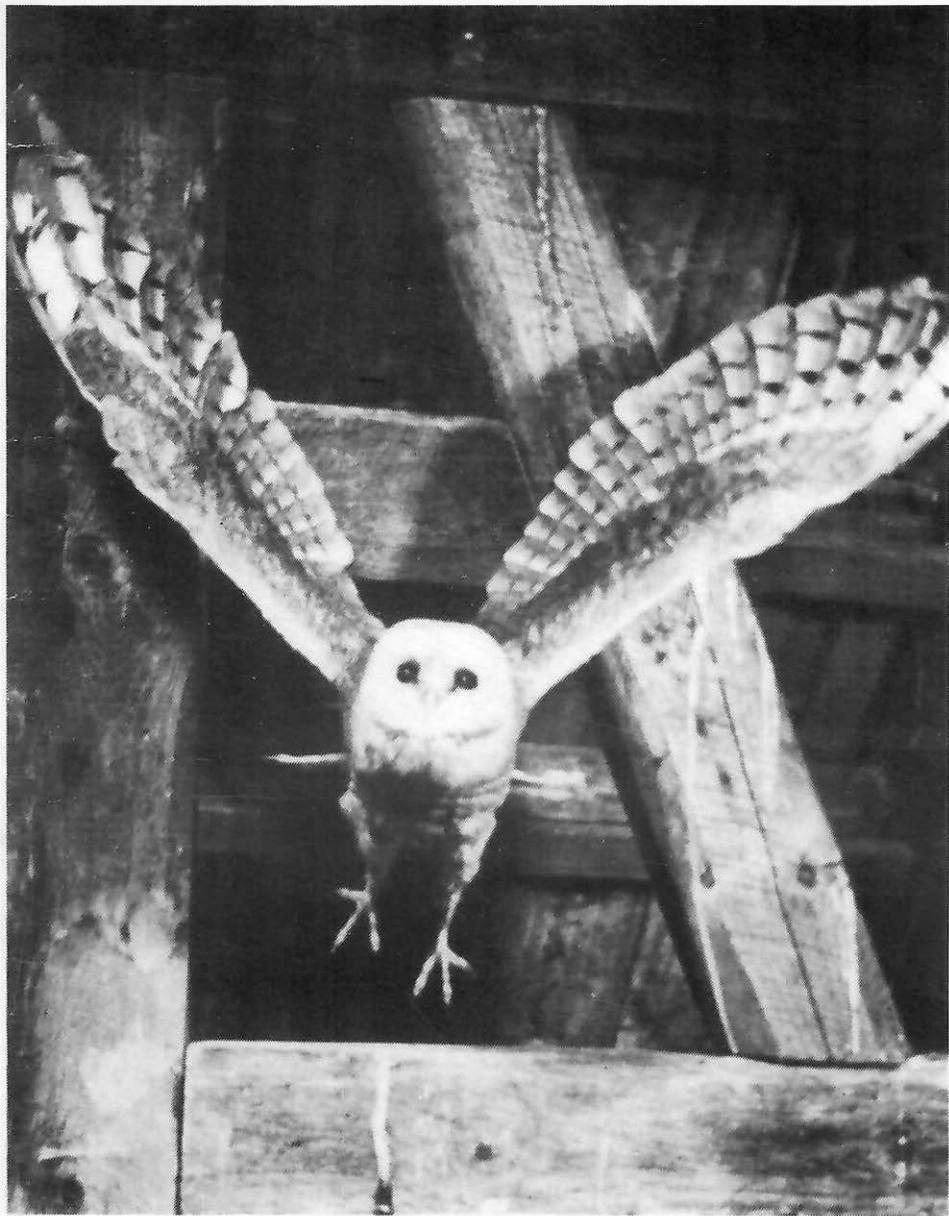


The Ohio



CARDINAL™

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

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

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

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

Winter--March 10

Spring--June 10

Summer--August 10

Autumn--December 10

Please send all reports to:

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

THE OHIO CARDINAL:

Robert Harlan, Editor

Edwin C. Pierce, Publisher

H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary, Ohio Bird Records Committee

Cover: Barn Owl. From the Robert Crofts collection, courtesy Toledo Naturalists' Association.

The Big Picture

Welcome! Thank you for your continued support of The Ohio Cardinal. As the new Editor, I would first like to thank Tom Kemp and his staff for the fine job done over the past four years. As I am rapidly discovering, it can be a formidable task to put together one issue--Tom's four year effort is to be congratulated.

You may have noticed a few cosmetic changes with this issue. Hopefully, you will find them to be satisfactory. In addition, many positive steps are being taken behind the scenes with the intent of making Ohio an open, cohesive birding community.

First, the Ohio Bird Records Committee is being completely revamped, to allow for more members, distinct terms of office, and direct subscriber input. To initiate this process, you will find enclosed a flyer featuring the slate of proposed OBRC nominees. Further details regarding this process are included in the flyer. A synopsis of the new Bylaws will be published in the next issue, and the complete Bylaws are available from the Editor or Publisher.

Also, previous documentations submitted to The Ohio Cardinal have now been centrally archived. This file provides much valuable information regarding the status and identification of Ohio's rare birds. Copies of individual documentations are now available for serious research purposes. Inquiries should be made to the Editor.

Report Forms

Several individuals have requested instructions regarding how the report forms are to be completed. Basically, each listed species has room for three observations. Each observation should include the date, location, and any comments concerning that observation, such as the number of birds observed, sex, age, morph, etc., when known. Important--please include (as closely as possible) the number of individuals seen per sighting. If you noted 1 bird, then mark down "1" in the "comments" column. If you did not try to estimate the number of individuals seen, then place a check-mark in the "comments" column. A blank "comments" column leaves room for error, in that I am often unable to determine whether you saw 1 individual or are simply indicating that the species was encountered that day.

Information regarding arrival dates, departure dates, peaks, extraseasonal records and details of individual rarities are all desired. Of special interest to me are nesting birds. Most observers use the report form as is. Some choose to submit reports in a variety of other fashions. Basically, any form is good as long as the birds are listed in taxonomic order. If you are not currently receiving the report forms and would like to in the future, please contact the Editor or Publisher.

Regarding specific rarities, the more information provided the better. Each report form contains many asterisked species, those species that require documentation due to rarity. Please note these asterisked species for future reference, and make an effort to document their occurrences thoroughly. Fortunately, we have many knowledgeable persons around the state to help judge these reports. They ask that you provide as much information as possible in your documentations, especially detailed plumage descriptions that help support your identification and eliminate similarly appearing species. Rarity documentation forms are also available for your use.

To quote Western Birds, "The Committee can neither verify nor invalidate records, but can provide a judgement on the acceptability of the report for the permanent historical record ...". The accuracy of the scientific record is our ultimate goal.

Finally, please try to estimate the number of migrants that you see. Especially at areas like Magee Marsh, this task can seem overwhelming, but a conservative estimate is more accurate than no data at all. Future bird students can make valid comparisons only if provided with both accurate and complete data. Without this type of information, a piece of the scientific puzzle is lost--and since this puzzle is infinitely large, we need all the pieces we can get. Obviously, the puzzle will never be complete, but with more pieces available to us, the clearer the picture becomes. □

The Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas--An Overview

by *Robert Harlan*

Sometimes it takes an extra effort to go birding in the Ohio summer. With the heat, the bugs, and the foliage, not to mention all the other constraints on our free time, it might not seem worth that extra effort--but it is.

Just ask any of the 600+ observers that took part in the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas Project. Volunteers spent over 30,000 hours scouring Ohio's varied landscape for breeding birds during the summers of 1982 to 1987. Their efforts have been rewarded with the 1991 publication of The Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas by Bruce G. Peterjohn and Daniel L. Rice, under the aegis of the ODNR's Division of Natural Areas and Preserves.

Fulfillment of Atlas objectives was accomplished through birder surveys of 764 randomly selected "priority blocks" of approximately 10 square miles each. These blocks represent one-sixth of each 7.5 minute topographical map that contained enough landmass in Ohio to contain at least one block. Data was also collected from 205 "special areas" throughout the state, representing "sites of



Bobolink--BBA data from 82 counties

Photo from the Robert Crofts Collection, courtesy Toledo Nat. Assoc.

ornithological interest which fell outside the boundaries of the designated priority blocks."

Specific breeding bird data was gathered using a system of codes representing different breeding behaviors. Seventeen distinct codes were used, divided into 3 categories--"possible", "probable", and "confirmed" breeding. These codes ranged from "10" (species observed but no other indication of nesting), to "21" (pair observed in suitable habitat), to "39" (nest with young). Using this method, *Atlas* coordinators could accurately gauge the degree of nesting certainty for each species in each block.

Atlas observers collected over 100,000 of these coded records, covering Ohio's entire array of nesting birds. According to my examination of the range maps, 180 species were "confirmed" as breeders in the state (plus hybrids Brewster's and Lawrence's Warblers), 4 species were found to be "probable" breeders, while 10 species were listed as "probable nonbreeders" in Appendix A. This contradicts the text's claim of a total of 193 species (plus the 2 hybrids), with 182 "confirmed", 4 "probable", and 7 "possible" breeders. I would assume this discrepancy is due to editorial changes undertaken between the writing of the Introduction and the generation of the range maps.

A state-wide average of 78 species/block were discovered in the priority blocks, ranging from a high average of 84.6 species/block in the Glaciated Plateau to a low average of 73.0 species/block in the Till Plain. The Peninsula Quad in Summit County hosted the highest number of species at 115, while the lowest number of species (48) were located in the infamous downtown Dayton block (ask me about it sometime). In all, 8 blocks harbored over 100 species, 66 blocks contained species counts in the 90's, while 80 to 89 species were found in 288 blocks. With upwards of 80 species being discovered in over 47% of the state's priority blocks, one can easily recognize the great habitat diversity available to Ohio's birds and birders.

Of course, the meat of the book lies in the species accounts and range maps. An entire page write-up is devoted to each species. These write-ups typically feature an overall view of the species' nesting habits (preferred habitat, nest sites, egg dates, etc.), a historical review for the state, and a discussion of *Atlas* findings. The species accounts are concisely written and draw upon an extensive bibliography of over 280 sources. Each account is also highlighted by close-up black-and-white photos taken by some of Ohio's

most talented wildlife photographers, including Ron Austing, Karl & Steve Maslowski, Gary Meszaros, and Alvin E. Staffan.

The range maps are the most illuminating aspect of the Atlas. At a glance, one can see if any given species is widespread vs. localized and determine general distribution around the state. Each species receives a 3-color range map of approximately 7.5 inches by 7 inches. With a white background and black county borders, the bright orange Atlas data readily stand out. Each block in which data was generated for any given species is illustrated on the associated range map in the form of an orange square. Basically, 3 patterns are used to display different degrees of nesting confirmation--a solid color denotes a "confirmed" nester in that block, 3 horizontal lines through the square indicates a "probable" nester, while an unfilled square with only the orange border represents a "possible" breeder. The special areas and certain "other observations" are depicted in the same manner, only with patterned circles and triangles rather than squares. Unfortunately, the "3 horizontal line" pattern can easily appear to solidly fill the blocks. I suspect many readers will have a difficult time recognizing the difference without a close-up view or a magnifying glass. Any of the patterns used on the "Block coverage achieved" map on page 11 would have been more effectively used. Nonetheless, distribution from a state-wide scale down to a county-wide scale is still readily discernable.

A detailed statistical analysis of block data is also included for each species. This analysis breaks down Atlas results into separate categories for each of Ohio's 5 physiographic regions. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Breeding Bird Survey data are also included for comparison purposes.

With all the results now available, we discover that 10 species were found in all 764 priority blocks, the most notable being E. Wood-Pewee and Gray Catbird. A total of 56 species were located in all 88 Ohio counties. Seven species were encountered in only 1 county each. This information presents an interesting contrast to Ohio's only other state-wide breeding bird atlasing project, Lawrence E. Hicks' Distribution of the Breeding Birds of Ohio published in 1935. Hicks' historical overview found that 59 species were known to have nested in all 88 counties, while 18 species were known to have nested in only 1 county each. Both surveys share 45 species nesting in every county. Some of the larger differences include: Wood Duck

(88 counties currently, 47 counties in Distribution), Red-bellied Woodpecker (88-65), Tree Swallow (87-28), Orchard Oriole (87-51), White-eyed Vireo (86-35), Bachman's Sparrow (0-32), and of course House Finch (88-0).

Three appendices follow the main text. Appendix A deals with 10 "probable nonbreeders" found during the Atlas project. This category serves as a catch-all for species "represented by unmated males" and species represented by "nonbreeding individuals summering in the state." Appendix B discusses Ohio's 5 physiographic regions and includes 16 plates portraying various habitats found around the state. Appendix C briefly lists the plant species cited in the text.

The Atlas also features a very attractive cover artwork by Jim Glover depicting the avifauna of a wooded swamp. All in all, considering the book's nearly 425 hardbound pages, the ODNR's asking price of \$20 (plus \$2 postage) per copy is an outrageous bargain. With only 1250 copies printed, these may not last long.

"This is a golden age for ornithological investigation. One wonders how the field workers of yesterday accomplished so much with so many handicaps to overcome. Good roads and auto transportation now enable one person to visit all of the out-of-the-way corners of a whole state and make direct comparisons between contrasting localities. Communication is such that every ornithologist in the state can keep closely in touch with the work of others and benefit by the exchange of ideas and the competition afforded." This quote sums up my feelings precisely. Considering that it was written in 1935 by Lawrence Hicks, it underscores the tremendous opportunities we now have available to us to become further acquainted with Ohio's breeding birds. The Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas will serve as an outstanding baseline study for future investigations. Our environment is in a constant state of flux, and nesting birds are a very valuable indicator of environmental well-being. The true value of this work is not in the information it provides us with today--its true importance will only be realized by future generations. □

North Coast Barn Owls *by Larry Richardson*

Serendipity means a wonderful, unexpected discovery. The story about a captive Barn Owl at the Lake Erie Nature and Science Center may, for those of us that witnessed the events, be best described as serendipitous.

The Lake Erie Nature and Science Center is located in Huntington Reservation of the Cleveland Metroparks. This 108 acre park is in far western Cuyahoga County, and the Center is less than one half mile south of Lake Erie.

As the Center's Director, I was opening the Center for a monthly budget meeting on March 18, 1991. I remember hearing what I thought was a mechanical squeak, not unlike the sound of a motor running with a bad bearing. Because there is no such machine in the vicinity of the Center, I gave it little thought.

Once in the Center, I made my necessary rounds and the noise persisted until curiosity got the best of me. My investigation took me to the rear of the Center to an area housing our resident wildlife (LENSC has a wildlife rehabilitation program and maintains wildlife displays for education. The resident animals are not releasable and are therefore maintained under state and federal permits.)

As I approached the windows overlooking the area, I saw a large white bird rise from the top of one of the cages and disappear into the woods surrounding the Center. The bird had flown from the cage housing the Center's resident Barn Owl. And, much to my surprise, I discovered that the origin of the persistent, repetitious squeak was our Barn Owl. I waited for awhile and the wild bird returned to my view. It was unmistakably a Barn Owl.

I immediately contacted a network of bird enthusiasts including Gary Gerrone of the Lorain County Metroparks who was able to come to the Center right away. We watched the wild Barn Owl come directly down to the cage and interact with the caged bird through the mesh. This bird would fly away and return several times this evening and for the next several evenings.

Knowing that the captive owl is a male got us started in

analyzing the situation. The generally darker plumage of the wild owl and the apparent "nuptial" behaviors led us to believe the wild bird to be a female.

This persistent calling began every evening at dusk for a week. The wild bird would respond to the squeaking with great interest and approach the cage. This would go on intermittently for at least several hours, if not all night. Several people were able to witness this drama unfold for the first few days.

The wild owl seemed to become more nervous in approaching the cage as each evening passed. Trips to the cage were less frequent although the wild owl was nearby most of the evening. We thought the wild owl was understandably losing interest since mating was impossible. One event happened that confused us, however. At one point, the wild Barn Owl was apparently attacked in a very close fly-by by another bird that we could not identify. That incident was significant, but we realized it only after later events unfolded.

Every time the wild owl would come into the area of the cage, it was almost always preceded by a short but loud screech more typical of the usual Barn Owl vocalizations. I was almost certain at one point that I heard two different screeches. Later, I was watching the wild owl with my binoculars. It was perched on a limb above the cage. While I was watching, I heard a screech from way off to my right. The owl in my view did not make the screech, but it turned its head immediately in the direction of the screech, having heard it too. Within the hour, a second wild Barn Owl appeared in the cage area. This second owl was larger and darker than the first wild owl, and also clearly a female. After this event, the first wild Barn Owl never returned.

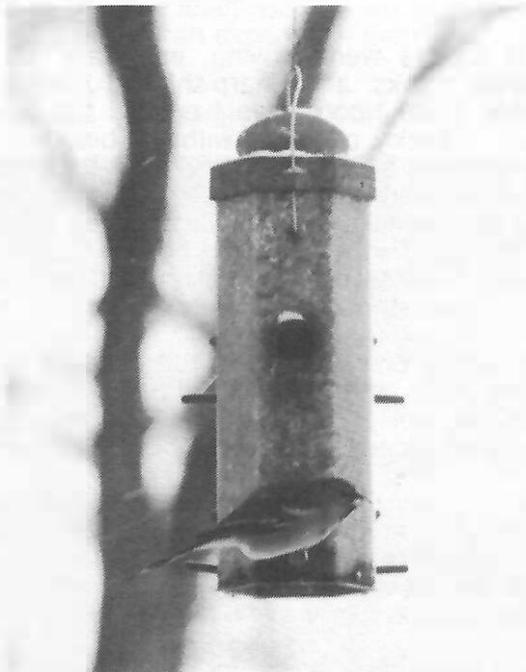
This appearance of the second wild owl may also shed some light on who attracted whom in the original incident. It is probable that the two wild owls were migrants, heading northward and, as many birds do, probably dispersed east or west when reaching the Lake Erie shore. The migrant wild owls probably stimulated the captive male into his frenzied and persistent attempts to attract them and mate. This is the most plausible scenario. On March 27, 1991, a weather front moved through, bringing 40+ mph winds. After this date, no wild owls were present and the captive owl had ceased his serenade.

The Center had access to night vision video equipment

during the height of the Barn Owl activity. Several hours of footage were recorded. There is good documentation of the captive owl's behavior and several minutes of footage of the wild owl's behavior. All the footage is of the second wild owl, but the behavior of both wild birds was virtually identical.

Early on, a Barn Owl nesting box was hastily and strategically placed at the Center. The wild birds at the Center did not, as far as we know, attract a wild mate and neither wild female took any interest in the nesting box.

Considering the circumstances and the Center's location, this chain of events was very serendipitous and exciting. The LENSOC is the last place one would expect to see Barn Owls. There are as few as 15 pairs nesting in Ohio, primarily in the southern half of the state. Barn Owl migration through this area is considered rare, but as we now suspect, it may not be as rare as we had once believed. □



***N. "Bullock's" Oriole, Akron. Imm. male.
Late Dec. 1990, by Ginger Kopka***

2nd Confirmed Record of Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo Swainsoni*) for Ohio *by Ed Schlabach*

April 6, 1991 was an unseasonably warm day with almost summer-like temperatures. Sunny skies and southwest winds of 15-25 MPH pushed the temperature up to a high of near 75 degrees. In other words, it was ideal weather for spring hawk migration in Ohio. On this particular day, I was lucky enough to be birding along western Lake Erie where migrating raptors concentrate during spring flights.

Our group of eleven birders spent the early morning hours at Magee Marsh Wildlife Area and then headed for Maumee Bay State Park in Lucas County. We had our informal hawk watch at the picnic area, where the open terrain affords a decent view of the sky. Coupled with its close proximity to Lake Erie, this spot is a good place to be when conditions are favorable.

Fair numbers of raptors were moving, especially Turkey Vultures, Red-tailed Hawks, and Sharp-shinned Hawks. It was shortly before 12:00 Noon when I noticed two hawks directly overhead. Quickly checking with my binoculars, I discovered that one was a Cooper's Hawk and the other a Swainson's Hawk! I could hardly believe my eyes, yet it was so obvious and unmistakable. I immediately got the attention of the group. Two others (who had also seen the species previously) likewise instantly recognized the hawk as a Swainson's. How astonished we were!

The observation lasted only several minutes as the hawk deliberately glided off to the northwest. The bird did very little flapping and did not circle at all. Soon it was gone, leaving behind eleven excited birders!

The Swainson's was only moderately high and could easily be seen with the naked eye. We did not see every feature of the species because of our position relative to the bird. Still, our view of the hawk's underside was excellent and more than good enough to easily rule out any other species.

Our bird was a light-phase adult; in this plumage, the Swainson's is relatively easy to identify. The bird was considerably larger than the nearby Cooper's Hawk. The wings were long, straight, and tapered with pointed wingtips. The tail was also fairly long, especially for a buteo. The

darkish head color came down across the breast leaving a white throat patch. The lower breast, belly, and wing linings were fairly uniformly whitish, contrasting strongly with the dark, blackish flight feathers. The undertail was grayish, becoming darker towards the tip. The overall pattern was simple, easy to see, and left no question as to species identification.

According to Peterjohn (The Birds of Ohio, 1989), there is only one other confirmed record of Swainson's Hawk for Ohio. This was also in Lucas County, on July 1, 1983. Given all the modern records in the East, it is possible that we have missed a few in our state. The Swainson's Hawk calls the West its home but every year they show up in the East as very rare migrants.

We ended the day with a total of eleven species of hawks including a nice Merlin. We also saw a Western Meadowlark at Maumee Bay. In fact, its song was in our ears while the Swainson's Hawk was in our eyes. One could easily have imagined that we were in the Great Plains! This all made for an experience that I shall not soon forget. □

Rt. 1 Box 208
Sugarcreek, OH 44681



***Franklin's Gull, Apr. 8, 1991.
Springfield Lk., Akron. By Larry Rosche***

Spring 1991

The key word for Spring 1991 was "early". Up to 8 potential earliest ever state arrival dates are detailed in the accounts that follow. If you are aware of any earlier published dates for the species in question, please pass them along. In the northern tier of counties alone, 31 warbler species were found before May 1. But migration didn't just start early, it ended early as well. Except for a few good periods (late April-early May and May 14-19) migration was amazingly slow. A field trip to the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area May 11 produced the following migrants: 1 Swainson's Thrush, 2 Tennessee Warblers, 1 Nashville Warbler, and 1 Yellow-rumped Warbler. This scene was repeated throughout the state. Seemingly, only lakefront migrant traps could be counted on to produce reasonable totals after early May, and even there results were less than expected. True, weather patterns were advantageous to birds rather than birders, allowing migrants to slip by unnoticed. My question is this--how long will we be satisfied with this explanation to the apparent shortage of migrants?

A few notable rarities were identified this season, including White-faced Ibis, Swainson's Hawk, and N. (Bullock's) Oriole. Common Loons are becoming more prevalent during spring. Over 1000 waterfowl, representing at least 8 species, swarmed the Gilmore Ponds April 4. Up to three extralimital Black Vultures were found, including the first along Ohio's Lake Erie shore. Sandhill cranes have discovered additional possible nesting sites. Sedge Wrens were widespread in the north. Extensive nesting surveys in the Oak Openings continue to pay dividends, as evidenced by Ohio's first Golden-crowned Kinglet nest. A cat was victorious over a Varied Thrush in Mentor. Gordon Park produced a Smith's Longspur, exactly five years to the day since the last Cleveland record. History sometimes has a way of repeating itself. The Bullock's Oriole (now accepted by the OCRC) remained in the Akron area through at least April 2. Fry's feeder bill must have skyrocketed--I suspect he didn't mind, however. For further details on all these sightings, read on.

In the following species accounts, an asterisk means documentation was submitted and accepted by the Records Committee. County names are abbreviated by using their first four letters. Other place name abbreviations are as follows: BuCr (Buck Creek SP/CJ Brown Res.); CPNWRC (Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge Count, compiled by Joe Komorowski); CVNRA (Cuyahoga Valley National

Recreation Area); FRes (Findlay Res.); GiPo (Gilmore Ponds); GLSM (Grand Lake-St. Mary's); GoPa (Gordon Park); Kibk (Killbuck Wildlife Area); HBSP (Headlands Beach SP); Magee (Magee Marsh WA); OkOp (Oak Openings); ONWRC (Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge Count, compiled by Ed Pierce); SVWA (Spring Valley WA).

Ohio Cardinal Records Committee, Spring 1991 Report
by H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary

Fourteen documentations were submitted for the spring season, including two reports from previous seasons. Twelve were accepted and are detailed in the seasonal account. One record will be reviewed again, and one was not accepted.

Not accepted: Wilson's Plover, 4 birds, St. Mary's Fish Farm, May 27, 1991

Comments: Incomplete description; doesn't rule out juvenile Killdeer, variant Killdeer or variant Semipalmated Plover; late documentation, written well after observation.



***American Woodcock, Magee Marsh Bird Trail
Spring 1991, by Gary Meszaros***

Red-throated Loon-- The only sighting was 4/20 Paulding Res. (DMD). 1-2 birds per season is typical for recent springs.

Common Loon-- Spring reports have been steadily increasing. This year, significant totals were 108 Pleasant Hill Res. 4/14 (KMe), and 72 Alie 4/13 (DD). Glick noted that all 39 loons at Pleasant Hill 4/15 were in breeding plumage. In addition to higher totals, more birds seem to be lingering into late May. Statewide, 28 birds were noted after 5/20, including 8 BuCr 5/27 (DO, LG); 4 Hami 5/26 (WR); 3 Morg 5/25 (LB); 11 FRes 5/22 (BH), etc.

Pied-billed Grebe-- Seemed scarce. Max 16 4/7 (ONWRC). Young were noted by 5/19 at Magee (DJH). 2 were late at Springfield 5/18 (DO).

Horned Grebe-- Max 10 Summit Lk. 3/18 (LK) and 3/23 Wellington Res. (RHR). 2 were late at Magee 5/21 (MJ), where 1 in breeding plumage remained as of 5/26 (BS).

Eared Grebe-- J. Millar found 1 at Beaver Creek Res. 3/17 (fide TB), where it remained until 3/27. Another was found 3/31 at the Newtown Gravel Pits (Hami) (S. Brown, WR, PW).

Brown Pelican-- 1 was found in a barrow pit near Vanlue (Hanc) 5/28 (G. Denny*).

Double-crested Cormorant-- Peak was 200 E. Harbor SP 4/22 (ETh). Significant inland totals include several 100 L. Rockwell (LR0); 125 GLSM

4/25 (DD) & 125 BuCr 4/25 (DD). Paralleling C. Loon, lingering birds are on the increase, with 3 BuCr 5/27 (DO); 6 Knox Lk. 5/22 (JVH), etc.

Am. Bittern-- 10 reports statewide. Earliest was 4/7 SVWA (SU, J. Howard). 1 in the weedy field at Sheldon's Marsh SNP 5/18 seemed out of place (J. Heflich).

Least Bittern-- Only reports were 3 Barberton 5/19 (LR0) and 1 5/11 Winous Pt. (BA).

Great Blue Heron-- Max 86 4/7 (ONWRC). Birds returned to the CVNRA heronry 3/16 (DAC). 30 nests established the first Clin colony 4/13 (LG), while 20 nests were found at Tinkers Creek SP 4/14 (TLP). The colony n. of Millersburg was disrupted by gravel operations (BG).

Great Egret-- Max 35 4/7 (ONWRC). Inland max 4 5/11 Mosquito Lk. (CB) and 4/9 Kibb (BA).

Snowy Egret-- Inland, 1 was at Englewood Rsv 4/27 (B. Mercer), and another was at FRes 5/11 (B. & D. Barker). 2 were at Medusa Marsh 4/26+ (m.ob). Other lakefront sightings include 4/30 Magee (BA); 5/18 ONWR (ECP); 5/18 Gypsum Marsh 5/18 (ECP).

Little Blue Heron-- Only report was an ad. 4/27 Caesar Creek SP (P. Wenk).

Tricolored Heron-- One was found 4/18-20 E. Fork SP (HA*, m.ob., photo). Another was seen intermittently at

Medusa Marsh and was documented 5/11 (NB*, BS).

Cattle Egret-- 1 was noted near Brukner NC (Miami) 4/12 (fide B. Heidelberg). Mock found another 5/10 in Erie, which has become the best bet for locating this bird.

Green-backed Heron-- Singles were fairly early 4/12 Brow (BW) and SVWA (HC, J. Rettig).

Black-crowned Night-Heron-- Max 20-30 Magee 5/20-1 (MJ). 13 inland at GiPo 4/20 (TLK, JB, PW) was a large total.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron-- 1 at Columbus 4/3 and 5/30 (JVH) was expected, but 1 5/30 Niles (CB) was more unusual.

White-faced Ibis-- This western bird was found at Sawmill Creek Resort next to Sheldon's Marsh SNP 5/4 + (EM*, LRI*).

Tundra Swan-- 40 were in Trum 3/17 (DO), while 25 lingered in the Kibk area 3/1-5/4 + (JVH, BB, m.ob.).

Mute Swan-- Max 4 3/10 (CPNWRC).

Snow Goose-- 30 blues and 2 whites were found 3/3 (ONWRC) while 30 blues were noted 3/24 Mosquito Lk. (DJH). A blue-phase variant lingered at N. Chagrin MP 5/13 (AF).

Canada Goose-- Max 2137 (ONWRC). Inland observers continue to note increases.

Wood Duck-- 75 was a good

spring total at GiPo 4/4 (JS). First broods were noted by 5/10 Athe/Vint (VF).

Green-winged Teal-- ONWRC observers noted a moderate 203 4/7, but 100 4/4 GiPo was a significant total for s.w. Ohio. Up to 3 were at ONWR 5/18-20, while another was in Springfield 5/23 (DO).

Am. Black Duck-- 2000 3/10 (CPNWRC) was a large spring total for recent years. Formerly the most numerous nesting duck in the w. L. Erie marshes, only 2 remained by 5/12 (CPNWRC).

Mallard-- Max 2365 3/3 (ONWRC). Young noted by 4/24 L. Isaac (Cuya) (RHR).

N. Pintail-- 500 birds 3/9 Wayn (JVH) was a significant inland total. Peak lakefront count was 108 4/7 (ONWRC).

Blue-winged Teal-- 500 + birds were noted 4/3 at their preferred Big Island WA site (BA). 250 were at GiPo 4/4 (JS). CPNWRC encountered the first 3/10. 3 lingered in Clar 5/23 (DO).

N. Shoveler-- While numerically larger, the lakefront max of 116 4/7 (ONWRC) was shadowed by 70 GiPo 4/4 (JS). A pair remained at ONWR as late as 5/12 (KMo).

Gadwall-- Max 106 3/3 (ONWRC). A pair was at Maumee Bay SP 5/8 (J. Heflich) and 5 were found 5/12 (CPNWRC).

Am. Wigeon-- Stenger's total of 200 4/4 at GiPo was max. 1

remained as of 5/11 (DB), while 2 were at Magee 5/18 (MA).

Canvasback-- Max 500 3/10 (CPNWRC).

Redhead-- A flock of 400 3/10 BuCr (DD) was of interest. 1 lingered at Magee through 5/18 (MA, TK).

Ring-necked Duck-- An overwhelming max of 3000 were tallied at Mogadore Res. in Mar/Apr (LRo). 600 along the lakefront 3/10 (CPNWRC) was also a good total.

Greater Scaup-- 22 birds 4/12 at Hueston Woods SP (JS, DS) was an excellent inland total. 7 more were at Beaver Creek Res. 3/12-20 (TB).

Lesser Scaup-- Totals at CPNWRC were reasonable-2602 4/4 (CPNWRC) and 2500 4/25 (BA). 38 remained 5/12 (CPNWRC). BuCr hosted the largest inland flock of with 800 3/24 (DO).

Harlequin Duck-- LePage had 2 3/1-9 at Cleveland's Muny Light Plant.

Oldsquaw-- Inland birds were: 3/27 Bresler Res. (RC); a female 4/4 Beaver Creek Res. (TB); 4/5 Oberlin Res. (TLP).

Surf Scoter-- 2 were noted 3/1-5 Cleveland (TLP). Another was at FRes 5/14 (BH), while a female lingered 5/17-20+ in Springfield (DO, J. Gallagher, C. Buechele).

White-winged Scoter-- Only report was a pair 4/13 Bresler

Res. (DD).

Common Goldeneye-- Seemed scarce. Lakefront max 31 3/3 (ONWRC), inland max 4 3/10 BuCr (DO).

Bufflehead-- Fondrk had 70 3/26 LaDue Res. Tramer noted a late female 5/10 & 18 ONWR.

Hooded Merganser-- Max 25 3/19 Pine Lk. (NB). Definitely nested SVWA 5/12 (fem. w/8 young) (m.ob) and 4/30 Touissant WA (BA). Other late May records include 2 5/25 ONWR (ECP); 5/26 Bloomville (Sene) (BS); 5/27 Clar (LG, DO).

Common Merganser-- Max 640 3/3 (ONWRC). Hannikman observed all 3 mergansers 5/6 off GoPa.

Red-breasted Merganser-- Large inland flocks include 350 4/14 Pleasant Hill Res. (KMe) & 325 4/2 Guilford Lk. (DJH). 1 lingered in Morg 5/25 (LB).

Ruddy Duck-- 5000 was a very respectable max 4/25 CPNWR (BA). Late singles were found 5/22 FRes (BH) and Oberlin Res. (ETH, N. Kraps).

Black Vulture-- Ohio's long-overdue first lakefront sighting was 3/31 HBSP (LRo, RHn-doc. to Am. Birds). Another extralimital occurrence was of 1-2 birds in Holm 4/4+ (BG* ph., DK). Other reports from Fair, Hock, Warr, Hami, Cler, Brow, Adam.

Turkey Vulture-- Along with the Black Vulture noted above, 305 TV's passed by HBSP 3/31

(LRo, RHn). 53 at L. Hope SP 3/3 (BS) were likely remnants of a winter roost, while the earliest n. migrant was 3/2 Rich (KMe).

Osprey-- At least 30+ birds statewide, as early as 3/9 Cler. A few lingered into early summer.

Bald Eagle-- L. Rockwell hosted the Cleveland area's first nest since 1935 (LRo). This pair and the Mosquito Lk. pair were unsuccessful. The familiar pair at ONWR moved to Pintail Marsh after 15 years at the previous location, but also failed. 8 inland counties hosted eagles this spring.

N. Harrier-- Max 9 4/7 (ONWRC). Potential nesters were 3 5/11 Hanc (BH et al.) and a male 5/11 Mosquito Lk. (CB).

Sharp-shinned Hawk-- Peak 98 4/7 (ONWRC). Fazio noted a bird on terr. in Athe as early as 3/18, and on 5/15 he observed one being harassed by a C. Nighthawk.

Cooper's Hawk-- Max 6 4/7 (ONWRC).

Red-shouldered Hawk-- No concentrations noted. 2 pairs nesting OkOp (MA, TK).

Broad-winged Hawk-- Very poor showing with max of only 60 4/23 Cleveland (TLP). 22 in Holm and 8 more in Tusc 4/23 were good locally (ES).

Swainson's Hawk-- An adult provided one of few Ohio records 4/6 at Maumee Bay SP (ES* et al.).

Red-tailed Hawk-- Max 22 3/2 Cleveland (TLP). A melanistic bird was photographed 3/31 HBSP (LRo, RHn).

Golden Eagle-- 2 were found 4/22--one at ONWR, the other at Magee (DJH* both birds).

Am. Kestrel-- Max 21 3/5 Hanc (BH). Young fledged in Athe 5/27 (VF).

Merlin-- Singles noted 3/25 HBSP (LRo); 4/1 Akron (LK); 4/6 ONWR (ES); 4/17 Shreve (DK); 5/12 HBSP (RHn).

Peregrine Falcon-- Pair again nested in Toledo, raised 1 young. The 3rd & 4th Sene records were of a pair fighting over a killed Pectoral Sandpiper 5/4 (TB et al.). 11 other sightings 3/10-5/21.

Ring-necked Pheasant-- Max 14 5/11 Hanc (BH et al.). 1 in Brow 3/14 (BW) was in a county with no BBA records.

Ruffed Grouse-- At the w. edge of its Ohio range, 1 was in Brow 3/12 (BW).

Wild Turkey-- Continues to expand. Reports from areas w/o BBA data are 4/26 Miami-Whitewater Pk. (S. Wagner); 5/14-15 Ft. Ancient (LG, A. Walls); 5/4 Medi (RHr). Fazio noted 100 in April in Vint.

N. Bobwhite-- Increasing in n.e.

King Rail-- 5/11 GiPo (M. Dermody, m.ob); 5/4 Springville Marsh SNP (1st Sene record) (TB).

Virginia Rail-- 2 were at SVWA by 3/3 (m.ob) but may have wintered. Sightings at Spencer WA 5/22 of this sp. and Sora were good for Medi (ETh, N. Kraps).

Sora-- Max 25 4/24 Little Portage WA (BA). Connor had 2 at SVWA by 3/25.

Common Moorhen-- Few reports. Noted at GiPo through 5/21 (DB, DS) and SVWA 5/25 30 (LG, JS, CS).

Am. Coot-- GiPo strikes again with max 300 4/4 (JS). 200 were at Medusa Marsh 3/30 (BS).

Sandhill Crane-- Seems to be finding new potential nesting sites. Up to 2 were in the Klbk/Shreve area through 5/20 (m.ob), and other spring-early summer reports came from Morgan Swamp (Asht); s. of Parkman (DF, ph.); Rittman; and Lora. Definite migrants were SVWA 3/16 (DD); 3 SVWA 3/24 (J. Franchi); 3 Big Island WA 4/3 (BA); 2 ONWR 4/7 (BG).

Black-bellied Plover-- Max 43 5/12 (CPNWRC). A late bird was at Huron 5/28 (TLP).

Lesser Golden-Plover-- Max 150 over Waterville 4/12 (ETr). Earliest were 10 Madi 3/30 (BS), while the latest was 5/22 FRes (BH).

Semipalmated Plover-- Max 40 5/13 ONWR (TLP). 6 lingered

in Clar 5/27 (DO, LG).

Killdeer-- Peak 89 4/7 (ONWRC). A female was on eggs by 4/29 in Athe (VF).

Greater Yellowlegs-- 90 were at GiPo 4/14 (m.ob). Rosche had an early bird 3/26 at Wingfoot Lk.

Lesser Yellowlegs-- GiPo hosted 200 5/1 (NK, K. Walsh). Rosche had the earliest of this species also, 3/24 Wingfoot Lk.

Solitary Sandpiper-- Max 18 5/1 Cuya (RHr). 2 lingered in Hami 5/26 (WR).

Willet-- E. Fork Lk. harbored a max of 13 (peak 5/4) from 4/30-5/4 (G. Mendel, C. McNamee, C. Kennedy). 6 were along the Ohio River in Athe 4/27 (VF). Another was at ONWR 5/12 (KMo).

Spotted Sandpiper-- Max 34 5/5 (ONWRC). 1 4/3 Bresler Res. (RC) was early.

Upland Sandpiper-- Birds were noted at ONWR (max 2); Wright Patterson Air Force Base (max 3); Mansfield Airport (max 2); also Clar & Sene.

Ruddy Turnstone-- Max 100-200 Crane Creek SP 5/20-1 (MJ). Only inland sighting was 5/19 FRes (KMo).

Sanderling-- LePage had the only report-2 5/24 Huron.

Semipalmated Sandpiper-- Max 77 5/31 Huron (TLP). 40 at Newtown 5/14 (B. Stanley) was good for s.w. Ohio.

Least Sandpiper-- Max 15 5/14
Clar (DO). A bird at BuCr
3/9-10 was presumably the
same individual seen there in
January (DO, CM, SU). This
site hosted Ohio's only other
wintering Least in 1982-83. 4
were early migrants 4/7
(ONWRC).

White-rumped Sandpiper-- 2
s.w. sightings were
unexpected: 5/4-14 (max 4) in
Clar (DO) and 2 5/7 L. Cowan
(LG). 1 was in Paul 5/8
(DMD).

Pectoral Sandpiper-- Max 510
4/7 (ONWRC). A bird 3/3
BuCr (DD) was very early.

Dunlin-- 600, a fairly low max,
were at Medusa Marsh 5/19
(RHr). 4/24 seemed early for a
flock of 200 ONWR (BA). A
single 5/18-19 Mill Creek Pk.
(Maho) was good locally (NB).

Stilt Sandpiper-- Bartlett noted
an extremely early bird (in alt.
plumage) 4/9 Seno. Earliest
record seems to be 4/3.

Ruff-- A Reeve was widely
viewed 5/29-30 s. of Kidron
(Wayn) (B. Miller, m.ob.).
Always rare, this bird was late
as well.

Short-billed Dowitcher-- An
astonishingly early bird was
described 4/7 (ONWRC).
White bands wider than black
bands on the tail were among
field marks noted. 1 lingered
at Kidron 5/29 (EM). Max 32
4/20 GiPo (TLk, JB, PW).

Long-billed Dowitcher-- 3 were
noted 5/7 BuCr (DO*).

Common Snipe-- Max 164 4/7

(ONWRC). Noted on terr. Irwin
Prairie SNP (MA, BA).

Am. Woodcock-- Max 12 5/1
Lora (K. Reed). Glick noted
the species by late Feb. An
individual at Magee through
May became a celebrity
(m.ob.)

Wilson's Phalarope-- 4/29
ONWR (TLP); 5/1 GiPo (NK, K.
Walsh); 5/12 2 fem. ONWR
(KMo); 5/18-20 GoPa (RHn);
5/20 male Sand (MJ).

Franklin's Gull-- Rosche
photographed a breeding
plumaged ad. from Springfield
Lk. (Summ) 4/8-13. Another
was at FRes 5/19 (KMo).

Bonaparte's Gull-- 200 4/1 at
E. Fork Lk. was a good inland
total (HA). 1 dallied 5/22 FRes
(BH).

Ring-billed Gull-- Max 1377 3/3
(ONWRC). Connor's 700 at
Caesar Creek was a high total
for the s.w.

Herring Gull-- Max 1049 3/3
(ONWRC).

Iceland Gull-- LePage identified
2 in Cleveland 3/12 and 1 3/14.

Lesser Black-backed Gull-- A
breeding plumaged ad. was at
Pleasant Hill Res. 4/12-15
(JVH*, KMe* ph.) Ohio has
only a handful of inland
records.

Glaucous Gull-- 4 were found
in Cleveland 3/12 (TLP).

Caspian Tern-- Good inland
totals were 15 4/20 Augl (DD et
al.) & 14 4/14 Caesar Creek
(DD).

Common Tern-- 15 was a dismal max 5/5 (ONWRC), but was attempting to nest. 2 were quite early 4/7 Metzger Marsh (BG), while 6 lingered in Morg 5/31 (LB).

Forster's Tern-- Max 13 4/19 Newtown (TLk). Up to 10 provided the 1st Rich record 4/11-21 (JVH, KMe).

Black Tern-- 5/4 Hami (F. Young); 10 5/8 ONWR (BG); 3 5/11-19 FRes (BH, KMo); 7 5/18 SVWA (m.ob.)

Black-billed Cuckoo-- Seemed more plentiful, outnumbered Yellow-billed. Very early sightings were Brow 4/26 (BW) and 4/27 Cuya (RHR).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo-- Earliest was 4/27 Athe (VF). 1 4/30 Hanc (BH et al.) was early for the n.

Short-eared Owl-- Inland, was noted through mid-April in Jeff (MJ) and 4/26 Mansfield Airport (JVH). Lakefront max 4 4/4 GoPa (TLP).

Barn Owl-- 1-2 wild birds put on a show at Huntington MP 3/18-26 (LRi, m.ob.). A bird captured in a warehouse was released by the ODNR 3/29 at GiPo. A nesting pair was noted 5/11 Cosh (TK), while another owl was in Rich 5/15 (JVH).

E. Screech-Owl-- An incredibly early 2 1/2-3 week old bird was taken to L. Erie Nature & Science Ctr. 3/19. According to VanCamp & Henny's 30-yr. study, small young (1-10 days old) were first found 4/11-20.

Considering over 500 nesting attempts were included in this study, one can immediately recognize the significance of this record (LRi).

Great Horned Owl-- 3 nests w/young noted 4/24-30.

Barred Owl-- 2 nests w/young noted 5/7-10.

Long-eared Owl-- Max 5 3/15 Killdeer Plains WA (RHR). Singles 3/6 French Pk. (Hami) (HC); 3/28 Magee (TK); 4/21 OkOp (TK).

N. Saw-whet Owl- Singles noted at Magee 3/16-4/5 (m.ob.); 3/15 Killdeer Plains (RHR); 3/30 Pt. Clinton (road kill) (BS); 4/5 Howland (CB). Up to 3 were in Cleveland 3/27 (fide RHR).

Chuck-wills-widow-- 5 5/25 Adam (DO).

Whip-poor-will-- Early singles were 4/5 Athe (VF) & 4/7 Hock (JF). 7 migrants were noted in the n. 4/28-5/6.

Chimney Swift-- Earliest was 4/10 Hami (SP, DS).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird-- 1 arrived by 4/22 Wash (LB), by 4/30 elsewhere.

Red-headed Woodpecker-- Max 10 5/11 Hanc (BH et al.)

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker-- Max 7 4/7 (ONWRC).

N. Flicker-- Lakefront peak was 145 4/7 (ONWRC).

Pileated Woodpecker-- Locally

noteworthy were singles 5/12 Secor Pk. (Luca) (MA) and 5/11 Hanc (Y. Marquart).

Olive-sided Flycatcher-- Scarce. Only 4 reported 5/11-19.

E. Wood-Pewee-- Arrived by 5/4 Clar (DO).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher-- Scarce. Max 3 5/26 HBSP (LRO).

Acadian Flycatcher-- A bird 4/27 at Shawnee Lookout (Hami) was quite early (m.ob.).

Alder Flycatcher-- Another potential earliest state record was 1 5/8 Firestone MP (Summ) (ECP).

Least Flycatcher-- Several terr. birds were at Mosquito Lk. in late May (DJH).

E. Phoebe-- Singles 3/2 Pike (DO) and 3/3 Morg (LB) may have wintered locally, but 1 3/2 Seiberling Naturealm (Summ) was certainly a migrant (LK).

Great Crested Flycatcher-- A very early bird was found 4/9 Indian Hill (Hami) (WR).

E. Kingbird-- 1 in Brow 4/16 was earliest (BW).

Horned Lark-- 200 4/9 Colu was good locally (DJH).

Purple Martin-- Brundage noted 50+ nesting pair at Pine Lk.

Tree Swallow-- 200 3/31 was a large flock for so early in the season at SVWA (NK).

N. Rough-winged Swallow-- Max 100 4/14 GiPo (m.ob.).

Bank Swallow-- Max 215 5/18 Sene (MA). 50+ nesting in Xenia (LG).

Cliff Swallow-- Nesting in Holm (BG). Scattered migrants.

Barn Swallow-- Max 276 5/7 Hanc (BH). Tramer noted an early bird 3/26 Sand. A bird with white underparts was identified 4/20 Athe (VF).

Blue Jay-- Stehling's 300+ at Cincinnati 4/26 was an impressive inland total. His lakefront peak was 600+ Magee 5/11.

Am. Crow-- 100 migrants passed Cleveland 3/2 (TLP).

Black-capped Chickadee-- Glick cited a good invasion until March in Holm.

Red-breasted Nuthatch-- Small numbers statewide. A pair was noted 5/27 OkOp (TK).

Brown Creeper-- Territorial birds were 5/25 Brecksville MP (Cuya) (RHr) & 2 5/29-31 OkOp (MA)

Carolina Wren-- Increasing in n.

House Wren-- Max 119 5/11 Hanc (BH et al.)

Winter Wren-- A territorial bird was at Mohican SP 5/11 (KMe).

Sedge Wren-- A good showing. 5/4 Kibk (JVH); 5/10 ONWR (ETr); 1-2 5/10-12 Holm with another pair approx. 2 miles

away about 5/20 (BG, EM);
5/18 Tusc (at least 2 through
May) (ES); 5/18 Sene (MA, TK,
ETr).

Marsh Wren-- Gara's 4/6
sighting at SVWA was very
early. Max 17 5/12
(CPNWRC).

Golden-crowned Kinglet-- Any
uncertainty regarding this
species Ohio breeding status
ended when Kemp found a
nest 5/28 in Maumee SF
(Luca). Details will follow in
the next issue. Amazingly,
another nest was found in a
residential yard in Richfield
(Summ).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet-- Max 40
5/8 Magee (RHr). 1 in Holm
3/2 (BG) possibly overwintered.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher-- Early
returnees were 3/29 French
Pk. (HC) & 3/30 Brow (BW).

E. Bluebird-- Max 70 5/11
Hanc (BH et al.)

Veery-- Earliest was 4/24
Firestone MP (ECP).

Gray-cheeked Thrush-- Early
4/28 Waterville (ETr); late 5/28
Hinckley MP (Medi) (RHr).
Low numbers.

Swainson's Thrush-- Another
poor showing. Max 18 5/10
Sharon Woods (Hami) (HC).

Hermit Thrush-- Max 13 4/7
(ONWRC). A terr. bird was at
Mohican SF 5/11-18 (KMe,
ETr), while a late migrant was
noted 5/21 Sheldon's Marsh
(ETH).

Wood Thrush-- 2 very early
birds were seen 4/2 Howland
(CB).

Varied Thrush-- A male 4/17 in
Mentor was literally "what the
cat dragged in". This bird was
taken to the Lake Metroparks
Rehab Center, but injuries
proved too severe. The bird
otherwise appeared healthy
(fide A. Lossaso). A very late
record.

Brown Thrasher-- Earliest n.
migrant was 3/27 Waterville
(ETr). Max 36 5/11 Hanc (BH
et al.).

Am. Pipit-- Max 200 + 4/26
Sene (TB). A straggler was
noted 5/27 GoPa (TLP).

Cedar Waxwing-- Increased
numbers by mid-May. Max
200 + 5/18 Cincinnati (BS).

N. Shrike-- 3/10 (CPNWRC);
3/14 Russell Pk. (Geau) (AF).

Loggerhead Shrike-- A pair
nested s. of Fredricksburg
(Holm) where 1 had wintered
(BG ph., EM). Also nesting in
Madi. Singles 3/8-16
Perrysville (Ashl) (JVH); 3/19
Russelville (Brow) (BW).

Bell's Vireo-- 2 returned to
BuCr 5/17 (DO).

Philadelphia Vireo-- Scarce.
Max 5 5/12 Magee (PE).

Blue-winged Warbler-- An
extremely early bird was seen
4/9 Cler (DB). Max 20 5/10
CVNRA (RHr).

"Brewster's Warbler"-- 5/4
Swine Creek MP (Geau)
(banded, ph. fide DF). 1 briefly

established a terr. 5/13-14
Cuya (RHR).

Golden-winged Warbler-- At
least 29 birds, max 4 5/8 Paul
(DMD). Babyak noted a terr.
male 5/21-5 Howland.

Tennessee Warbler-- Max 65
5/11 Hanc (BH et al.)

Orange-crowned Warbler-- 12
reports. 1 5/2 & 9 Paul (DMD)
was from a seldom reported
area.

Nashville Warbler-- Max 14 5/5
Howland (CB).

N. Parula-- Migrants thinly
scattered. Birds on terr. in
s.w. & Clear Creek (m.ob.),
also Mohican SP (KMe).

Yellow Warbler-- 51 were
counted in a 2-mile stretch of
the CVNRA 5/5 (RHR).

Chesnut-sided Warbler--
Babyak's 4 4/29 was a good
early season total.

Magnolia Warbler-- Max 30
5/18 Magee (ECP). Early-4/24
Athe (VF); late-6/1 Firestone
MP (ECP).

Yellow-rumped Warbler-- Max
120 5/8 (ETr); 100 4/3 Spring
Grove Cem. (Hami) (WR).

Black-throated Green Warbler--
4 very early records: 4/1
Sharon Woods (ties early state
record) (HC); 4/6 SVWA
(m.ob.); 4/6 Burnet Woods
(Hami) (SP, DS); 4/8 L. Isaac
(RHR). 2 on terr. 5/28 Hinckley
MP (RHR).

Blackburnian Warbler--
Another seemingly new earliest

record, with singles 4/17
Cincinnati Nat. Cntr. (fide J.
Kemp) & Huffman Rsv. (CM).
The Chasar's 4/18 CVNRA bird
was a new Cleveland area
early date.

Yellow-throated Warbler--
Early-4/5 Indian Hill (WR). N.
terr. birds include 1 5/10-31
OkOp (MA, TK, ETr); 6 CVNRA
4/29 + (RHR); 6 4/28 Mohican
SP (BG); 2 5/10-12 Bacon
Woods MP (Lora) (P. Johnson).
Increasing in n.

Pine Warbler-- Returned 3/23
Germatown Rsv. (DD, M.
Neal). Feeder birds 3/28-31
Aullwood Audubon Ctr. (J. Hill
et al.) & 4/7 Old Woman's
Creek SNP (ETh). Back on
terr. OkOp & L. Rockwell, but
several at Meander Res. were
at a new site. (LRO). 2 5/18
Mitchell Forest (Hami) were
suspiciously late (DS, CS).

Prairie Warbler-- 1-2 on terr.
OkOp 5/8-31 (MA) and CVNRA
(RHR). 1 in a different CVNRA
site 4/28 (DAC) was a migrant.

Palm Warbler-- Max 75 + 5/5
HBSP (LRO). Early-4/16 Hanc
(K. Noblet).

Bay-breasted Warbler-- Max 20
Magee 5/12 (PE) & 5/18 (ECP).
2 late birds 5/27 CVNRA (LK).

Blackpoll Warbler-- Early-4/29
CVNRA (DAC).

Cerulean Warbler-- Record
early bird 4/9 Hami (PW, F.
Young).

Black-and-white Warbler-- An
absurdly early bird spent the
day of 3/25 in a Troy (Miami)

yard (R. Stilwell). Another record arrival date.

Am. Redstart-- Another potentially early record-4/18 Wash (LB).

Prothonotary Warbler-- Englewood Rsv. hosted an early bird 4/13 (C. & B. Berry). A Mosquito Lk. nest held 5 young by 5/30 (DJH).

Worm-eating Warbler-- N. overshoots include 4/27 Maumee (MA); 4/29 Firestone MP (J. Reyda & A. Karlo); 4/29 CVNRA (RHr). Sightings at nesting outposts include 4/18 & 20 Jeff (MJ); Mohican SP (TK, EM, BG); Ft. Ancient 5/6 (LG).

Ovenbird-- Early-4/12 Burnet Woods (SP, DS) & 4/17 Maumee (MA).

N. Waterthrush-- 1 was very early 4/6 SVWA (LG), while 2 were quite late at the same site 5/25 (JS, CS).

Louisiana Waterthrush-- Despite no BBA data, this species continues to be found in OkOp, where 1 remained 4/14-5/29 (MA, ETr).

Kentucky Warbler-- Few migrants. Intensively studied L. Rockwell had its first 5/12 (LRo). Nesting Kentucky's are traditional at Hinckley MP, where 3 were found 5/28 (RHr).

Connecticut Warbler-- 6 sightings away from Magee: 5/12 Indian Hill (WR); 5/17 Firestone MP (ECP); 5/17 HBSP (RHn, RHr); 5/18 SVWA (m.ob.); 5/20 French Pk. (HC);

5/22 Alle (ETr).

Mourning Warbler-- Normal small numbers away from L. Erie. 1 5/6 Magee was early (RHr), while 1 6/1 Firestone MP was a late migrant (ECP).

Common Yellowthroat-- Max 43 5/5 CVNRA (RHr).

Hooded Warbler-- Approx. 6 OkOp through May (MA). 1 was noted 5/21 in Hanc, where rare (R. Phillips).

Wilson's Warbler-- Early-4/29 Kibk (BG).

Canada Warbler-- A record early bird was first noted 4/17 in a rural Richfield yard. It remained until 4/26, when it sacrificed itself in the interest of science by flying into a picture window (PE).

Summer Tanager-- In n., nesting nr. Mt. Hope (Holm) (EM, BG); found 6/2 OkOp (MA).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak-- 50 + were tallied in a good movement in Cincinnati 4/26 (BS). A late migrant was in Athe 5/23 (VF).

Blue Grosbeak-- 1 returned to OkOp 5/26-6/3 (MA, TK). Aside from Adam, only other report was 5/7 Winton Woods (P. & B. Brown).

Indigo Bunting-- Arrived 4/26-29 statewide.

Dickcissel-- 2 5/23-27 nr. BuCr (m.ob.). Also Paul (DMD).

Am. Tree Sparrow-- Max 67 3/12 Hanc (BH et al.). Seemed

to leave early, but latest was
4/16 Hanc (m.ob.).

Chipping Sparrow-- A very
early (wintering locally?) bird
was described from a Richfield
feeder 3/1 (PE). On terr. by
3/18 Athens (VF).

Field Sparrow-- Max 95 4/16
Hanc (BH).

Vesper Sparrow-- Appeared
4/2-6 statewide. A terr. bird in
Athe 5/3-31 was unusual (VF).

Lark Sparrow-- 4/14-5/31 OkOp
(MA, TK), 5/5 Holland (Luca)
(MA).

Savannah Sparrow--
Hardesty's 3/5 bird in Hanc
was not followed by another
report until 4/6.

Grasshopper Sparrow-- 1 in
Kirtland 5/19 provided a rare
Lake "summer" record (LRO).

Henslow's Sparrow-- 4 4/21 E.
Fork (D. Graham); 4/23
Antwerp (Paul) (DMD); 5/11
Knox (TK); several 5/18 Colu
(DJH); 5/28 Charlemont MP
(Lora) (m.ob.).

Sharp-tailed Sparrow--
Hannikman noted the only
individual 5/17-19 GoPa.

Fox Sparrow-- Max 45 4/7
(ONWRC). 1 5/11 Hanc was
tardy (BH).

Song Sparrow-- Migrant flocks
included 100-125 3/21 HBSP
(AF) & 100 4/7 GoPa (TLP).

Lincoln's Sparrow-- 5 4/22
Magee was a very significant
early number (DJH). Seemed
scarce.

Swamp Sparrow-- Max 20 4/4
GiPo (JS).

White-throated Sparrow-- Max
100 4/21-27 Firestone MP (LK).
The expected numbers never
seemed to materialize.

White-crowned Sparrow-- Max
25 5/16 Magee (RHR).

