

The Ohio



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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 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:

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Cover: Juv. Red Knot. Conneaut Harbor. August 27, 1993.
Photo by Gary Meszaros.

Ottawa's Greatest Day by Ed Pierce

On the first Sunday of each month over the last 20 years, my alarm has sounded at 4:30 a.m. to tell me that it was time to go to the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge for the monthly bird census. Since the census begins at 8:00 a.m., that would add up to about 720 hours of lost sleep over my 240 or so trips to the Refuge.

This monthly census was started by Bob Crofts in March 1969, and was then comprised basically of volunteers from the Toledo Naturalists' Association to provide the Refuge with monthly information concerning the birds using the Refuge. The census walk is still open to the public and begins from the parking lot at the Ottawa NWR headquarters on Ohio Route 2 approximately 20 miles east of Toledo, Ohio. Participants split into groups in the morning and follow two different fixed routes through the "front side" of the Refuge. At noon, both groups convene, tally their results over lunch, and then merge for a driving census of the normally off-limits "back side" of the Refuge in the afternoon. Typically, the census ends at 4:30 p.m.; thus, it is an all day affair, although some participants leave at noon and others stay for only several of the morning hours.

These monthly volunteer walks have documented approximately 274 species of birds as regular visitors to the Refuge. Additionally, these volunteers have prepared and maintained the Refuge bird checklist, which is available from the kiosk at the parking lot.

In 1973, my wife Cheryl and I first explored this region and enjoyed quiet, solitary walks together at nearby Turtle Creek Wildlife Area. Eventually, we heard of a monthly census walk at the Refuge and decided that maybe it wouldn't be too much of an intrusion on our enjoyable weekly walks with each other to walk with others only once a month. Now, of course, with two non-driving teenage daughters, the reverse is true. We seldom walk together alone, much less with others.

Over the years, even though census participants have come and gone, a friendly, unspoken competition has developed between the two morning groups. It is always fun to return to the parking lot at noon to report an unusual species that your group has seen, but that the other group has not. It is sort of an informal "can you top this", which often leads to members of both groups returning to the spot of the sighting in an attempt to try and find the bird again. This competitive spirit is heightened when the rarity is found on the so-called "death march" route, which travels northeast of the headquarters. Normally closed to the public, this route is 4 1/2 miles in length and lacks any shortcuts that would allow return to the parking lot without doubling back. Additionally, some think that this route is not as rewarding in bird species, although I constantly point out that this side has produced the Gyrfalcon and Red Phalarope records, among others, for the Refuge.

This, then, was the setting for what I consider as the Refuge's greatest day: August 1, 1993. It was hot, as expected. A west wind blew at 5-10 m.p.h., and the sky was mostly cloudy but the day was dry. Nine participants assembled at 8:00 a.m. at the headquarters parking lot. Since I had taken the so-called "death march" in July (Common Moorhen, Snowy Egret, et al.), it was my turn to go with the six others who chose the public (northwesterly) Blue Heron Trail route. Chris Crofts (Bob's nephew) and one other birder (obviously unaware of the consequences) proceeded east into No Man's Land.

At about 10:30 a.m., our Blue Heron Trail group emerged from the second Ottawa woods and turned north towards the old Bald Eagle nest site. As we walked along this dike, someone noticed a small group of mixed shorebirds including several Stilt Sandpipers and Short-billed Dowitchers not far from the edge of the dike. While looking at these birds, eventually our eyes simultaneously landed on a shorebird that was nearly the size of a Stilt Sandpiper, but had a gently decurved bill and bright cinnamon red coloration on the breast, neck, head, and underparts similar to a Red Knot. And yet, it wasn't a Red Knot. It took a few minutes for this breeding-plumaged Curlew Sandpiper to sink in. We probably wouldn't have been so astounded, really dumbfounded, if we had known the bird was there and were looking for it as you might look for a stake-out. We spent the next hour observing the bird from all angles, and really just enjoyed the moment. We also knew that this was a bird with a lot of paper connected to it (documentation). