately described.

A number of tables are scattered throughout the book. The first, comparing fall Chipping, Claycolored, and Brewer's Sparrows is helpful, but conflicts with Kaufman

Three spizella sparrows in transitional plumage by Jennifer Brumfield



presents the differences in winterplumaged longspurs. The other three tables, giving measurements of Bell's and Sage Sparrows, Savannah Sparrow subspecies, and Song Sparrow subspecies, would be of help to banders and researchers, but contains information that could mostly be discarded by birders. Overall, Rising's book is definitely a useful tool for birders interested in the identification and biology of North America's native sparrow species. The plates are excellent and the text contains much valuable information. I would strongly recommend this book to anyone looking for a resource beyond the scope of most field guides. References:

Kaufman, Kenn. 1990. /Advanced Birding./ Boston: Houghton Mifflin Pyle, Peter and Steve N. G. Howell. 1996. Spizella Sparrows, Intraspecific Variation and Identification. /Birding / 28: 374-387.

Documentation of a California Gull (Larus californicus)

by Kevin Metcalf

February 9, 1997, about 1::30 - 2:00 p.m. Location: Eastlake, OH

While scanning through gulls with a Kowa 30X scope, (looking for a Lesser Black-backed Gull) I noticed a gull with a slightly darker mantle than the surrounding Ring-billed Gulls. The bird was standing on the ice with many other gulls, mostly Ring-billeds with a few Herring and Great Black-backs in the general vicinity. Also, an adult, Lesser Black backed Gull and Glaucous Gulls were around. The bird was 150 yards away (rough estimate). The lighting was good with sun to our backs. We

viewed the bird at a couple of different locations and we viewed during about a 15 minute period.

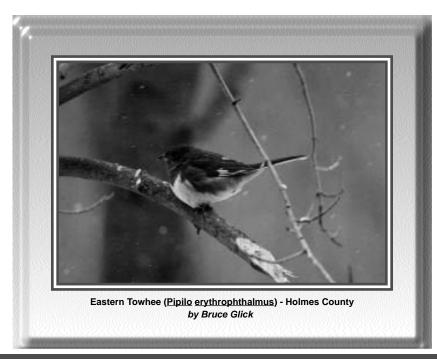
Aside from mantle color, I noted that the leg color was yellowish, duller and darker than the Ring-billeds. Later it seemed to be more greenishyellow. The head had very bold brownish streaking on the nape, with finer streaks on the crown and cheeks. The bird had a red spot at the gonydeal angle of the lower bill and an additional blackish mark extending up from that. The size was slightly larger than the Ring-billed Gulls and smaller than the Herring Gulls. The primary extension on the folded wing was black with pronounced white tips of four primaries showing. The underparts and tail were white.

The bird moved and was relocated. With better views the second time, Larry Rosche and I both noted the dark eve color, the greenish-yellow legs, the relatively straight bill, and the head streaking that is characteristic of winter adult California Gulls. In flight, I noted the extensive black

in the wing-tips, more so than usually seen in adult Ring-billed and Herring Gulls. This individual had roundish, white "mirrors" on primaries 10 and 9, and the underside of its folded primaries looked extensively blackish/dark gray.

Other species were eliminated by combination of leg color, eye color, mantle color, size and bill pattern. No other adult gull shows this combination of characters. Possibly a darkerbacked race of Herring Gull in third winter could (show a dark smudge on bill and have a dark eye) look similar. It would not have greenish-yellow legs and (usually) would not have all white tail. Such a bird would not be intermediate in size between Ring-billed and other Herrings. Lesser black-backed Gull (present for comparison) has darker mantle and yellowish eye as an adult. Otherwise there were no close contenders, given the good, lengthy views that we had.

Fine Points: The mantle color may have been on the paler end of the range for a California Gull.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Special thanks are given to William and Nancy Klamm, Richard and Jean Hoffman, Anthony Hess, Mr. and Mrs. E. William Haley, William and Ann Toneff, and Bertalan Szabo for their generosity towards the publication of Volume 94.