Dark-eyed Junco-- Max only 60
4/9 Cuya (RHR). A late migrant
was as Mentor Marsh SNP
5/26 (LRO), while a bird
through May at least until 6/16
in Litchfield (H. Ketcham) was
harder to categorize. Terr.
birds S. Chagrin MP (Cuya)
5/10 (RHR) & 5/26 Big Creek
MP (Geau) (ECP).

Smith's Longspur-- A female
was closely observed at GoPa
4/6, exactly 5 yrs. to the day
(and at the same location) as
the most recent Cleveland
sighting (RHn, TLP, RHR*).

Bobolink-- Max 46 5/11
Mosquito Lk. (CB).

E. Meadowlark-- Max 64 5/11
Hanc (BH et al.).

W. Meadowlark-- 4/6 Maumee
Bay SP (ES); 4/20 ONWR
(ECP); 4/25 Pickerel Creek WA
(BA); 5/17 Holm (EM); 5/18
Sene (TK); 5/25 s.w. Hanc
(ETr).

Yellow-headed Blackbird-- A
male was described 4/22 nr.
Antwerp (DMD). A pair were
noted 5/5 (ONWRC). Another
male was in the old Crane
Creek parking lot 5/19 (M.
Arabia, fide MJ).

Rusty Blackbird-- Several were

late at Magee 5/19 (DJH).

Brewer's Blackbird-- 8 were closely observed in a wet grassy field nr. Secor MP 4/20 (ETr).

Orchard Oriole-- CVNRA is this species n.e. stronghold w/8 5/5 (RHr).

N. Oriole-- Max 82 5/11 Hanc (BH et al.).

N. "Bullock's" Oriole-- The imm. male at Kopka's Akron feeder over the winter remained in the area through at least 4/2. With the aid of photographs, the Records Committee has now accepted this bird.

Purple Finch-- A nest 5/26 OkOp was noteworthy for n.w. Ohio (MA).

Red Crossbill-- This species inundated Fry's Hock feeder. Daily averages: 4/1-10 (8.0); 11-20 (20.8); 21-30 (28.3); 5/1-10 (24.5); 11-20 (12.7); 21-31 (27.0). A peak in the low 40's was reached in ea. June. Anderson found 2 OkOp 4/21.

Pine Siskin-- Small movement, max 25 3/20 Mohican SP (JVH). Noted as late as 5/11 in s. (m.ob.).

Am. Goldfinch-- Consistent with the season, a phenominally early nest was under construction 5/19 Magee (RHr), 2 months before nesting is expected.

Evening Grosbeak-- Fry's Hock flock peaked at 72 3/19, with the last birds noted 5/21. Other concentrations: 50 +

Nelsonville (Athe) (NB); 50 3/30 Mohican SP (JVH); 12 4/21 Luca (MA).

ADDENDUM

Kirtland's Warbler-- A male 5/18/90 at Magee (M. Baughman*) has been tentatively accepted by the Records Committee.

OBSERVERS

Matt Anderson (MA); Brad Andres (BA); Henry Armstrong (HA); Carole Babyak (CB); Lynn Barnhart (LB); Tom Bartlett (TB); Joe Bens (JB); David Brinkman (DB); Nancy Brundage (NB); Byron L. Burnett (BB); Dwight & Ann Chasar (DAC); Harry Connor (HC); Robert Cutter (RC); David C. Dister (DD); Doug & Micki Dunakin (DMD); Paul D. Elsworth (PE); Victor Fazio (VF); Duane F. Ferris (DF); Andy Fondrk (AF); Jim Fry (JF); Larry Gara (LG); Bruce Glick (BG); Betty Hardesty (BH); Ray Hannikman (RHn); Rob Harlan (RHr); John & Vicki Herman (JVH); David & Judy Hochadel (DJH); Mike Jefferis (MJ); Ned Keller (NK); Tom Kemp (TK); Dennis Kline (DK); Joseph Komorowski (JK); Len Kopka (LK); Tom LePage (TLP); Tony Leukering (TLk); Charlotte Mathena (CM); Kevin Metcalf (KMe); Ervin Miller (EM); Kathy L. Mock (KMo); Doug Overacker (DO); Ed & Cheryl Pierce (ECP); Steve Pelikan (SP); Worth Randle (WR); Larry Richardson (LRi); Larry Rosche (LRo); Charlie Saunders (CS); Ed Schlabach (ES); Bruce Stehling (BS); Jay Stenger (JS); Dave Styer (DS); Erdine Thompson (ETh); Elliot Tramer (ETr); Sue Utterback (SU); Betty Weitlauf (BW); Paul Wharton (PW). In addition, many other observers have submitted one or two records. These observers are included in the species accounts. My thanks to all.

Ohio Christmas Bird Counts 1990/1991

by *Ed Pierce*

The results of 58 Christmas counts for this past winter were submitted to us at our request. Our thanks to those compilers, subscribers and friends who took the extra time and effort to see that we got these results.

Sixty counts were active this year, including a new count in Meigs Co., the Great Bend CBC. The Clark Co. CBC, centered around Springfield, is also new to us. The Cadiz and Kingston counts will be available in *American Birds*.

The format used this year presents the results regionally. The count names and count numbers are listed at the top of the accompanying charts. The numbers refer to the count area map. When available, party hours are included. An effect of party hours is clearly seen at Cuyahoga Falls: 236.8 hours produced 84 species, high in the state.

With the mild weather, 145 species were recorded, and 5 additional species were found count week (CW). A Chukar was noted in Mentor but not included in the above total. Several counts noted record results.

As always, several unusual species were reported. An Osprey at Beaver Creek (doc.) was seen at least through Feb. 6. The Green-backed Heron at Dayton was their first in 66 years. The Parkersburg WV/OH count also noted one. The Empidonax (sp.) at Parkersburg was seen at the Ohio Rowing Club, which is actually in West Virginia. See QC 14(2).

The Laughing Gull at E. Fork Lake was originally reported as a Franklin's. Shortly after submission, it was switched to Laughing by the observer. We'll ask the Committee to look again (see QC 14(2)) and make a final determination.

Blue-winged teal were reported only from Ashland, with the following details given: "Large flock, perhaps 400+ was sighted, but only 153 were reported because our club decided nobody would have believed the higher number. A veteran birder with over 30 years of field experience (and his companion) made the identification." Concerning this report, as well as 47 Chipping Sparrows also found at Ashland, readers are encouraged to note remarks made in Peterjohn's The Birds of Ohio. Ditto for a Broad-winged Hawk during count week in Oxford. Oxford also noted a count week E. Kingbird. Ohio has no winter records of this species. Both of the previous two reports were submitted without plumage details. While not required for our purposes here, details would seem crucial for general acceptance. □

Northwest Region

AREA OF COUNT	Firelands (8) 12/15/90	Freemont (8) 12/16/90	Goll Woods (11) 12/29/90	Gr. Rapids-Waterville (2) 12/22/90	Hancock Co (10) 12/29/90	Lake Erie Is. (5) 12/19/90	Mansfield (13) 12/16/90	ONWR (4) 12/30/90	Oxbow Lake (7) 12/15/90	Plymouth (12) 12/26/90	Tiffin (11) 12/15/90
Northern Cardinal	130	163	48	207	79	113	434	104	47	37	226
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
American Tree Sparrow	368	804	45	262	40	27	288	473	77	112	353
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	3	3	7	8	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Vesper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	65	330	32	124	16	13	142	93	67	21	160
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	3	163	-	1	-	2	6	146	1	3	3
White-throated Sparrow	12	21	-	5	-	27	7	-	1	2	-
White-crowned Sparrow	6	13	2	4	6	-	13	5	4	1	21
Dark-eyed Junco (S.C.)	206	97	42	311	58	32	498	69	35	83	201
Darkeyed Junco (Ore.)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	-	2	6	15	3	-	CW	-	20	-
Blackbird (sp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	8	61	-	-	-	-	7	155	-	37	1
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Common Grackie	5	-	-	1	2	1	-	278	-	-	CW
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	3	14	-	5	-	6	7	-	7	7
Purple Finch	-	-	-	2	-	7	8	-	-	3	2
House Finch	189	216	68	618	280	20	556	10	138	28	173
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	15	-	2	7	-	3	-	1
American Goldfinch	85	150	20	135	79	75	276	103	42	24	135
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	422	1070	935	604	311	157	672	544	411	60	1456
Species (without CW)	66	69	41	58	45	59	69	69	46	46	55
Observers	20	48	14	15	23	4	41	18	18	4	34
Party Hours	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	29.5	-	-	-

Northeast Region

	Toledo (3) 12/16/90	Ashland (40) 12/15/90	Ashtabula (25) 12/29/90	Beaver Creek (36) 12/29/90	Burton (27) 1/1/91	Brecksville-Northfield (22) 12/22/90	Cleveland (23) 12/15/90	Cuyahoga Falls 12/16/90 (29)	Elyria-Lorain 12/15/90 (20)	Lakewood (21) 12/16/90	Mentor (24) 12/29/90	Mohican SF (35) 12/29/90	Trumbull Co (28) 12/16/90	Wellington (26) 1/2/91	Wilmet (32) 12/15/90	Wooster (31) 12/22/90	Youngstown (34) 12/15/90
122	109	47	132	179	121	164	945	234	75	155	183	135	89	681	173	254	
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	5	2	-	
275	210	31	58	77	94	162	1057	203	32	57	41	234	234	385	199	159	
-	47	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	10	-	-	-	15	1	8	1	-	6	15	-	1	8	16	-	
-	-	CW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
86	129	11	53	30	39	44	339	30	15	17	50	27	9	367	71	28	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	5	-	-	1	-	1	27	1	-	1	1	2	-	4	5	-	
-	-	4	6	7	2	3	32	12	4	32	20	2	3	9	9	13	
-	13	1	2	-	-	4	14	-	-	2	3	2	7	98	14	-	
170	299	73	162	76	60	113	790	376	98	155	157	124	95	597	44	210	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CW	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
15/50	1	-	200	93	-	53	8	8	-	67	6	332	5	187	20	44	
162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	2	
11/34	-	-	-	-	1	24	35	2	-	333	10	1	-	-	CW	46	
10/34	-	-	-	-	-	60	20	5	-	1937	-	5	2	330	1	15	
1	-	-	1	1	1	-	11	3	-	9	11	-	-	2	-	-	
128	426	249	230	105	76	217	1107	311	56	99	73	98	198	483	78	183	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
75	-	8	1	1	40	18	7	2	2	6	257	-	-	17	-	-	
179	78	97	33	163	61	162	932	177	79	172	110	155	120	210	35	116	
-	-	5	-	7	8	20	6	-	-	127	CW	CW	-	-	-	4	
2/6	233	154	155	307	112	354	2433	939	138	-	132	165	784	2608	560	315	
74	50	61	55	55	50	69	84	69	55	77	63	61	54	68	57	63	
33	16	24	18	15	12	58	153	37	-	40	14	13	17	40	10	22	
-	-	-	-	-	43.5	126.5	236.8	-	-	-	45.5	-	-	143.5	44.16	61.5	

