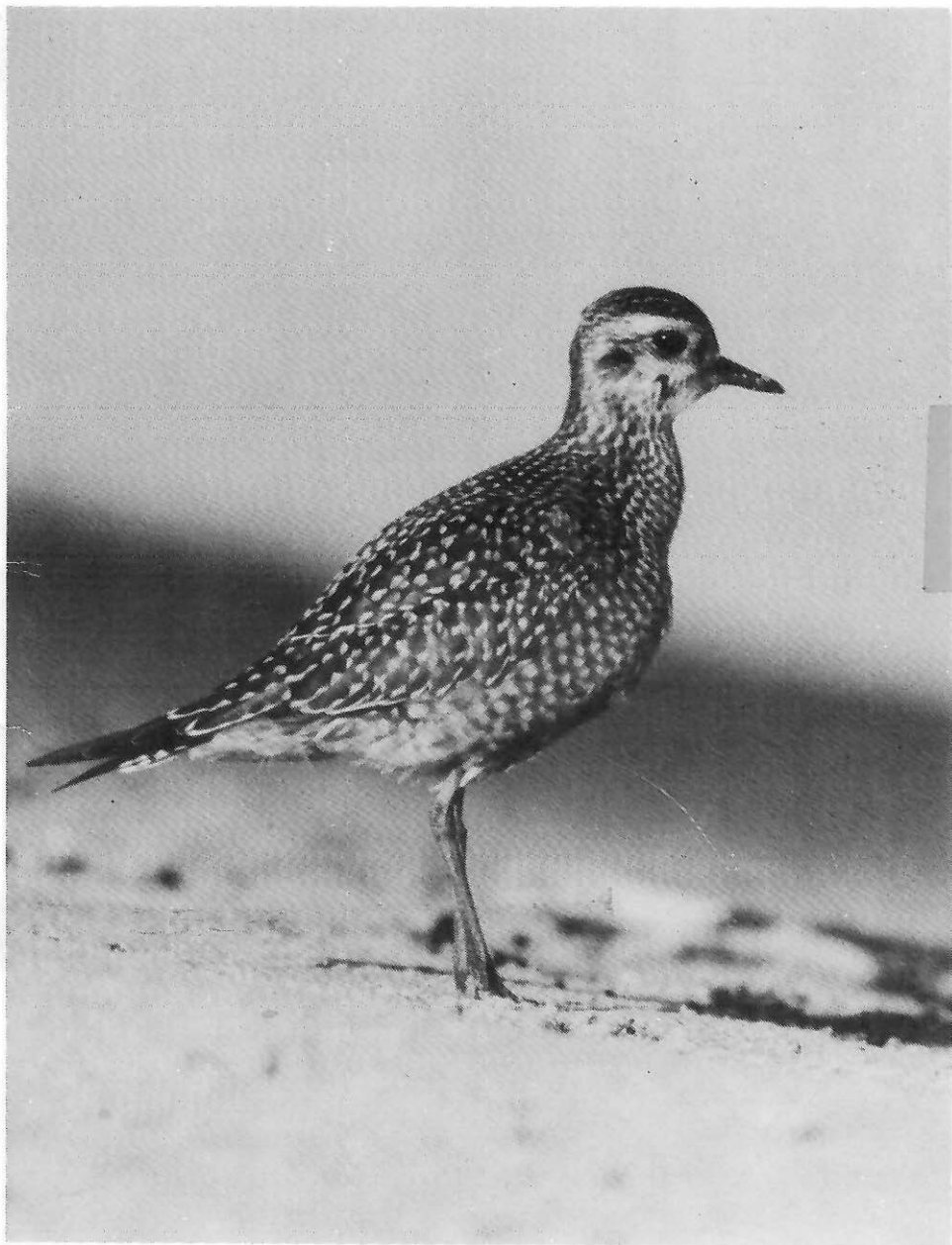


The Ohio



# 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.

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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:

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Cover: Lesser Golden-Plover, Conneaut Harbor, Sept. 7, 1992

Photo by Gary Meszaros

# Great Gray Owl in Ohio

## by Robert Harlan

It takes a very special attraction to lure over 2500 observers across the snowy western Pennsylvania landscape, but a Great Gray Owl is a powerful magnet. As one of those observers drawn to Warren, PA during the winter of 1991-92, I can well attest to the almost tangible charisma of this species, as, I am sure, can any of the other 2500+ observers (Hall, p. 265) that took part in this pilgrimage. The scene is the same throughout eastern North America whenever these northern invaders appear-- birders are mysteriously, but invariably drawn to them. It is a very special situation indeed when a bird suddenly becomes "an event", allowing many observers the opportunity to convene and become part of the event themselves. In cases such as this, everyone is happy-- the bird stays put, everyone gets a peek, and the bird is so distinctive that identification becomes an afterthought. Identification should be easy with a bird as straightforward as a Great Gray Owl. Except in Ohio, it seems. This species has long presented a troublesome case for Ohio researchers, thanks to sketchy reports, missing specimens, overlooked published records, and just plain bad luck. In this article, I will attempt to bring together all the available literature, introduce some new information, and hopefully clean up many nagging doubts concerning the status of Great Gray Owl in Ohio. In my attempt to coalesce all available information, I have chosen to categorize all observations based on a (mostly) subjective scale, gauging degree of acceptability. All such categorizations are purely my own, and represent no approval/disapproval from any current or former Ohio bird records committee or other individual.

### UNACCEPTABLE REPORTS

1). The first published record of Great Gray Owl in Ohio appeared in 1859, in an article "Natural History of the Birds of Ohio", published in the Ohio Farmer newspaper (Kirkpatrick, p. 107). The only data presented is Kirkpatrick's comment that he listed this species "in consequence of an owl answering the description of this species, having been shot some years ago at Huntsburgh, Geauga County." This observation is at least a second-hand report, and fails to include even the season of observation. Strictly anecdotal.

2). In 1970's Birds of the Lake St. Marys Area (Clark & Sipe, p. 37), the authors state that C. W. Williamson, in his History of Western Ohio and Auglaize County (1905) "lists this owl among the birds of Auglaize County and on this basis is included in this list." This report offers nothing at all on which to base an opinion.

3). Homer Price, the well-known oologist from Paulding County,

wrote in The Oologist in 1934: "Mr. Warner Ryel of Payne and Mr. Marsh of Ney, Ohio, have both described large Owls which they saw near Payne and Ney as 'the largest Owls they ever saw and appearing bluish in flight.' Possibly the birds observed were Great Gray Owls." (Price, p. 35). Clearly, Price was merely dealing in conjecture.

4). In 1950, A.B. Williams, editor of The Cleveland Bird Calendar, published an account concerning a sighting by "Mr. M.C. Gilfillan, District Game Management Agent" (Williams, 1950b, p. 12). Mr. Gilfillan spotted a "large, dark owl sitting on the breakwater" along Lake Erie near E. 71st St., Cleveland, on March 25, 1950. After studying the bird in bright sunlight for 15 minutes with 7 x 35 binoculars, he identified the bird as a Great Gray Owl. This identification was based on a) size, described as "giant" when compared to a fly-by Canvasback; b) color, which "seemed almost black"; and c) large "facial discs...strongly marked with concentric circles." Barred Owl cannot be safely eliminated by these details, although the habitat choice would be most peculiar for this species. Just prior to this sighting, Williams authored the thoroughly researched book Birds of the Cleveland Region. Of course, Williams had no opportunity to include this sighting in his book (Williams, 1950a, p. 80). However, the late Donald L. Newman, editor of The Cleveland Bird Calendar from 1954 to 1967, regularly updated his personal copy of Williams' book with sightings made after its publication. Newman's personal copy is now housed in the Cleveland Museum on Natural History library. An examination of Newman's marginalia shows that he did annotate this report into his copy-- but later, for reasons unknown, crossed it out. Presumably, Newman, being closer chronologically to the sighting, was able to determine to his own satisfaction that the record was ultimately unacceptable. This record is intriguing, but, in the end, falls short.

#### POSSIBLY CORRECT

5). Frank Langdon's "A Revised List of Cincinnati Birds", published in 1879, contains an interesting report included under Langdon's heading of "Species of probable occurrence, not yet identified". Langdon states that this species was "Identified by Mr. Dury in Clark Co., Ohio." (Langdon, p. 188). Charles Dury and Langdon, both from the Cincinnati area, were widely-respected authorities in their day. Indeed, J.M. Wheaton, writing soon after Langdon's report was published (probably between 1880 and 1882), stated that Langdon's work was "the most accurate and reliable list yet published of Ohio Birds" (Wheaton, p. 610). In his very entertaining opus The Birds of Ohio (1903), William Leon Dawson elaborates on this sighting:

"One autumn day some thirty years ago Charles Dury, of

Cincinnati, was out quail-hunting with some farmers' boys in Clark County, near South Charleston. While in pursuit of a scattered covey in a dense thicket, he came suddenly upon a monster Owl, the like of which he had never seen alive. A quick shot fired full in the bird's face, blinded it, but did not inflict a mortal wound. Spreading its ample wings it fluttered away, regardless of a second shot fired after it...Realizing that he had lost a prize, the young collector scoured the neighboring woods in search of it, but without avail." (Dawson, p. 380).

Based on Dury's familiarity with the expected birds of Ohio, and the respect of his contemporaries, I feel it appropriate to put some weight in this sighting, despite a lack of plumage details and season of occurrence.

6). Sam Wharram was for many years a well respected naturalist in Ashtabula County. Wharram's life-long interest in birds is evident in an article he penned in 1943, at age 77, "The Passenger Pigeon in Ohio" (Wharram, 1943, p. 65-68), in which he relates his boyhood memories of this now extinct species in Ashtabula County in the late 1870's. Although the Passenger Pigeons would be long gone by 1913, Ashtabula County was still a wild place. This was the year that Wharram published an article entitled "Birds of Prey, Northern Ohio". In this article, Wharram described the status of all the typical owl species in his area, regarding Great Horned Owl as "quite common", the Barred Owl as "very common", the Long-eared and Short-eared Owls as being seen "occasionally", etc. Then Wharram makes the somewhat understated profession that "During the winter of 1901 two Great Gray Owls lived in the big woods. I saw them almost daily while at work; they seemed quite tame. Since then I have not seen any of them." (Wharram, 1913, p. 87-88). Although details are very sketchy, this report has that certain "ring of truth" about it, and I have no qualms about placing it in this category.

#### VERY LIKELY CORRECT

7). Few naturalists were as well respected and more widely-versed in the natural sciences as Milton B. Trautman. His many publications give ample evidence of his capacity as a superior observer. As related in 1956, Trautman found a Great Gray Owl perched on a tree on Starve Island in Lake Erie on October 30, 1947. This bird was being harassed by a flock of Herring Gulls. Trautman continues:

"This owl's plumage was predominantly dusky, not brownish as are the plumages of the Great Horned Owl...; the streakings on neck and upper breast were vertical, not barred as are Northern Barred Owls...; the huge, globular-shaped head contained large facial disks; the irises were yellow; the tail appeared to be far longer in comparison to body length than are the tails of

Horned, Barred, and Snowy...and the ventral surface of the tail was barred and the distal end rounded. When I approached to within 200 feet of the bird, it left the tree and flew past me, whereupon I was able to note that its round-tipped wings were much wider and apparently somewhat longer than were the wings of the Herring Gulls and that there was a darkish area in the centers near the bases of the primaries on the underside of each wing." (Trautman, p. 274-75).

Despite being a single-observer sighting without a specimen or photograph, I feel that the great attention to detail evident in this report would allow virtually any records committee (that does not require physical evidence for extreme rarities) to accept this observation without hesitation.

#### UNQUESTIONABLY CORRECT

8). This final record has led a very interesting life. To the best of my knowledge, the first published acknowledgement of this particular Great Gray Owl appeared in Flying Feathers, the rather obscure organ of Youngstown's Grant Cook Bird Club. Although published for only a short period (1950-55), this journal included two notes concerning this bird. The first appeared in 1950, in William C. Baker's review of Donald J. Borror's "Check List of the Birds of Ohio with the Migration Dates for the Birds of Central Ohio", published earlier the same year. [Borror includes the Great Gray Owl only in his "Hypothetical List" (Borror, p. 11), featuring species listed on the basis of "old records of specimens that cannot now be located, or on sight records."] In his review, Baker states that "Doubtless there are other specimens in the Mill Creek Park Museum besides the Great Gray Owl (Mr. Borror obviously knows nothing about this bird) which deserve wider knowledge than they now have." (Baker, p. 7). [Mill Creek Park is located in Youngstown]. Later, in 1954, Lyle D. Miller states in his article "Preliminary Survey of the Birds of Youngstown, Ohio" that "there is a mounted bird in the Old Mill Museum marked as taken near Hubbard, Ohio". (Miller, p. 22). Evidently, in spite of these notations, this record still did not acquire the desired "wider knowledge", since in 1968, Milton B. and Mary A. Trautman's Annotated List of the Birds of Ohio fails to include the species at all. Trautman's own 1947 sighting was not included because it was decided that the list "should include only species represented by at least one preserved specimen in some accredited museum." (Trautman & Trautman, p. 257). As far as I am aware, this record has not been published since 1954, and seems once again to have fallen into obscurity.

Here the story gets even more intriguing. John M. Condit, Curator of the Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity in Columbus, Ohio, recalls hearing rumors of this specimen's appearance at Columbus sometime in the 1980's,

but its exact whereabouts at the Museum were unknown for approximately 5 years. Only in the past year or so did the specimen turn up again. While in the process of moving the collection from one building to another, Condit and Mary Gustafson found the bird tucked away in the back of a specimen tray as part of Milton Trautman's personal teaching specimens (Condit, personal communication). It seems that Trautman became aware of the Mill Creek Park specimen sometime subsequent to his 1968 Annotated List, and managed to acquire it for the State Museum. A recent examination of the specimen (OSUM #16625) at Columbus finally brought together all the pieces of the puzzle. One tag attached to the bird stated that the specimen was acquired in an exchange with the Mill Creek Museum on February 19, 1976. Another tag stated that the bird was "killed in Hubbard, Ohio, [Trumbull Co.] by C.C. Allen in Brade's Woods, November or December about 1898. The specimen was given to George L. Fordyce [of Youngstown] who had it mounted by Taxidermist Ward. (Information by C.C. Allen who was surprised to find the owl in the [Mill Creek] Museum in 1943)." [Information in brackets added by the author--RH]. A photograph of this specimen appears in this issue. It may have taken almost 100 years, and the route may have been long and circuitous, but this record finally and undisputably establishes the Great Gray Owl as an Ohio species.



Great Gray Owl specimen, OSUM #16625  
Photo by Ed Pierce

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to sincerely thank John M. Condit, Curator of Higher Vertebrates, Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity, for information regarding and access to the Great Gray Owl specimen at Columbus. Mr. Condit would like to let everyone know that the Museum's collection has been moved from Sullivant Hall to 1315 Kinnear Road, and is open to members of the public for serious research purposes. Appointments are required, and should be obtained from Mr. Condit by calling (614) 292-0543. I would also like to thank Wendy Wasman, Librarian at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, for allowing access to much of the literature cited throughout this report.

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# An Overview of the 1992 Fall Hawk Flight in Northwest Ohio

by Tom Kemp and Matt Anderson

As developing birders in the Toledo area, we learned that there were often good hawk flights in the fall on days with northwest winds. Unfortunately, this idea of westerly winds producing the flights prevailed until only recently. It was not until this fall, as we made a concerted effort to chart the movement of hawks through the area, that we discovered raptors are moving through on winds from virtually any direction and that the best flights were in fact on days with east winds, not west! This piece is presented as an overview of the 1992 fall hawk flight in northwest Ohio.

This fall, we specifically watched for migrating hawks on 29 days from September 6 until November 29, for a total of approximately 90 hours. Our best day was unquestionably September 12 when over 1600 hawks passed over the Oak Openings of western Lucas County. Most of these were Broad-winged Hawks. The following day produced over 500 hawks, most of which were again Broad-winged. The only other day when truly large numbers were seen was October 4. Almost all of the nearly 300 birds seen that day were Turkey Vultures and Sharp-shinned Hawks. Monthly totals were 2363 for September (93% Broad-winged), 1244 for October (65% Turkey Vultures), and 122 for November (57% Red-tailed). Needless to say, the November flight was beset by many days of bad weather and was rather disappointing.

Top individual days (with wind direction) for selected species follow. There were four 100+ days for Turkey Vulture: October 4 (east), October 7 (south), October 22 (southeast), and October 23 (southwest). The top day for Sharp-shinned Hawk was October 4 when 60 were counted. No other day came close to this. October 31 (east) was the best Red-shouldered Hawk day with 33 being seen. This was almost half of the entire season's total. Broad-winged Hawks numbered 1590 on September 12 and 476 on September 13 (both southeast). The best Red-tailed Hawk day was October 31 when 74 were counted. The Table provides a complete list of species and numbers seen.

That large numbers of raptors should be seen migrating through northwest Ohio each fall should come as no surprise. Thousands of hawks round the western end of Lake Erie at Holiday Beach Provincial Park in southwest Ontario, and then head south. It is likely that most of these pass through the Toledo area on their way to their wintering quarters. That we seen so many of them right over our yards (near Oak Openings Metropark) is due to geography. Our homes lay on a line due

southwest from Lake Erie Metropark (which is just north of Monroe, MI), the first landfall for the hawks as they pass over from Canada. Many apparently pass directly to the southwest over the Oak Openings.

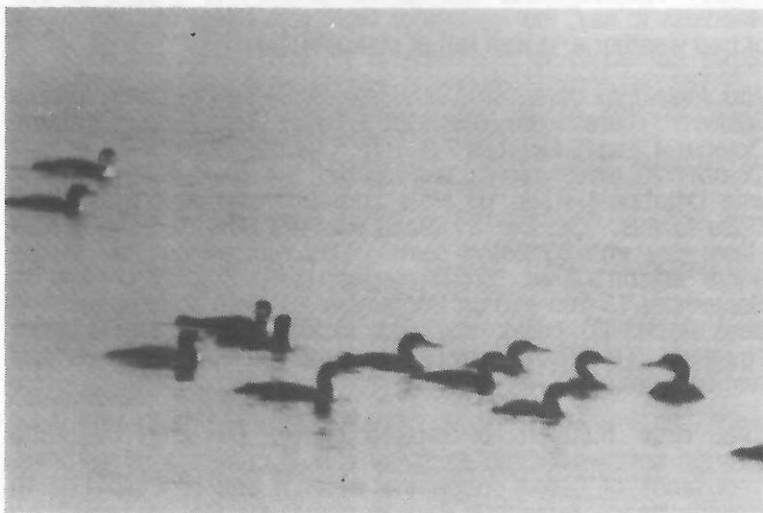
The big question is how much do the birds fan out after reaching the Michigan shoreline? The answer apparently is "a lot". The average number of raptors seen at Holiday Beach over the past fifteen fall seasons is over 70,000 and in 1991 an astonishing ~~310,000~~ birds of prey (85% Broad-winged and Turkey Vultures) flew past Lake Erie Metropark in southeastern Michigan! We are seeing only a tiny percentage of these birds.

60,969 see OC 1612

Finally, virtually all of our observations are restricted to weekends or an occasional 45 minutes during lunch hour. An observation post manned consistently through the season would certainly result in many more birds counted.

Tom Kemp  
7021 Manore Rd.  
Whitehouse, OH 43571

Matt Anderson  
12005 Oak River Rd.  
Whitehouse, OH 43571



Common Loons. Caesar Creek Lk., Warren Co. November 24, 1992  
Photo by Larry Gara

OAK OPENINGS FALL RAPTOR WATCH - 1992

date	9/6	9/12	9/13	9/19	9/20	9/26	9/26	9/27	10/3	10/4	10/5	10/6	10/7	10/8	10/12	10/13
TURKEY VULTURE		11	18	13	20			14	2	205	46	3	116	1	1	12
OSPREY								1								
BALD EAGLE																
NORTHERN HARRIER																
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	1	2	13	8	14	1		10	7	60	13	6	3	1	2	1
COOPER'S HAWK	1	1		1				1	4	1	2	1	1			1
NORTHERN GOSHAWK																
RED-SHAWLEDGED HAWK		1	1	1						3	7					
BROAD-WINGED HAWK		1590	474	39	92							1				
RED-TAILED HAWK		1	2	3	3			1	3	1	12	1	3			1
BOUGH-LEGGED HAWK																
GOLDEN EAGLE																
AMERICAN KESTREL				3				1		6						
MERLIN	1				1			1								
PEREGRINE FALCON																
ACCIPITER (SP?)			2													
BUTEO (SP?)				3						4	1		2			1
EAGLE (SP?)																
SHALL FALCON (SP?)	1								1	2						
TOTAL	6	1607	516	71	130	1	3	33	0	12	297	69	21	121	2	13
TIME																
HOURS (EST)																
WIND DIRECTION	CALM	E/E	SE	W	E/SE		SE	W		E						
WIND STRENGTH (1-10)																
OBSERVERS																

NOTES: "TIME" REPRESENTS THE ESTIMATED RANGE OF TIME DURING WHICH OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE, WHILE "HOURS" REPRESENT THE ESTIMATED ACTUAL AMOUNT OF TIME DURING THAT RANGE THAT OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE.