NOTICE: All reports to The Cleveland Bird Calendar are archived in the The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

RARE BIRD HOTLINE: (216) 526-2473 (BIRD) The hotline is sponsored by the Kirtland Bird Club. In cases of extreme rarities, (i.e. Western Grebe, Mew Gull, Varied Thrush, Harris Sparrow, etc.), please contact the editors as soon as possible.

INVITATION: The Kirtland Bird Club meets the first Wednesday of the month, except July and August, at 7:45 P.M. in The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

FIELD STUDY: On the first Sunday of each month a census is conducted at Headlands Beach State Park. The purpose is to study the long term occurrence patterns of migrant and resident birds of the Grand River and Fairport Harbor section of the region. For more information call Larry Rosche at (330) 678-9408 or Ray Hannikman at (216) 261-9552.

INQUIRIES REGARDING SUBSCRIPTION to The Cleveland Bird Calendar should be addressed to Joan M. Palmer, The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, 1 Wade Oval, University Circle, Cleveland, Ohio 44106. The annual subscription rate is \$7.50.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS: Contact Shannon Spyker at The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, (216) 231-4600 ext. 309

FIELD REPORTS, ARTWORK, PAPERS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS should be sent to Larry Rosche, 7473 Sylvan Drive, Kent, Ohio 44240. e-mail: lorofs@aol.com



CLEVELAND REGION BIRD CHECKLIST

Red-throated Loon Pacific Loon Common Loon Pied-billed Grebe Horned Grebe Red-necked Grebe Eared Grebe Western Grebe Northern Gannet American White Pelican Brown Pelican Double-crested Cormorant American Bittern Least Bittern Great Blue Heron Great Egret Snowy Egret Little Blue Heron Tricolored Heron Cattle Egret Green Heron Black-crowned NH Yellow-crowned NH White Ibis Glossy Ibis White-faced Ibis Wood Stork Black Vulture Turkey Vulture Fulvous Whistling Duck G. White-fronted Goose Snow Goose Ross's Goose Brant Canada Goose Mute Swan Trumpeter Swan Tundra Swan

rican Black Duck Mallard Blue-winged Teal Northern Shoveler Northern Pintail Northern Pintail

Green-winged Teal

Canvasbrok

Red Kno

Canvasbrok

Red Kno

Red Kno

Red Kno

Red Kno

Matter Sandalage

Ping-persed High Tufted Duck Greater Scaup Lesser Scaup King Eider Common Eider Harlequin Duck Surf Scoter White-winged Scoter Black Scoter Oldsquaw Bufflehead Common Goldeneye
Barrow's Goldeneye
Hooded Merganse Red-breasted Merganse Common Merganse Ruddy Duck Ospréy

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Wood Duck

Gadwall

Eurasian

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Swallow-tailed Kite Bald Eagle Northern Harrier Sharp-shinned Hawk Cooper's Hawk Northern Goshawk Red-shouldered Hawk Broad-winged Hawk Red-tailed Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Golden Eagle American Kestrel Merlin Peregrine Falcon Gyrfalcon Ring-necked Pheasant Ruffed Grouse Wild Turkey Northern Bobwhite Yellow Rail Black Rail King Rail Virginia Rail Purple Gallinule Common Moorhen American Coot

Semipalmated Plover Piping Plover Killdeer American Avocet Greater Yellowlegs
Lesser Towlegs
Solitary Spotted andpiper Upland andpiper Eskimo Gurlew Whimbre Long-billed Curlew Hudsoni in Godwit Marblec Godwit

stern Sandpiper Least Sandpiper
White-rumped Sandpiper Baird's Sampi Pectoral Sandpiper Sharp-tailed Sandpiper Purple Sandpiper Dunlin Curlew Sandpiper
Sandpiper
Buff-breasted Sandpipe Short-billed Dowitcher Long-billed Dowitcher Common Snipe **Furasian Woodcock** American Woodcock Wilson' Phalarope Red-necked Phalarop PomMEDINA ParaMEDINA

Long-tailed Jaeger

Laughing Gull Franklin's Gull Little Gull Black-headed Gull Bonaparte's Gull Heermann's Gull Mew Gull Ring-billed Gull California Gull Herring Gull Thayer's Gull Iceland Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull Glaucous Gull Great Black-backed Gull Black-legged Kittiwake Sabine's Gull Ivory Gull Caspian Tern Royal Tern Common Tern Forster's Tern Least Tern Black Tern Thick-billed Murre Black Guillemot Rock Dove