AREA OF COUNT	W. Central Region				Central Region							Southwest Region							Unglaciated Region											
	Clark Co. (44) 12/15/90	G. L. St. Marys 12/16/90 (41)	Greenville (43) 12/16/90	Indian Lake (42) 12/16/90	Buckeye Lake 12/15/90 (56)	Columbus (55) 12/16/90	Delaware Rgs. 12/16/90 (52)	Hoover Res (53) 12/29/90	Killdeer Plains 12/30/90 (50)	Lancaster (57) 12/29/90	Mt. Gilead (51) O'Shaug, Res 1/1/91 (54)	Original: 65 Dayton (60) 12/16/90	E. Fork SP (67) 12/22/90	Hamilton-Fairfield (62) 12/22/90	Ohio River (64) 12/16/90	Oxford (61) 12/15/90	Paint Creek (66) 12/15/90	Western Hamilton Co. 12/23/90 (63)	Adams Co. (82) 12/22/90	Athens (78) 12/15/90	Great Bend (80) 12/30/90	New Lexington (75) Parkersburg 12/29/90 (79)	Portsmouth 12/29/90 (81)	Ragersville 12/31/90 (70)	Steubenville 12/22/90 (71)	Washington Co. 12/23/90 (77)	Zanesville (74)			
Red-tailed Hawk	9	13	2	2	37	27	29	3	30	33	15	11	32	28	11	23	40	14	20	38	54	39	8	11	52	23	97	12	10	9
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	1	1	2	13	-	-	1
American Kestrel	16	56	18	12	50	40	61	6	27	9	42	12	34	22	18	35	52	17	38	24	68	37	43	11	56	51	50	8	20	13
Merlin	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	1	-	-	-	9	1	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	5	10	3	-	-
Wild Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	7	3	24	12	-	1	-	-	-	-
N. Bobwhite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	2	13	-	-	8	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	66	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	61	9	-	1	14	-	1	1	-	CW2	-	-	7	6	4	5	7	-	34	24	4	7	58	5	37	20	27	1	25	37
Least Sandpiper	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Snipe	12	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
Gull (sp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laughing Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonaparte's Gull	300	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	350	1080	1	60	145	474	286	522	4	-	-	4	10	174	18	4	26	121	224	45	4	1	1	-	262	-	-	-	-	35
Herring Gull	2	1	-	-	9	1	-	6	-	-	4	1	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	43	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Dove	252	148	153	11	212	1794	406	-	124	10	137	207	10	1033	10	122	603	30	98	517	177	169	475	21	1304	73	705	101	96	495
Mourning Dove	307	184	123	126	1255	524	927	-	76	322	227	207	10	397	346	1400	410	470	163	219	953	589	284	169	738	1388	991	134	272	248
Owl (sp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Screech-Owl	2	1	1	-	1	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	3	-	1	1	1	9	1	-	-	10	-	13	-	2	-
Great Horned Owl	5	3	3	-	3	6	2	-	CW	-	-	-	1	9	5	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	7	1	4	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	CW1	-	CW1	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
N. Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	9	6	2	-	6	1	4	1	-	4	-	-	13	11	4	6	4	8	3	5	7	8	14	1	14	6	5	2	1	CW1
Woodpecker (sp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	10	2	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	16	8	4	2	42	26	10	8	6	24	15	3	139	28	35	12	34	20	10	91	49	49	20	6	60	36	113	10	23	24
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	1	4	1	-	7	-	3	4	1	4	2	3	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	51	101	24	4	28	124	64	26	25	45	21	9	138	148	29	25	56	46	11	149	63	71	41	7	104	70	168	25	21	11
Hairy Woodpecker	13	3	2	1	5	9	6	2	-	8	7	8	139	11	5	1	8	7	1	10	20	15	10	2	20	16	40	9	2	9
Northern Flicker	23	13	4	2	39	36	21	6	40	14	9	8	140	16	36	12	37	13	22	44	52	32	20	16	55	26	37	29	-	14
Pileated Woodpecker	1	-	-	-	3	11	4	4	-	9	4	1	141	8	3	-	4	5	5	9	27	19	13	1	28	20	18	4	4	4
Epidonax (sp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Eastern Kingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	10	200	27	55	5	-	117	-	31	-	2	35	142	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	-	-	-
Blue Jay	25	23	6	17	80	158	102	22	115	93	23	29	143	171	28	21	48	3	83	176	180	96	32	254	223	211	39	61	58	

AREA OF COUNT	W. Central Region				Central Region							Southwest Region							Unglaciaded Region										
	Clark Co. (44) 12/15/90	G. L. St. Marys 12/16/90 (41)	Greenville (43)	Indian Lake (42) 12/16/90	Buckeye Lake 12/15/90 (56)	Columbus (54) 12/16/90	Delaware Res. 12/16/90 (52)	Hoover Res. (53) 12/29/90	Killdeer Plains 12/30/90 (50)	Lancaster (57) 12/29/90	Mt. Gilead (51)	O'Shaug. Res. 1/1/91 (54)	Dayton (60) 12/16/90	E. Fork SP (67) 12/22/90	Hamilton-Fairfield (62) 12/22/90	Ohio River (64) 12/16/90	Oxford (61) 12/15/90	Paint Creek (66) 12/15/90	Western Hamilton Co. 12/23/90 (63)	Adams Co. (62) 12/22/90	Athens (78) 12/15/90	Great Bend (80) 12/30/90	New Lexington (75)	Parkersburg 12/29/90 (79)	Portsmouth 12/29/90 (81)	Ragersville 12/31/90 (70)	Steubenville 12/22/90 (71)	Washington Co. 12/23/90 (77)	Zanesville (74)
Blackbird (sp)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	398	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	4	34	-	2	11	90	-	6	-	2	11	2	1124	-	-	165	-	53	3	1	24	7	72	-	4	3
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	2	44	12	-	3	3	-	5	1	11	-	2	8	8	-	-	1
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	15	91	-	5	25	-	48	7	-	-	550	-	66	37	-	-	40	423	-	4	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	-	37	13	3	9	8	71	2	-	-	5	-	CW	4	250	-	39	-	40	-	1	1	9	769	23	55	-
Purple Finch	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	12	2	-	2	8	12	-	-	2	-	
House Finch	143	517	92	37	1105	885	255	26	136	109	38	55	163	264	410	280	148	20	203	78	426	70	53	449	131	304	46	61	83
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pine Siskin	-	30	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	CW	-	96	-	-	16	12	1	-	7	-	
American Goldfinch	139	47	38	-	68	265	85	15	148	61	45	3	184	114	68	114	114	23	586	178	165	36	17	177	142	166	5	37	10
Evening Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	CW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CW8	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
House Sparrow	411	294	196	1190	999	1064	1147	95	431	95	221	279	529	112	262	112	256	33	3894	172	194	43	60	281	190	1373	97	72	242
Species (without CW)	66	55	40	35	60	59	59	49	59	56	33	40	61	55	63	63	56	53	65	64	67	61	49	66	72	63	38	47	50
Observers	16	16	10	2	22	43	19	11	17	17	8	3	57	-	10	-	22	4	39	27	22	9	-	61	31	50	8	11	9
Party Hours	33	-	-	-	55	75	174	67	-	39	49	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

SELECTED ARRIVAL DATES, BY REGION--South, Central, North

SPECIES	DATE	COUNTY	OBSV.
R-t Hummingbird	4/22	Wash	LB
	4/30	Holm	BG
	4/30	Hanc	BH
Acadian Flycatcher	4/27	Hami	m.ob
	5/5	Fran	DO
	5/10	Cuya	RHr
Swainson's Thrush	4/26	Hami	HC
	5/4	Clar	DO
	4/28	Lake	DJH
Redeyed Vireo	4/17	Hami	m.ob.
	4/27	Fair	BA
	4/28	Various	LK
Blue-winged Warbler	4/9	Cler	DB
	4/27	Holm, Clar	BG, DO
	4/28	Various	m.ob.
Tennessee Warbler	4/25	Hami	SP, DS
	4/30	Holm	BG
	4/29	Summ	ECP
Yellow Warbler	4/14	Hami	v.ob.
	4/26	Holm	BG
	4/24	Various	m.ob.
Cape May Warbler	5/2	Hami	NK
	4/29	Fran	BA
	5/4	Summ	ECP
Blackburnian Warbler	4/17	Mont, Cler	m.ob.
	4/28	Holm, Cham	BG, DO
	4/18	Cuya	DAC
Blackpoll Warbler	4/30	Hami	WR
	5/8	Fran	BA
	4/29	Cuya	DAC
Scarlet Tanager	4/18	Hami	A. Walls
	4/28	Cham	DO
	5/1	Medi	K. Reed
Indigo Bunting	4/26	Hami	BS
	4/27	Fair	BA
	4/29	Cuya, Summ	RHr, EP
N. Oriole	4/23	Brow, Cler	BW, DB
	4/27	Clar	DO
	4/27	Cuya	DAC, RHr

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