"TK"=TON KEMP & "MA"=MATT ANDERSON

FILE:RAPTORS

OAK OPENINGS FALL RAPTOR WATCH - 1992

date	10/16	10/17	10/18	10/19	10/21	10/22	10/23	10/24	10/25	10/28	10/27	10/28	10/30	10/31	11/3	11/6
TURKEY VULTURE	0	43	68	6			100	102	36	9	1		11	33	3	
OSPREY																
BALD EAGLE																1
NORTHERN HAWKIES		2										1		1		
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK		9	3	1	1	6	3	4	5		1		2	6		
COOPER'S HAWK		1		1				2				1	1	3		
NORTHERN GOSHAWK																
RED-GARDED HAWK								1	1	1	1	1	2	33		7
BROAD-WINGED HAWK																
BEE-TAILED HAWK		9	4	3		1	1	15	14	5	15	3	17	74		24
WALDOB-LEGGED HAWK														1		
GOLDEN EAGLE																
AMERICAN KESTREL		1	2	1												
HEBLIN			1													
PEREGRINE FALCON																
ACCIPITER (SP?)				1		2								1		
BUTEO (SP?)	1			1									3	3		4
EAGLE (SP?)										1						
SHALL FALCON (SP?)		1														
TOTAL	9	68	80	15	1	109	106	56	30	8	18	19	58	125	0	37
TIME																
HOURS (EST)																
WIND DIRECTION	NW	NW	NW					N/NW	N/NW	NE			NE	E/NE		
WIND STRENGTH (1-10)																
OBSERVERS																

NOTES: "TIME" REPRESENTS THE ESTIMATED RANGE OF TIME DURING WHICH OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE, WHILE "HOURS" REPRESENT THE ESTIMATED ACTUAL AMOUNT OF TIME DURING THAT RANGE THAT OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE.

\*TELETYPE UNIT & \*CALL-NATT ANDERSON

FILE:RAPTOR

OAK OPENINGS FALL RAPTOR WATCH - 1992

date	11/7	11/8	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/16	11/20	11/21	11/26	11/28	11/29	SEP	OCT	NOV	FALL
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
TURKEY VULTURE												76	806	2	884
OSPREY												4	9	2	15
BALD EAGLE												0	0	1	1
NORTHERN HARRIER				1								0	4	1	5
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK			1	1	15		2	1	1		1	49	139	22	210
COOPER'S HAWK					2							8	15	3	25
NORTHERN OSGAME												8	8	8	24
RED-shouldered Hawk		3			3							3	43	12	58
BROAD-WINGED HAWK												2197	1	8	2196
RED-TAILED HAWK	2	2	4	4	20	2	3	2		1	4	13	179	70	262
ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK					1							9	1	1	11
GOLDEN EAGLE					1							2	0	1	3
AMERICAN KESTREL												4	10	2	16
MERLIN												3	1	2	6
PEREGRINE FALCON												2	1	2	5
ACCIPITER (SP?)												2	4	8	14
BUTEO (SP?)	1	2		2								3	16	10	29
EAGLE (SP?)												0	1	2	3
SMALL FALCON (SP?)												1	4	3	8
TOTAL	3	7	7	6	42	2	3	1	1	1	8	2343	1264	122	3729
TIME															
HOURS (EST)															
WIND DIRECTION		SW	N	N	N						SW				
WIND STRENGTH (1-10)															
OBSERVED															

NOTE: "TIME" REPRESENTS THE ESTIMATED RANGE OF TIME DURING WHICH OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE, WHILE "HOURS" REPRESENT THE ESTIMATED ACTUAL AMOUNT OF TIME DURING THAT RANGE THAT OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE.

\*TE=TON KING & \*GA=MATT ANDERSON

FILE:RAPTOR8

## Autumn 1992 Overview

### By Robert Harlan

Autumn is usually thought of as the season of plenty, and with birds, this impression usually holds true. Numerically, more birds should be present during the fall migration than at any other time of year, given the presence of both adults and young. Even so, this common-sense scenario simply did not seem to be the case during Autumn 1992.

A glance through "The Reports" section will quickly illustrate just how all-encompassing this image was, with below average returns on such widely disparate groups as grebes, ducks, shorebirds, gulls, swallows, warblers, and sparrows. Of course, not all members of these groups fell below expected levels, and some seemed to be in better than average numbers. For the most part, however, the majority of observers seemed to be disappointed by the season.

This is not to say that no rarities were discovered. Many good birds were located, including up to 75 Cattle Egrets along Ohio Route 2 in Erie County, a very large movement of Surf Scoters, a Ruff at Gordon Park August 25, extremely early Palm and Wilson's Warblers, and notably late Red-eyed Vireo, Tennessee, Yellow, and Chestnut-sided Warblers, to name just a few.

The Oak Openings hawk watch continued to provide valuable new information regarding fall hawk flights through Ohio. Be sure to read the article elsewhere in this issue for a complete report.

You may notice that extreme rarities (those requiring documentation) are conspicuously absent from this issue. In the past, we (the Editor and the eleven member Ohio Bird Records Committee) have always tried our best to include extreme rarities in the appropriate seasonal reports. Over time, however, we have found that this has produced the undesirable effect of slowing down publication of the magazine. So, in an attempt to speed up production, we are foregoing the publication of extreme rarities in this issue to allow the OBRC more time to do their job-- which is to examine each documentation fully on a timely basis. This is a task which should be independent from publication schedules. Of course, it would be preferable to include all OBRC decisions as part of the appropriate seasonal reports, but rest assured that all such decisions will be published as quickly as possible. Realistically, this method should allow for more timely publication of the vast majority of records, while OBRC decisions will be published in a slightly delayed, yet (hopefully) still timely manner. Look for the Autumn 1992 OBRC report in the next issue. For a complete

list of documentations currently under review by the OBRC, see page 29 of this Issue.

"The Reports" section is intended to be read in phylogenetic order. The specific county location of most sites is listed in the accounts the first time each site is mentioned. Most sites are also listed in the gazetteer included as part of Volume 15, No. 4.

County names are often represented by using their first four letters-- "Rich" representing Richland County, for example. Other commonly used place name abbreviations in this Issue are: BuCr (Buck Creek SP/C.J. Brown Res., Clark Co.); CPNWRC (Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge Count, Lucas Co., as compiled by Joe Komorowski); CVNRA (Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Cuyahoga/Summit Cos.); FRes (Findlay Reservoirs, Hancock Co.); GLSM FH (Grand Lake-St. Mary's Fish Hatchery, Auglaize Co.); GoPa (Gordon Park, Cuyahoga Co.); HBSP (Headlands Beach SP, Lake Co.); Lksh (Lakeshore MP, Lake Co.); Magee (Magee Marsh WA, Ottawa/Lucas Cos.); OkOp (Oak Openings, mostly Lucas Co.); ONWR (Ottawa NWR, Ottawa/Lucas Cos.); ONWRC (Ottawa NWR Count, Ottawa/Lucas Cos., as compiled by Ed Pierce); and SVWA (Spring Valley WA, Greene/Warren Cos.).



Brant. Conneaut Harbor (Ashtabula Co.), Oct. 25, 1992.  
Photo by Gary Meszaros.

## THE REPORTS--AUTUMN 1992

**Red-throated Loon--** Another good showing, with 7 singles as follows: Hueston Woods SP (Butl/Preb) 10/31-11/1 (CM, m. obs.); Sherrad Pk. (Erie) 11/6 (KA); juv. Caesar Creek Lk. (Warr) 11/7-8 (JD, SU, CM et al.); Lakeshore MP [hereafter Lksh] (Lake) 11/8 (JPo); Delaware WA (Dela/Mari) 11/10 (WS); flyby Headlands Beach SP [hereafter HBSP] (Lake) 11/28 (LR, EB, RHn); & Newtown Gravel Pits (Hami) 11/29 (D. & S. Hadine).

**Common Loon--** Largest flights consisted of 378 over Huntington MP (Cuya) between 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. 11/15 (LR, JV) & 252 over Sherrad Pk. 11/14, as part of 293 along the Erie Co. shoreline for the day (RHR, J. Emery, J. Heflich). Inland highs: 95 Findlay Res. [hereafter FRes] (Hanc) 11/27 (DD, H. Armstrong); 81 Springfield Lk. (Summ) 11/28 (B. Lane, LR, JV); 55 Caesar Creek Lk. 11/24 (LG); 50 Maho/Colu 11/21 (NB); 50 Pleasant Hill Res. (Rich/Asht) 11/28 (JH); & 40+ Salt Fork SP (Guer) 11/28 (MAR). Early (or summering) singles were at Buck Creek SP [a.k.a. C.J. Brown Res., hereafter BuCr] (Clar) 8/23 (DO); Pymatuning Lk. (Asht) 9/3 (JPo); & L. Snowden (Athe) 10/4 (AB).

**Pied-billed Grebe--** Lakefront max 29 Cedar Point Nat. Wildlife Refuge Count [hereafter CPNWRC] (Luca) 11/8; inland max 26 Rocky Fork Lk. (High) 10/29 (W. Randle).

**Horned Grebe--** Extremely low numbers along L. Erie, where the reported high was 3 at Rocky River Pk. (Cuya) 11/20 (PE), but actual highs of only 10-20 were believed to have occurred. 34 BuCr 11/10 (KA) & 30 Caesar Creek Lk. 11/6 (YM) were the inland highs. Early birds include 1 Paulding Res. (Paul) 9/27 (DMD); 1 Metzger Res. (Alle) 10/4 (DD); & 6 L. Rockwell (Port) 10/6 (LR).

**Red-necked Grebe--** Only report: 1 Lksh 11/27 (JPo).

**Eared Grebe--** BuCr continues to be the most trustworthy inland site for this species, with 1 present 11/7-10 (JD, SU, CM, KA). 1 was at Geneva SP (Asht) 11/14 (JPo), and another was at Mentor Lagoons (Lake) 11/8 (AJF).

**Am. White Pelican--** Claugus found one at Killdeer Plains WA (Wyan) 9/28.

**Double-crested Cormorant--** Becoming more common everywhere. Highs include 1400 Otta 9/14 (KA); 936 Erie 11/14 (RHR, J. Emery, J. Heflich); & 750 heading south over Huron (Erie) 10/17 (LEY). Inland, maxima were 250 BuCr 10/17 (DO) & 170 Caesar Creek Lk. 11/6 (YM).

**Am. Bittern--** 5 singles: Ottawa Nat. Wildlife Refuge [hereafter ONWR] (Otta/Luca) 8/2 (JPo); Clinton Twp. (Sene) 9/1 (TB); Funk (Wayn) 10/3 (BG); Newtown Gravel 10/7 (B. Stanley); & Mentor Lagoons 11/14 (AJF).

**Least Bittern--** 1 report: 1 Walnut Beach (Asht) 9/15 (JPo).

**Great Blue Heron--** Max 60 Ottawa Nat. Wildlife Refuge Count [hereafter ONWRC] (Otta/Luca) 9/6. 30 at Englewood Reserve (Mont) 9/13 was the inland high (DO).

**Great Egret--** Max 67 ONWRC 9/6. An individual that had been dyed pink was at Sheldon's Marsh SNP (Erie) 9/12 (KMo, ETh) & 10/3 (BS). Singles at Evans Lk. (Maho) 11/21 (NB) & Medusa Marsh (Erie) 11/27 (JPo) were latest.

