

## Record Not Accepted

This report received fewer than six votes to accept, therefore it was not accepted.

**Glaucous-winged Gull** *Larus glaucescens*—Erie County, 26 January to at least 29 January 2002. This was a very puzzling bird, and one whose parental lineage may never be known with certainty. It must be said that it is a credit to all the observers' field skills that they recognized this gull as something out of the ordinary right away, and took steps to obtain excellent documentation in the form of video, drawings, and written details. In our view—and that of almost all of the outside gull experts who offered opinions—there is no question that glaucous-winged gull genetics make up part or most of this bird. However, this is a species that forms a large mongrel population—better termed a hybrid swarm—in the Pacific Northwest. There, it interbreeds freely with western gulls, and to a lesser extent, herring gulls. Without going into the numerous points as to why we felt this was a hybrid, suffice to say that there were a number of quantifiable reasons as to why almost all felt it was not a "pure" glaucous-winged gull. The outcome of this decision is a bit frustrating, admittedly, as we cannot definitely say what generation hybrid this bird represents, or even what species the other parent was. In essence, with gulls such as this, we are dealing with the outer limits of field ID regarding hybrids, and we felt it was best to take the conservative tack and not accept this individual as a first state record.

## Record in Recirculation

Having received between six and eight votes to accept, the following record goes into its third round of circulation.

**Bicknell's Thrush** *Catharus bicknelli*—Ottawa County, 28 October 2001. Even though this bird was captured, banded, and photographed in the hand, certain important details were not documented, making it a troubling and difficult record. Bicknell's thrush was split from gray-cheeked thrush in 1993, and it is very similar to that species, and certain subspecies of hermit thrush.

## New Circulations

**White-faced Ibis** *Plegadis chihi*—Butler County, 7 May 2002.

**Garganey** *Anas querquedula*—Lucas County, 19-25 May 2002.

**Mississippi Kite** *Ictinia mississippiensis*—Franklin County, 2 May 2002.

**Mississippi Kite** *Ictinia mississippiensis*—Lucas County, 3 June 2002.

**Black-headed Gull** *Larus ridibundus*—Cuyahoga County, 15 March 2002.

**Black-throated Gray Warbler** *Dendroica nigrescens*—Licking County, 17 April 2002.

**Kirtland's Warbler** *Dendroica kirtlandii*—Lucas County, 6 May 2002.

**Kirtland's Warbler** *Dendroica kirtlandii*—Erie County, 14 May 2002.

**Harris's Sparrow** *Zonotrichia querula*—Greene County, 6 April 2002. 



Showing its propensity for swimming amongst dense vegetation, this garganey both delighted and frustrated many observers during its one-week stay at Mallard Club Marsh Wildlife Area in Lucas County. If accepted by the OBRC, this will become Ohio's first record. Digiscoped photo by Joe Hammond on 25 May 2002.

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