Not ping Dove Piss Piger Pigeon Carolina Parakeet Black-billed Cuckoo Yellow-billed Cuckoo Smooth-billed Ani Barn Owl Eastern Screech-C Great Hornes Snowy Owl wk Owl

Barred Owl Long-eared Owl Short-eared Owl

Boreal Owl

Northern Mocking

Own Thrasher

Color And Color Agelail (sp.) Belted Kingfisher Red-headed Woodpecke Red-bellied Woodpecke Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Downy Woodpecke

Black-backed Woodpecke Northern Flicker Pileated Wood pecker Olive-sided Flycatcher Eastern Wood Pewee Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Acadian Flycatcher Acadian Flycatcher
Alder Flycatcher
Willow Flycatcher
Least Flycatcher
Eastern Phoeb
Great Crested Flycatche Western Kingbird Eastern Kingbird Scissor-tailed ycatcher Northern Shrik Loggerhead Shrike uropean Staring White-eyed Vileo Bell's Vireo

Blue-headed Vireo Yellow-throated Vireo Warbling Vireo
Philadelphia Vireo Red-eyed Vireo Blue Jay American Crow Horned Lark Purple Martin Tree Swallow N. Rough-winged Swallow Bank Swallow Barn Swallow Cliff Swallow Carolina Chickadee Black-capped Chickadee Boreal Chickadee Tufted Titmouse Red-breasted Nuthatch White-breasted Nutha Brown Creepe Rock Wren Carolina Wren Bewick's Wre House Wre Winter W Sedge Vren Mars Jay Gnatcatcher
Juder - crowned Kingle
Ruby - rowned Kingler
Eastern Breetling Townsend's Solitair Veery
Gray-cheeked Thr sh

Swainson's Thrush

American Robin

Northern Mocking drd

Hermit Thrush Wood Thrush

Varied Thrush Gray Catbird

Godar Waxwing
Blue-winged Warbler
Golden-winged Warbler Tennessee Warbler Tennessee warbler
Orange-crowned Warbler
Nashville Warbler Northern Parula
Yellow Warbler Chestnut-sided Warbler Magnolia Warbler Cape May Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Yellow-rumped Warbler Black-throated Gray Warb. Black-throated Green Warb. Blackburnian Wart er Yellow-throated Warbler Pine Warbler
Kirtland's Warbler Prairie Warbler Palm Warbler Bay-breasted Warl er Blackpoll Warbler Cerulean Warbler Black-and-white Warbler American Redstart
Prothonotary Warb American Redsta Prothonotary Wa Worm-eating Wa

Swainson's Warbler Ovenbird Northern Waterthrush Louisiana Waterthrush Kentucky Warbler Connecticut Warbler Mourning Warbler Common Yellowthroat Hooded Warbler Wilson's Warbler Canada Warbler Painted Redstart Yellow-breasted Chair Summer Tanage Scarlet Tanage Western Tar d TovLAKE Green lived to

Spotted Towhee Bachman's Sparrow American Tree Sparr Chipping Sparrow Clay-colored Sparro Field Sparrow

Lark Sparrow Black-throated Sparrow Lark Bunting Savannah Sparrow Grasshopper Sparrow Henslow's Sparrow LeConte's Sparrow Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow

Fox Space EAUGA Lincoln's Sparrow Swamp Sparrow White-throated Sparrow Harris's Sparrow White-crowned Sparrow Dark-eyed Junco Lapland Longspur Smith's Longspur Snow Bunting Northern Cardinal Rose-breasted Grosbeak Black-headed Grosbeak

Plus Croshoak Indigo Bunting Dickcissel Bobolink Red-winged Blackbird Eastern Meadowlark Western Meadowlark Yellow-headed Blackbird Rusty Blackbird

Brever Space Composition RITAGE
Brown-headed Cowoid GE Orchard Oriole Baltimore Oriole Bullock's Oriole Brambling Pine Grosbeak Purple Finch House Finch Red Crossbill White-winged Crossbill Common Redpoll Hoary Redpoll Pine Siskin American Goldfinch Evening Grosbeak House Sparrow

SUMMI