**Snowy Egret--** Up to 4 were at ONWR 8/18-9/27, with the peak 8/29 (m. obs.). Elsewhere, 3 were inland at Delaware WA in early August (KA), while another was along Sandusky Bay at Willow Pt. WA (Erie) 10/3 (KA).

**Little Blue Heron--** An imm. was found at Mentor Veterans Pk. (Lake) 10/6 (JPo). 1 was at ONWR 8/2 (JPo) & 9/6 (ONWRC).



Tricolored Heron-- Only report: 1 ONWR 8/18 (BAT).

Cattle Egret-- A very cooperative, very large flock lingered along Ohio Rt. 2 in Erie Co. 8/25-9/26. Many observers reported 40-50 birds, but Dunn & Utterback carefully counted 75 9/6. Up to 10 were at ONWR, with the max being seen 9/4 (JD, SU). 3-4 birds (including 1 with an all dark bill) remained in the area until 10/25-26 (JD, SU, KA), but 2 at Sandusky (Erie) 11/3 were even later (JPO). Elsewhere: 1 Rocky Fork Lk. 8/2 (SW); 1 Edgewater Pk. (Cuya) 10/16 (TLP); 1 Grand Lake-St. Mary's Fish Hatchery [hereafter GLSM FH] (Aug) 10/17 (SU); & 1 n. Dayton 11/3 (C. Berry).

Green-backed Heron-- Max 12 ONWR 9/6.

Black-crowned Night Heron-- Max 55 ONWR 8/2. 15 lingered at Lorain (Lora) 11/21 (JD, SU), as did 13 at the Bayshore Power Plant (Luca) 11/5 (ETr). 1 at Cleveland's Donald Gray Gardens (Cuya) 9/30 was out of place (TLe, P. Lozano).

Yellow-crowned Night Heron-- An adult was at Kirtland Hills (Lake) 8/24 (JPO), where 1 was found earlier in June.

Tundra Swan-- Much better than 1991, with lakelakefront highs of 430 Lksh 11/7 (JPO); 222 Lake 11/28 (RHn, LR, JV); & 200 Geneva SP 11/27 (RHr); plus inland flights of 280 over Leroy Twp. (Lake) 11/6 (JPO) & 100 over Parma Hts. (Cuya) 11/29 (RHr). Highs from inland lakes include 156 LaDue Res. (Geau) 11/7 (EE); about 70 FRes 10/26 (fide BH); & 29 Salt Fork SP 11/29 (MAR). 24 over Holmes Co. 10/12 were fairly early (RHr), while 1 at ONWR 9/6 had summered (ONWR).

Mute Swan-- 2 remained at Medusa Marsh through the period (m. obs.). 4 were at ONWR 11/1 (EP). LePage noted 7 at Seneca Lk. (Nobl) 11/28.

Snow Goose-- 1 at Fostoria Res. (Hanc) 10/6 was earliest (BH). Only sizable flocks were 40 Antwerp (Paul) 10/28 (DMD) & 28 blue-phase and 1 white-phase at Millersburg (Holm) 10/18 (PY). A blue-phase bird returned to Summit Lk. (Summ) for the 6th consecutive year (EP, JW).

Brant-- 1 Conneaut (Asht) 10/25 (CH, G. Meszaros, ph.); 4 Erie 11/6 (KA); 1 Huron 11/30 (KA).

Canada Goose-- Max 1050 ONWR 10/4. Inland, the highest reported single site max was 600 at Shaker Lakes (Cuya) 11/25 (RHr). We are undercounting this species.

Wood Duck-- Max 113 ONWR 10/4. 82 at a Hanc site 11/10 (BH) was the inland high.

Green-winged Teal-- Max 228 Erie 11/9 (KA).

Am. Black Duck-- Seemed low. 115 at L. Isaac (Cuya) 11/26 (RHr) was the single site max. 6 birds 8/2 (ONWR) were probably locals.

Mallard-- A female was still escorting 3 young at Sims Pk. (Cuya) on the very late date of 9/20 (RHr). Max 2500 ONWR 9/6 (RHr).

N. Pintail-- Max 66 ONWR 11/1. 20 were at BuCr 11/8 (DO).

Blue-winged Teal-- 6 November reports were amazing, with the latest being an imm. male at Lorain 11/15 (LR, JV). Max 122 ONWR 9/6. Inland high was 25 Delaware WA 9/2 (WS).

N. Shoveler-- Very poor maxima of 18 ONWR 10/4 & 6 Mosquito Lk. (Trum) 10/3 (CB).

Gadwall-- Max 261 CPNWR 11/8. 200 at Caesar Creek Lk. 10/27 (fide NK) was quite good for southern Ohio.

Am. Wigeon-- 568 CPNWR 10/11 and 300 Medusa Marsh 9/6 (RHr).

EP) were the high counts. Returned to Paulding Co. by 8/29 (DMD). Seemed low inland.

Canvasback-- 40 at FRes 10/19 (KA) were quite early for the large number. Max 80 CPNWRC 11/8.

Redhead-- Even worse than 1991, max 12 BuCr 11/8 (DO). Medusa Marsh held 3 early birds 9/6 (ETH) and 7 9/26 (RHR, EP). 1 in Aurora (Port) 9/23 was interesting (EE).

Ring-necked Duck-- Portage Co., a favorite haunt of this species, attracted 1500 birds at L. Rockwell 11/1 (LR). 1 at L. Kelso (Geau) 9/19 (D. Hendrickson, fide DB) and 20 at L. Pippin (Port) 10/5 (CH) were early.

Lesser Scaup-- Inland highs were 382 FRes 10/13 (BH) & 300 E. Fork Lk. (Cler) 11/15 (NK, BGH). Along L. Erie, the high was only 120 at Huntington MP 11/15 (LR). Singles at ONWR 8/2 & Wildwood Pk. (Cuya) 9/5 (TLP) were early.

Harlequin Duck-- Pogacnik found the only 2 birds, both imm. or females, at Lksh 11/1 and a flyby at Geneva SP 11/14.

Oldsquaw-- 7 lakefront reports, totaling 14 birds, featuring an extremely early female at Conneaut 9/15 (JPo). 6 males at Salt Fork SP 11/28 (MAR) were very good for s.e. Ohio, and proved to be the max for the season. 2 adult males were at BuCr 11/7 (JD, SU, CM), while another male was at Oberlin Res. (Lora) 11/8 (JES).

Black Scoter-- Max 85 Erie 11/6 (KA) & 58 Lksh 11/15 (JPo).

Surf Scoter-- Ohio's largest ever invasion was kicked off by 7 at Lksh 10/17, where other counts include 237 10/31, 65 11/1, etc. (JPo). 60 at Bay Village (Cuya) 11/21 were broken down thusly: 1 adult male w/o the white forehead, several imm. males, and the remainder being females, most of which were imm. (JD, SU).

White-winged Scoter-- Max 10 Caesar Creek Lk. 11/29-30 (TLi, m. obs.). The tally of 5 at Bay Village 11/21 was the lakefront max (JD, SU). 4 other inland reports 10/19-11/28, totaling 8 birds.

Scoter species-- 140 "dark-winged" scoters were along L. Erie between Rocky River Pk. and Huntington MP (all within Cuya) 10/31 (TLP). 100 more "dark-wings" were in Erie Co. 11/6 (KA).

Common Goldeneye-- Max 60 HBSP 11/7 (LR). 5 were at Best Lk. (Geau) on 10 November dates (D. Hendrickson, fide DB).

Bufflehead-- 120 in Erie Co. 11/9 was a good count (KA). Inland, a count of 160 at LaDue Res. 11/7 was outstanding (EE). A very early female was at Conneaut 8/28 (JPo).

Hooded Merganser-- 400 at Rocky Fork Lk. 11/29 was a huge number for s. Ohio, and seems to be the largest published inland (non-CBC) count ever for the state (SW). 217 were at L. Rockwell 11/24 (LR). Along L. Erie, 197 were tallied 11/8 (CPNWRC). 18 on the ONWRC 8/2 were probably locals, while 1 at Conneaut 8/28 was a migrant (JPo).

Common Merganser-- An extremely early female was at Conneaut 10/4-11 (CH). Counts of 34 CPNWRC 11/8; 30 Lorain 11/15 (LR); 22 LaDue Res. 11/7 (EE); & 13 FRes 11/3 (BH) all presaged an excellent winter population.

Red-breasted Merganser-- On 11/14, a spectacular concentration formed along the Sandusky waterfront, with a conservative estimate made of 200,000+ birds present. On one occasion, this great flock took to the air due to gunfire. The resultant aerial show was amazing, not only by being a horizontal phenomenon, as is normally encountered, but a vertical phenomenon as well. The sky was darkened by these birds.

For the day, 237,000 were estimated for Erie Co. alone (RHr, J. Emery, J. Heflich). Inland: 375 Summ/Port 11/28 (LR); 300 LaDue Res. 11/27 (fide LR); & 150 Rocky Fork Lk. 11/29 (SW). 1-2 lingered at Conneaut 8/2-9/19 (CH).

Ruddy Duck-- Max 640 Metzger Res. 10/31 (DD). 350 were at Oberlin Res. 11/8 (JES). 300+ at Lksh 11/15 was a good count for the n.e. lakefront (JPo). 1-4 remained at Medusa Marsh 8/25-9/6 (EP, ETH).

Black Vulture-- The Rocky Fork Lk. area concentration developed again this year, with 10 & 100 seen 8/2 and 11/29, respectively (SW). 10 were in Adams Co. 11/21 (BL). From 2-4 birds were northerly in Holm 8/6-9/14 (DK, N. Troyer). Other reports include: 1 E. Fork Lk. 8/2 (fide NK); 2 Shawnee Lookout Pk. (Hami) 9/12 (JSt); 1 Wash 10/3 (JPo); 3 Hueston Woods SP 11/8 (NK); & 1 Gree 11/14 (BMa).

Turkey Vulture-- 400 was an excellent total at Hueston Woods SP 9/13 (T. Ellis). Other high counts include 150 in the Overton valley (Wayn) 9/25 (JES) & 100 Rocky Fork Lk. 11/29 (SW). The Oak Openings [hereafter OkOp] hawk watch (Luca) produced 4 100+ days, topped by 205 birds 10/4 (TK, MAn). Late Oct.-Nov. reports were numerous, including 83 Hanc 10/31 (BH et al.) & 2 Berlin (Holm) 11/27 (RHe).

Osprey-- At least 44 birds, with reports from at least 22 counties. Max 4 E. Fork Lk. 8/21 (BGH). 1 at L. Medina (Medi) 11/22 was quite late (C. Witt).

Bald Eagle-- At least 28 birds in 19 counties, not including an awesome 20 ONWRC 8/2 or 6 CPNWRC 11/8.

N. Harrier-- Max 5 ONWRC 10/4 & 5 Rocky Fork Lk. 11/29 (SW).

Sharp-shinned Hawk-- The OkOp

survey tallied 60 Sharpies 10/4 (TK, MAn). Other migrants include 5-6 Tusc 9/23 (ES, RS) & 5 High 9/20 (DO).

Cooper's Hawk-- Max 4 OkOp 9/27 (TK, MAn).

N. Goshawk-- Single adults were observed at Lksh on the extremely early date of 10/10 (JPo) and at Springville Marsh SNP (Sene) 11/8 (TB et al.).

Red-shouldered Hawk-- 2 significant movements were recorded: 33 OkOp 10/31 (TK, MAn) & 18 Girard (Trum) 10/19 (DJH).

Broad-winged Hawk-- The OkOp survey produced the two highest counts, 1590 9/12 and 476 9/13 (TK, MAn). 200 were in Hanc 9/13 (S. Walford, fide BH). 39 took to the air from trees in or near Utterback's Beaver Creek yard (Gree) around 10:00 a.m. 9/20. 30 in Williams Co. 9/14 (ETr) were from a seldom-birded area.

Red-tailed Hawk-- Max 74 OkOp 10/31 (TK, MAn). A dark-morph bird was in Seneca Twp (Sene) 11/29 (TB).

Rough-legged Hawk-- Below average movement, with reports from 12 counties. In spite of this, an extremely early bird was in the L. Snowden area 10/5 (AB).

Am. Kestrel-- Wagner tallied 31 at Rocky Fork Lk. 11/29. 14 migrants passed over Tusc 9/23 (ES, RS).

Merlin-- Continues to increase, with at least 13 reported, mostly along L. Erie. Inland: 1 Wash 10/8 (JPo); 1 GLSM FH 11/2 (KA); & 4 OkOp singles 9/6, 9/20, 9/27, & 10/4 (TK, MAn).

Peregrine Falcon-- At least 11 birds in 9 counties, not including local birds. Interesting inland birds include 1 Wash 9/17 (JPo) & 1 Tusc 9/23 (ES, RS).

Ruffed Grouse-- Max 7 Hogback Ridge MP (Lake) 11/4 (JPo).

Wild Turkey-- 10 at Fort Ancient SM (Warr) 9/20 (TLi) were thought to be an artifact of recent releases.

N. Bobwhite-- Good counts include 23 Sharonville (Hami) 9/21 (BS) & 15 BuCr 10/25 (DO).

King Rail-- Bartlett found 1 at Springville Marsh SNP 8/20.

Sora-- Max 20 Magee Marsh WA (Ota/Luca) [hereafter Magee] 9/10 (KA).

Common Mooten-- An adult at Walnut Beach 11/22 was extremely late (CH). Max 3 Spring Valley WA (Gree/Warr) [hereafter SWVA] 9/28 (HC).

Sandhill Crane-- Continues to increase. Several reports were received from BuCr and n. Clark Co., undoubtedly involving some duplication. Of these reports, Alexander's 250-300 there 11/24 was highest. 8 other s.w. Ohio reports from other than Clark Co. (Brow, Butl, Cler, Hami, & Mont) totaled about 230 birds. Elsewhere: 5 Painesville (Lake) 10/26 (JPo); 3 Hanc 11/14 (ETr); 100 Antwerp 11/15 (DMD); & 6 Alle 11/17 (RC). Although none were reported to us during the summer, Glick reported that the (presumably nesting) Wayne Co. birds were present through early fall.

Black-bellied Plover-- Low numbers. The max of 12 Luca 11/8 (JSz) was attained on a late date.

Lesser Golden-Plover-- Only sizable flocks were in Hanc, with 41 birds 9/8 and 86 9/15 (BH).

Semipalmated Plover-- Max 30 each at ONWR 8/25 (RHr, EP) & E. Branch Res. (Geau) 10/11 (AJF). A late juv. lingered at GLSM FH 10/24-31 (JD, SU, DD).

Am. Avocet-- 4 adults were at BuCr

8/20 (DO), while a basic-plumaged male was on the beach at Ceasar Creek SP on the very late date of 11/3 (TLi, LG ph., m. obs.).

Greater Yellowlegs-- Max 21 ONWRC 10/4. 1 remained until 11/11 at Conneaut (JPo).

Lesser Yellowlegs-- 105 Lessers at Funk 8/17 was the max (LEY). Laggards include singles at Kyger Creek Power Plant (Gall) 10/31 (MG) and Metzger Marsh WA (Luca) 11/27 (JPo).

Solitary Sandpiper-- Low, with highs of 5 each at Cowan Lk. (Clin) 8/7-15 (LG) & Luca 8/8 (TK).

Willet-- 1 flew by Lksh 8/11 (JPo); 1-2 Walnut Beach 8/23-30 (m. obs.); 1 GLSM FH 9/4-9 (m. obs., KA).

Spotted Sandpiper-- Max 16 ONWRC 8/2. 1 in Paulding Co. 11/7 was quite late (DMD).

Upland Sandpiper-- Doug & Micki Dunakin were the only observers to report more than 1 individual: 7 8/2, 6 8/15, & 1 8/23, at different Paulding Co. sites. Only other reports were 1 ONWRC 8/2 & 1 Geneva SP 9/3 (JPo).

Whimbrel-- 6 birds, all from along L. Erie: 1 Geneva SP 8/28 (JPo); 1 Conneaut 8/30-9/1 (RHr, MJ); 1 ONWR 9/4 (JD, SU, CM); 1 CPNWRC 9/13; and 2 late birds at Painesville Twp. Pk. (Lake) 10/19 (JPo).

Hudsonian Godwit-- A somewhat early bird was at Conneaut 9/1 (MJ, JPo). A juv. was there 10/4 (CH). Elsewhere along L. Erie, 1 was at Huron 10/17-24 (EP, JB) & 2 were at ONWR 10/25 (JSz). At least 2 juv. were at GLSM FH, the first present 10/22-24 (JD, SU, DD), while a crippled bird was there 11/8-14 (TLi, CM, DD, et al.). Alexander's bird 11/2 could have been either individual, or conceivably a third bird.

Marbled Godwit-- 1 Conneaut 10/4 (JPo); 1 ONWR 10/12 (KA).

Ruddy Turnstone-- Max 7 Walnut Beach 8/5 (TLP) & 7 Sheldon's Marsh SNP 8/8 (LEY). Inland: 1 Cowan Lk. 8/7 (LG) & 2 Alle 10/4 (DD).

Red Knot-- 2 juv. were widely viewed at Conneaut 8/23-9/8 (m. obs.), with 3 present 9/1 (JPo). 2 there 9/23 may have been different birds, given the gap in reporting (MJ). 1 juv. was at ONWR 9/4 (JD, SU), while 1-2 more juvs. were at GLSM FH 9/4-10 (JD, SU, KA, LG, m. obs.).

Sanderling-- Highs include 50 HBSP 10/19 (EB, RHn, LR) & 30 Conneaut 9/23 (MJ). Inland reports from Alum Creek Res. (Dela), BuCr, Cowan Lk., E. Fork Lk., & FRes, plus 1 at Kyger Creek Power Plant 9/5 (MG).

Semipalmated Sandpiper-- Max 50 Metzger Marsh WA 8/8 (RHr, EP). Kyger Creek Power Plant attracted 10 9/5 (MG). Several notably late birds were found well past the expected early October departure dates. Among these were: 1 injured bird at Conneaut 10/18-11/1 (CH); 1 fully juv. plumaged bird at GLSM FH 10/24 (JD, SU); & 1 BuCr 11/3 (KA).

Western Sandpiper-- This species is the more expected dark-legged peep in late Oct.-ea. Nov. This was evidenced by singles at HBSP 11/1 (EB, RHn, LR); Painesville Twp. Pk. 11/2 (JPo); a mostly basic-plumaged bird at BuCr 11/7-10 (JD, SU, KA); & 2 at Silvercreek MP (Summ) 11/8 (B. Lane).

Least Sandpiper-- Very low. Max 12 ONWRC 9/6.

White-rumped Sandpiper-- The only lakefront reports came from Conneaut, with 1 9/1 (JPo) & 1 juv. 10/4 (CH, TLP). Inland: 2 Morr 9/4 (AC); 1 BuCr 10/17 (DO); 1-3 juv. GLSM FH 10/17-27 (JD, SU, et

al.); & 2 Fostoria Res. 10/27 (AC).

Baird's Sandpiper-- Max 12 Fostoria Res. 10/5 (AC). A juv. at GLSM FH 10/24 was fairly late (JD, SU, et al.). 1 in a Holmes Co. pasture 8/29 (LEY) was unusual.

Pectoral Sandpiper-- Very poor, max 15 each at 3 sites.

Purple Sandpiper-- 2 flew past Huntington MP 11/15 (LR, JV), while another was at Ashtabula (Asht) 11/22 (JP).

Dunlin-- Max 241 Metzger Marsh WA 10/17 (EP).

Stilt Sandpiper-- Several notably late reports: 2-4 juv. GLSM FH 10/24-11/2 (JD, SU, DD, KA); 2 BuCr 10/24 (DD et al.), with 1 remaining 11/7-10 (JD, SU, KA); & 4 Newtown Gravel 10/30 (YM). 1 at Cowan Lk. 9/10 (LG) was new for the site. Lakefront max only 2.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper-- 3 Painesville Twp. Pk. 8/13 (JPo); 2 Geneva SP 8/28 (JPo); 1 juv. Conneaut 9/5-6 (LR, RHn, CH); & 1 Alum Creek Res. 9/24 (KA, LS).

Ruff-- A molting adult male at GoPa 8/25 provided the second record ever for the Cleveland area (TLP, m. obs.).

Short-billed Dowitcher-- Max 110 ONWRC 8/2 & 100 Metzger Marsh WA 8/8 (RHr, EP). 3 were good for s.e. Ohio at Kyger Creek Power Plant 8/29 & 9/5 (MG).

Long-billed Dowitcher-- Large numbers were again found at select locations as early as late August, including the following Metzger Marsh WA sightings: 130 8/21 (KA); 110 (all adults) 8/25 (RHr, EP); 250 8/29 (EP); 300 10/24 (JD, SU); & 2 11/27 (JPo). From ONWR came 75 8/25 (RHr, EP); 200 10/4 (ONWRC); & 100 10/12 (KA). Elsewhere: 4 Conneaut 8/25 (MJ); 1 BuCr 9/26 (DO); 1 E. Branch Res. 10/11 (AJF); & 1 juv. GLSM FH 10/24

(JD, SU).

Common Snipe-- Very low max of 4 ONWRC 10/4.

Am. Woodcock-- 2 remained at HBSP 11/8 (CH), while another was still as Donald Gray Gardens 11/14 (WNK).

Wilson's Phalarope-- 1 at Cowan Lk. 9/8-10 was the first for that area (LG, B. Thobaben). Another was at Metzger Marsh WA 8/21 (KA).

Red-necked Phalarope-- 1 Painesville Twp. Pk. 9/22 (JPo); 1 GLSM FH 9/27 (C. & L. Cathers).

Red Phalarope-- 1 Fairport Beach MP (Lake) 10/27-28 (JPo).

Pomarine Jaeger-- An imm. straddled the OH/PA line near Conneaut 11/26 (Deuane Hoffman).

Parasitic Jaeger-- Single imm. were seen off Lksh 10/10 & 25 (JPo).

Franklin's Gull-- 11 singles, including the following inland reports: Alum Creek Res. 9/21-26 (KA, BMA); GLSM FH 9/26-10/20 (K. & J. Shrader, LG, KA); imm. Caesar Creek Lk. 11/3 (JD, SU); Cowan Lk. 11/13 (LG, HC); & ad. Hoover Res. (Fran) 11/15 (BMA).

Little Gull-- At least 3 birds were in the Fairport Harbor/HBSP (Lake) area during the period (m. obs.). Other singles: Conneaut 8/16 (JPo); Lorain 10/17 (JPo); imm. Eastlake (Lake) 10/26 (KMe); Huron 11/3 (JPo); ad. Eastlake 11/7-8 (AJF); ad. Lorain 11/7-14 (m. obs.); & imm. Lorain 11/15 (LR, JV).

Common Black-headed Gull-- 1 ad. Lorain 11/26-27 (JPo).

Bonaparte's Gull-- 3000 had settled in at HBSP by 8/22 (LR). Tramer noted 100's moving 20+ miles up the Maumee River to feed in agricultural fields 11/5. 1000 at Caesar Creek Lk. 11/29 seems to

be southern Ohio's largest flock ever (NK, BGH). A juv. in very poor shape was at Metzger Marsh WA 8/8 (RHR, EP). Max 15000 at Lorain on several Nov. dates (m. obs.).

Ring-billed Gull-- Glick observed that during the last week of November, very few Ring-billeds were to be found at Huron & Lorain. At this same time, however, flocks of 40-500 were commonplace in Wayne & n. Holmes counties. Large numbers would ultimately winter far inland.

Thayer's Gull-- An adult was at Lorain 11/15-30 (JD, SU, JPo, KA). Another bird flew past Lksh 11/15 (JPo).

Lesser Black-backed Gull-- All singles: Conneaut 9/1 & 10/17 (JPo); adult Huron 11/7-23 (ES, KA); Eastlake 11/14 (AJF); & adult Lorain 11/20-26 (JPo, JD, SU).

Glaucous Gull-- 3 singles: Lksh 11/15 (JPo); 1st-yr Lorain 11/29 (BM, WNK); 1st-yr Huron 11/30 (KA).

Great Black-backed Gull-- Seemed up. 108 were at the Cedar Pt. Amusement Pk. (Erie) 11/14 (RHR). At Conneaut, 26 remained from the summer on 8/23 (CH).

Black-legged Kittiwake-- An imm. was in the CPNWR area 11/8 (JK, JSz, et al.), while another imm. spent 11/15-17 at Lorain (LR, JV, TLP).

Caspian Tern-- Max 26 ONWRC 9/6. 13 at FRes 8/11 was a very good inland count (BH).

Common Tern-- Max 225 ONWRC 9/26 (RHR, EP). Lorain often attracts late birds, including 150 10/24 (JB), 35 11/3 (TLP), 3 imm. 11/15 (LR, JV, JD, SU), & 1 juv. still present 11/21 (JD, SU). An adult remained at Huron 11/15 (JD, SU). The same observers found a very late inland bird at Caesar Creek Lk. 11/7.

**Forster's Tern--** Max 175 ONWRC 9/6. 6 lingered at Lorain 11/6 (ETh), while 3 were still at Metzger Marsh WA 11/14 (EP).

**Black Tern--** These are the only reports: 7 E. Fork Lk. 8/24 (BGH); 2 Clar 9/5 (DO); plus singles at Conneaut (a juv.) 8/30-9/12 (m. obs.); juv. GLSM FH 9/6 (JD, SU); Lksh 9/7 (JPo); & HBSP 9/11 (KMe). Inconceivably, the lakelakefront max between 8/14-11/30 was 1 bird. Contributors are urged to report all observations of this species.

**Black-billed Cuckoo--** Generally scarce except for the Holm/Wayn area. 2 at Euclid Beach SP (Cuya) 9/13 was a good migratory count for the Cleveland area (TLP).

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo--** Found on virtually every seasonally appropriate field trip in Holmes Co. by Leroy E. Yoder. Leroy R. Yoder discovered a very late bird in adjacent Wayne Co. 10/31. Max 6 ONWRC 8/2.

**Short-eared Owl--** 1 returned to the favored Jeff site 10/10, & 3 were there 10/31 (MAr). Single migrants were at Lorain 10/26 (TLP); BuCr 10/31 (DD); & Lksh 10/31-11/1 (JPo).

**Snowy Owl--** A modest movement, with the only inland sighting being 1 at Shreve (Wayn) in mid-Nov. (fide BG). 6 were found at various n.e. lakelakefront sites in Asht, Lake, & Cuya 11/7+ (m. obs.), while 2 were in Luca 11/28 (TB).

**N. Saw-whet Owl--** Just 2 birds: 1 Best Lk. 11/8 (fide DB); & 1 Lksh 11/25 (JPo).

**Common Nighthawk--** Unquestionably a good year in most areas, with highs of 2500 s. Columbus 9/3 (KA); 1350 Maumee (Luca) 9/3 (MAN); 1050 in 1 3/4 hours in Holm 9/4 (ES); 300-400 Akron (Summ) 8/23 (JW); 375 between Columbus and Dayton 9/8 (JD, SU); etc. 5 remained in

Akron 10/17 (EP), and 1 very late bird was in the same area as late as 10/28 (KMo).

**Whip-poor-will--** 1 was heard at Chapin Forest MP (Lake) 8/24 (JPo). Presumed migrants include 1 flushed at Lksh 8/29 (JPo); 1 Hanc 9/6 (R. Phillips, fide BH); & 1 at the Cuyahoga Valley Nat. Rec. Area (Cuya/Summ) [hereafter CVNRA] ledges (Summ portion of CVNRA) 10/3 (JW).

**Chimney Swift--** Max 2000 Winton Woods (Hami) 9/9 (JSt).

**Ruby-throated Hummingbird--** Well below Autumn 1991 totals.

**Red-headed Woodpecker--** Seemed up. High counts include 5 family groups (totaling 14 birds) in Lee Twp. (Athe) (AB); 8+ Culberson SNP (Clin) 8/26 (LG); & a peak of 8 in Cleveland during the period (WNK).

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker--** Max 4 Holm 9/26 (LEY). Early singles were at Lksh 9/3 (JPo) and far south at Shawnee Lookout Pk. 9/19 (YM).

**N. Flicker--** Single site max 15 CVNRA 9/19 (RHr).

**Olive-sided Flycatcher--** 18 birds reported, ranging from 1 Lksh 8/6 (JPo) to 1 Berlin 9/19 (RHø). Max 3 ONWRC 9/6.

**E. Wood-Pewee--** Max 16 OkOp 9/5 (MAN). A late bird was in Holm 10/17 (PY).

**Yellow-bellied Flycatcher--** Pogacnik found both the earliest and latest birds, 1 at Magee 8/2, and 1 at Lksh 10/3, the latter being banded. 1 was as far south as French Pk. (Hami) by 8/21 (HC).

**Acadian Flycatcher--** A singing bird remained at Hell Hollow MP (Lake) as late as 10/1 (JPo).

**Willow Flycatcher--** Max 8 ONWRC 8/2. 1 was fairly late at Cleveland

9/23 (WNK).

Least Flycatcher-- Max 5 each at Sims Pk. & Euclid Beach SP 9/13 (RHr).

E. Phoebe-- Pierce's 25 in the CVNRA 9/19 was a very good count. Late singles were at HBSP 11/15 (CH) & Riverview Pk. (Lake) 11/19 (JPo).

Great Crested Flycatcher-- Max 3 HBSP 9/13 (AJF).

E. Kingbird-- Max 82 ONWRC 8/2. Of several Sept. reports, the latest was at Lksh 9/16 (JPo).

Horned Lark-- Max 117 Hanc 9/28 (BH).

Purple Martin-- Only 800 were at the S. Bass Island (Otta) roost 8/24 (KA). Max 1100 ONWRC 9/6. A late bird was at GLSM 10/11 (DO).

Tree Swallow-- High was only 200 ONWR 8/29 (EP). Alexander noted a laggard at Wellington Res. (Lora) 11/9.

Bank Swallow-- 300 at Miami-Whitewater Pk. (Hami) 8/1 was impressive for the area (C. Saunders). Tramer's bird along the Maumee River 9/22 was thought to be the latest ever for the Toledo area.

Cliff Swallow-- A nest was still active at Geneva SP 8/30 (CH). Max 6 FRes 8/5 (K. Noblet, fide BH), where 1 remained 9/22 (BH).

Barn Swallow-- 3 late singles: GLSM 11/2 (KA); Painesville Twp. Pk. 11/5 (JPo); & Wilmington Res. (Clin) 11/21 (LG).

Am. Crow-- Max 2600 Luca 11/8 (TK).

Red-breasted Nuthatch-- Only a sprinkling. Early singles were at Lksh 8/11 (JPo) & Hinckley MP (Medi) 8/15 (RHr).

Brown Creeper-- Max only 6

ONWRC 10/4. 1 at Paine Falls MP (Lake) 8/11 (JPo) and a singing bird at Sheldon's Marsh SNP 8/29 (RHr) were likely residents. 1 at Camp Berry (Hanc) 9/1 could have been an extremely early migrant, but more likely was a resident (m. obs., fide BH).

House Wren-- Max 40+ Lksh 9/23, where a late migrant was banded 11/7 (JPo).

Winter Wren-- Good numbers, including 25 ONWRC 10/4, 18 HBSP 10/3 (LR), & 9 Howland (Trum) 10/4 (CB). One reached French Pk. by 9/24 (HC).

Sedge Wren-- Very few migrants, but numerous reports 8/1-9/20 from nesting sites in Sene, Dela, Warr, Sand, Hami, & Tusc. Max 5 Sand 8/15 (TB).

Marsh Wren-- 1 lingered on the CPNWRC 11/8.

Golden-crowned Kinglet-- 100 were tallied at Sheldon's Marsh SNP 10/25 (JD, SU). 1 of the summering birds was found again at Hinckley MP 8/15 (RHr).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet-- Max 147 ONWRC 10/4. At least 13 remained into November in the n. counties, with 1 being seen as late as 11/27 at Findlay (Hanc) (BH). 20 in Paulding Co. 10/9 was a very good inland count (DMD).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher-- Latest bird was at the Findlay Clay Pits (Hanc) 10/6 (BH).

E. Bluebird-- 60+ at E. Fork SP 9/24 (BS) was a good total.

Veery-- 1 was late at Lksh 10/3 (JPo).

Gray-cheeked Thrush-- 1 was banded at Lksh 10/21 (JPo).

Swainson's Thrush-- Highest daytime counts were 36 Cleveland 9/11 (WNK); 25 French Pk. 9/18 (HC); & 20 Euclid Beach SP 9/13



(RHr). Lingering singles were at Worthington (Fran) 10/23 (BM); Camp Berry 10/27 (S. Ross, fide BH); & 1 banded at Lksh 11/1 (JPo).

Hermit Thrush-- Max 9 HBSP 10/21 (KMe). 1 at Paine Falls MP 8/8 apparently summered (JPo).

Wood Thrush-- 1 was late at Euclid Beach SP 10/15 (TLP).

Gray Catbird-- Max 25 CVNRA 9/19 (RHr). Singles tarried at the CVNRA 10/24 (DAC); Paulding Ponds WA (Paul) 11/7 (DMD); & Geneva SP 11/11 (JPo).

Brown Thrasher-- 5 stopped at Euclid Beach SP 9/24 (TLP).

Am. Pipit-- Highs include 75 Holm 10/27 (LEY); 70 Medi 11/14 (JH); & 30-35 Tusc 10/15-20 (RS).

Cedar Waxwing-- Maximum numbers were attained in November, with 300+ L. Snowden 11/1 (AB) & 300 Greenlawn Cem. (Fran) 11/18 (KA).

N. Shrike-- An adult was somewhat early on the Magee bird trail 10/25 (JD, SU). Other singles were at Painesville Twp. Pk. 11/19 & ONWR 11/27 (both JPo).

Loggerhead Shrike-- 2 were in Adams Co. 8/31 (BL).

White-eyed Vireo-- Max 8 High 9/20 (DO) & 7 SVWA 9/11 (HC).

Solitary Vireo-- An early migrant was singing at Shaker Lakes 8/19 (RHr). Latest singles were at Magee 10/25 (JD, SU); French Pk. 10/27 (HC); & Lksh 11/7 (JPo).

Yellow-throated Vireo-- 3 OkOp 9/19 was a good total (MAN).

Warbling Vireo-- Max 10 Magee 9/6 (RHr). 1 at Mill Creek Pk. (Maho) 10/7 was on the late side (NB).

Philadelphia Vireo-- 1 was at L. Snowden by 9/2 (AB).

Red-eyed Vireo-- Anderson counted 30 birds 9/12 and 20 9/5 in the OkOp. 15 were at Magee 9/6 (RHr). 1 continued to sing in the CVNRA 10/11 (LK). 1 found freshly dead at HBSP 11/1 was incredibly late (LR et al.).

Blue-winged Warbler-- 1 at Indian Pt. MP (Lake) 10/1 was late (JPo).

Golden-winged Warbler-- Max 4 French Pk. 9/18 (HC). 8 other reports, totaling 9 birds from 6 counties, with Lksh attracting the earliest (8/5) and latest (9/29) birds (JPo).

Tennessee Warbler-- OkOp seems to be a favored site for this species, with 40 birds 9/6 (MAN). Kemp found an extremely late bird there 11/9.

Orange-crowned Warbler-- At least 18 birds from 9 counties, with singles as early as 9/8 at L. Snowden (AB) and as late as 11/1 at Lksh (JPo). Max 3 HBSP 10/21 (KMe).

Nashville Warbler-- Max 10 HBSP 9/20 (RHr). 1 delayed at Sheldon's Marsh SNP 10/25 (JD, SU).

N. Parula-- 1 was very early at Lksh 8/6 (JPo).

Yellow Warbler-- An extremely late male was in a marshy area at Bacon Woods MP (Lora) 11/13 & 20 (JBI).

Chestnut-sided Warbler-- An imm. male banded at Lksh 11/7 was Ohio's latest ever by over two weeks (JPo). Max 5 each at French Pk. 9/5 (HC) & OkOp 9/12 (MAN).

Magnolia Warbler-- Max 25 Holm 9/5 (LEY) & 20 HBSP 9/20 (RHr).

Cape May Warbler-- Max 8 OkOp 9/5 (MAN).

Black-throated Blue Warbler-- Max 6 HBSP 10/3 (LR, JV, RHn). 1 at Hell Hollow MP 8/8 was likely an

early migrant (JPo).

Yellow-rumped Warbler-- A wave continuously moved south past L. Isaac 10/12, where 115 were tallied as they moved from tree to tree (RHr). 60 were at HBSP 10/4 (PE). 1 was quite early for the south at French Pk. 9/5 (J. Rettig).

Black-throated Green Warbler-- Max 15 OkOp 9/20 (MAN). 1 at French Pk. 8/24 was very early for the south (HC).

Blackburnian Warbler-- An amazing 28 were reported from French Pk. 9/5 (J. Rettig).

Yellow-throated Warbler-- 1 at the CVNRA heronry (Cuya portion of CVNRA) 9/19 was the latest ever for the Cleveland area (DAC, EP). 1 summered at this location.

Pine Warbler-- Hardesty's 4 at Camp Berry 9/15 was a huge number for this scarce migrant. A male was at Worthington as late as 11/8 (BMA).

Prairie Warbler-- A migrant was at Lksh 9/29 (JPo).

Palm Warbler-- 1 at Lksh 8/19 was exceedingly early (JPo).

Bay-breasted Warbler-- Max 15 Cleveland 9/7 (TLP).

Blackpoll Warbler-- Seemed low, with highs of 15 each at Sims Pk. & Euclid Beach SP 9/13 (RHr).

Cerulean Warbler-- 1 was still singing at a Howland nesting site 9/7 (CB). 1 Indian Pt. MP 9/19 was interesting (JPo).

Black-and-white Warbler-- Max 8 OkOp 9/5 (MAN).

Am. Redstart-- Max 25 French Pk. 9/5 (J. Rettig).

Prothonotary Warbler-- 1 Magee 8/25 (RHr, EP); 1 CPNWRC 9/13; 1 Geneva SP 9/15 (JPo).

Ovenbird-- Max 9 Howland 9/8 (CB).

N. Waterthrush-- Max 2 CVRNA 9/19 (RHr).

Louisiana Waterthrush-- 1 at Hell Hollow MP 10/1 was very late (JPo).

Connecticut Warbler-- Of the 9 birds found at Lksh 9/12-10/4, 7 were banded (JPo). Few elsewhere.

Mourning Warbler-- 8 were banded at Lksh this fall (JPo), with 3 being present 9/19.

Common Yellowthroat-- Max 16 ONWRC 8/2. Latest bird was at Lksh 11/16 (JPo).

Hooded Warbler-- 1 was late at Paine Falls MP 10/1 (JPo).

Wilson's Warbler-- Barber found an astonishingly early bird at L. Snowden 8/3. Another early arrival was at French Pk. 8/12 (HC). Max 5 HBSP 9/5 (KMe).

Canada Warbler-- Max 4 Howland 8/16 (CB).

Yellow-breasted Chat-- Fall lakefront migrants are scarce, but singles were at Lksh 9/5 & 9/23 (JPo).

Scarlet Tanager-- Max 5 Shawnee Lookout Pk. 9/12 (JSt).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak-- Poor movement, with highs of 4 each at 2 Cuya sites 9/14 (RR, WNK).

Blue Grosbeak-- 2 were heard and 1 young was seen in Scio 8/17 (BL).

Indigo Bunting-- Max 32 ONWRC 8/2.

Dickcissel-- Adults and young were still at Killdeer Plains WA into September (AC). Very rare migrants in the n.e., an imm. male was banded and photographed at

Lksh 10/17 (JPo).

Am. Tree Sparrow-- Very early singles were at Madison Twp. (Lake) 10/5 (JPo) & CPNWRC 10/11. Max 25 Trum 11/23 (DJH).

Chipping Sparrow-- 100 + were at the favored Gordon Pk. (Cuya) site [hereafter GoPa] 10/18 (RHn). Many would linger into the winter season.

Field Sparrow-- Max 20 E. Fork SP 9/24 (BS).

Vesper Sparrow-- 6 were along Cleveland's lakefront 9/30 (WVK).

Savannah Sparrow-- Max 30 Hanc 8/25 (BH et al.).

Grasshopper Sparrow-- Lakefront migrants are rather scarce, however 1 was at GoPa 10/17 (RHr, RHn).

Henslow's Sparrow-- Found in Adam, Geau, Lake, & Sand, with up to 4 birds in the latter county 8/8-15 (TB, RHr, EP).

Song Sparrow-- 50 was a disappointing max at GoPa 10/15 (TLP).

Lincoln's Sparrow-- Connor found 1 at SVWA on the early date of 9/11. 6 was a good count for the CVNRA 10/2 (BAT).

Swamp Sparrow-- 24 in Paulding Co. 10/14 was in impressive count for the area (DMD).

White-throated Sparrow-- Max 65 French Pk. 10/29 (HC).

White-crowned Sparrow-- The peak of 75 at GoPa 10/18 (TLP) seemed low for the site.

Dark-eyed Junco-- High counts were only 40 at GoPa 10/13 (RHr) & 10/18 (TLP).

Lapland Longspur-- Max 3 Tusc 11/3 (RS).

Snow Bunting-- 250 were along the Cleveland lakefront 11/26 (WVK). 1 at FRES 10/17 was fairly early (JB). Another at Hueston Woods SP 11/8 was far south (NK, m. obs.).

Bobolink-- Highs were 60 Holm 8/20 (ES) & 43 OkOp 9/7 (MAN).

Red-winged Blackbird-- Max 10000 ONWRC 10/4. 3000 were at Big Island WA (Mari) 10/17 (WS).

Yellow-headed Blackbird-- 1 fem./imm. s. Lora 8/11 (N. Kraps, H. Ketcham); 1 ad. male ONWR 8/22 (ES); 1 male Medusa Marsh 9/27 (JPo); & 1 fem. nr ONWR 11/3 (JPo).

Brewer's Blackbird-- 2 males and 4 female-plumaged birds were identified nr Sugar creek (Tusc) 10/29 (RS).

Orchard Oriole-- As expected from this early departing species, last reports from the north were 1 fem. at GoPa 8/21-24 (LR, TLP) & 1 in Madison Twp. 9/1 (JPo).

N. Oriole-- Max 7 Firestone MP (Summ) 8/9 (EP).

Purple Finch-- Very low, max only 3 Howland 9/18 (CB).

Red Crossbill-- 1 flew west past Shaker Lakes on the early date of 9/30 (RHr).

White-winged Crossbill-- 1 stopped briefly at Pogacnik's feeder at Lksh 10/27.

Pine Siskin-- 24 in Erie Co. 11/16 (KA) was the only double-digit count. 1 at Erie Shores Golf Course (Lake) 8/14 (JPo) was probably a local, as were 6 at Best Lk. 8/9 (AJF).

Evening Grosbeak-- Only reports were singles at Lksh 11/7 & 22 (JPo), plus Alexander's Erie Co. sightings of 10 birds 11/16 and 24 11/23.

## ADDENDUM

Barn Owl-- The Ohio Division of Wildlife reports that 24 nestings were discovered in 1991, but that only 16 sites were active in 1992.

## CONTRIBUTORS & OBSERVERS

All individuals who contributed bird reports to The Ohio Cardinal for the Autumn 1992 season are listed below. In addition, many observers submitted reports to other birding related publications. Those observers who received at least four citations in the Autumn 1992 "The Reports" section are also included in the following list: J. Kirk Alexander (KA); Matt Anderson (MAN); Michael J. Arabia (MAr); Carole L. Babyak (CB); Emil Bacik (EB); Andrew L. Barber (AB); Tom Bartlett (TB); Dan Best (DB); James Blaser (JB1); Nancy D. Brundage (NB); Jeff Buecking (JB); Dwight & Ann Chasar (DAC); A. H. Clausug (AC); Harry Connor (HC); Ken & Linda Crossman (KLC); Robert E. Cutter (RC); David C. Dister (DD); Doug & Micki Dunakin (DMD); Jon L. Dunn (JD); Elinor Elder (EE); Paul D. Ellsworth (PE); Anders & Joyce Fjeldstad (AJF); Andy Fondrk (AF); Larry Gara (LG); Bruce D. Glick (BG); Mike Griffith (MG); Ray Hannikman (RHn); Betty Hardesty (BH); Rob Harlan (RHr); Bob & Ginny Herbst (BGH); John Herman (JH); Robert J. Hershberger (RHc); David & Judy Hochadel (DJH); Craig Holt (CH); Mike Jefferis (MJ); Richard Johnson (RJ); Ned Keller (NK); Tom Kemp (TK); William & Nancy Klamn (WnK); David Kline (DK); Joe Komorowski (JK); Len Kopka (LK); Tom Leiden (TLc); Tom LePage (TLP); Tim Little (TLi); Barbara Lund (BL); Bernard F. Master (BMA); Charlotte Mathena (CM); Kevin Metcalf (KMe); Bruce D. Miller (Bmi); Kathy L. Mock (KMo); Yvonne Mohlman (YM); Doug Overacker (DO); John J. Petrella (JPe); Edwin C. Pierce (EP); John Pogacnik (JPo); Richard D.S. Rickard (RR); Larry Rosche (LR); Ed Schlabach (ES); Robert D.

Schlabach (RS); Louis A. Schultz (LS); William Shively (WS); John & Elaine Snively (JES); Bruce Stehling (BS); Jay Stenger (JSt); John Szanto (JSz); Erdine Thompson (ETh); Bill & Ann Toneff (BAT); Elliot Tramer (ETr); Sue Utterback (SU); John Vanderpoel (JV); Steve Wagner (SW); Jeff Wert (JW); Leroy E. Yoder (LEY); Leroy R. Yoder (LRY); Perry Yoder (PY); & Marian Zehnder (MZ). Many other observers are cited for 1 to 3 records within the species accounts. In addition to reports made by our contributors, several other publications were reviewed for bird sightings. These include the Appalachian Front Audubon Society Newsletter, The Cleveland Bird Calendar (Kirtland Bird Club), Passenger Pigeon (Cincinnati Bird Club), Wetland Matters (Oxbow, Inc.), Wing Tips (Black River Audubon Society), and The Yellow Warbler (Dayton Audubon Society). My thanks to all.

## PLEASE REMEMBER--

When submitting your reports, please try to include the following information for each sighting: species, date, location, & number. Also include any other comments that you think might be useful, such as sex, age, morph, etc., when known. It is very important to include (as closely as possible) the number of individuals per sighting. If you noted 1 bird, then mark down a "1" in your report for that date. If you did not make a specific count, then try to include a good estimate. However, if you do not wish to make an estimate, then include a check-mark to indicate that the species was present, but not estimated. Also acceptable, but of course less useful, are comments such as "common", "scarce", or "better than last year". Omission of any data regarding the number of individuals seen leaves considerable room for error. Any information, whether a specific count, an estimate, a check-mark, or a verbal comment, is much better than no information at all.

# **The Grapevine**

## **Raptor Confrontation at Killdeer Plains WA**

At about 5:20 p.m. on August 15 1992, as we were traveling west along Road C-75 at Killdeer Plains WA with John Stritmatter and Keith Archibold, we noticed at the side of the road what appeared to be a dead adult Red-tailed Hawk lying on its back with its wings spread. As we pulled up for a closer look, we were surprised to see a mature Great Horned Owl perched on the hawk's torso. The owl immediately saw us and we watched each other for approximately one minute. Initially we thought that the owl was feeding on the hawk carcass, but although we were only 20 feet away, we did not see either bird's talons.

Then, to our surprise, the supposedly dead hawk lifted its head to stare at us as well. At this point the owl flew to the west-southwest and perched in a tree at the edge of a woods from where it continued to observe us closely. To our greater surprise, the hawk then rose from the roadside and flew in a northwesterly direction to a hedgerow where it perched, apparently unharmed, as if nothing had happened.

There were four observers with a combined birding experience of over 100 years in the car and none of us could ever remember seeing or reading about this type of confrontational behavior between these two species. It would have been interesting to have observed the events that preceded our arrival on the scene, but such was not the case. By Bernie Master, 340 Tucker Drive, Worthington, OH 43085 and Louis A. Schultz, 337 Barrington Drive, Westerville, OH 43081.

## **Trumbull County Red-shouldered Hawk Migration**

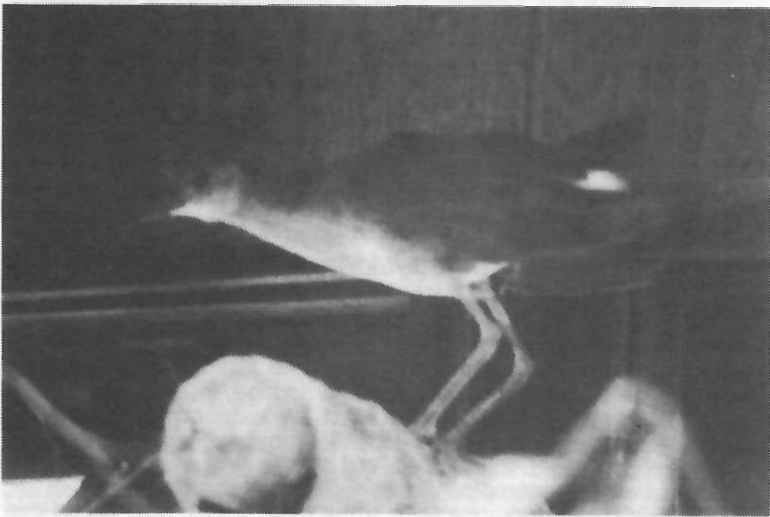
On October 10 1992, at approximately 3:00 p.m., we were working on our property in Girard, Ohio, when we heard a Red-shouldered Hawk call. Looking up, we saw that there were several buteos in the air 200 to 300 yards high, circling and drifting slowly southeast. We counted at least 18, and since they were very close we were able to positively identify most as Red-shouldered Hawks. A few went unidentified, but by size and shape we felt they were all Red-shouldered's. As we were watching, another Red-shouldered Hawk rose from some nearby trees and joined the flock, continuing southeast with the rest.

This was the first wintry day of the autumn, with intermittent squalls and heavy flurries out of the northwest, following the passage of a cold front the previous night.

Red-shouldered Hawks are the most common nesting hawk in this part of Trumbull County but we have never heard of or seen a flock of this size apparently migrating through the county. By Dave & Judy Hochadel, 2150 Tibbets-Wick Rd., Girard, OH 44420-1227.

## Bird Banding at Lakeshore Metropark, Autumn 1992

For a total of 137 hours on 35 days between August 11 and November 8, 1992, I banded birds at Lakeshore Metropark (Lake Co.). My final tally was 2597 individuals banded, representing 84 species. My top numbers were as follows: White-throated Sparrow-- 631; House Finch-- 317; Golden-crowned Kinglet-- 197; Dark-eyed Junco-- 143; Song Sparrow-- 120; Ruby-crowned Kinglet-- 118; Yellow-rumped Warbler-- 102; White-crowned Sparrow-- 102; Swainson's Thrush-- 89; Hermit Thrush-- 88; Am. Goldfinch-- 66; Gray Catbird-- 64; N. Cardinal-- 41; Mourning Dove-- 40; Swamp Sparrow-- 31; Brown Creeper-- 30; Winter Wren-- 30; Lincoln's Sparrow-- 25; Gray-cheeked Thrush-- 23; and Blue Jay-- 22. Other interesting birds banded include a Marsh Wren and a Dickcissel on October 17, as well as 3 Orange-crowned Warblers, 7 Connecticut Warblers, and 8 Mourning Warblers for the season. By John Pogacnik, 4765 Lockwood Rd., Perry, OH 44081.



Purple Gallinule. Found in Cleveland, Sept. 24, 1992. Photo taken at Lake County Metroparks Wildlife Rehabilitation Center, Nov. 24, 1992. [Currently under review by the Ohio Bird Records Committee]. Photo by Joyce Fjeldstad.

The Ohio Bird Records Committee--  
Autumn 1992 Reports Currently Under Review

The following is a complete list of all reports presently circulating through the Ohio Bird Records Committee. All but one originated during the Autumn 1992 season. Decisions on these records will be forthcoming as quickly as possible. Most decisions should be available for Vol. 16, No. 2.

- Glossy Ibis-- 5, Ripley Twp. (Holmes Co.), 9/21-22/92.  
Greater White-fronted Goose-- 6, Salt Creek Twp. (Wayne Co.), 10/27/92.  
King Eider-- 2, Lakeshore MP (Lake Co.), 11/16/92.  
N. Goshawk-- 1, Huron (Erie Co.), 11/7/92.  
Golden Eagle-- 1, Holland (Lucas Co.), 10/27/92.  
Golden Eagle-- 1, Oak Openings (Lucas Co.) 11/15/92.  
Gyr Falcon-- 1, Russia Twp. (Lorain Co.) 10/29/92  
(subsequently to rehab at private vet's office).  
Black Rail-- 2, Big Island WA (Marion Co.), 4/26/92.  
Purple Gallinule-- 1, Cleveland (Cuyahoga Co.) 9/24/92  
(subsequently to Lake Co. MP Wildlife Rehab Center).  
Red-cockaded Woodpecker-- 1, Mentor on the Lake (Lake Co.),  
9/19/92.  
Western Kingbird-- 1, Geneva SP (Ashtabula Co.), 9/15/92.  
LeConte's Sparrow-- 1, Gordon Park (Cuyahoga Co.), 8/22/92.



Winter Wren.

By Carole Jonson Babyak.

# S

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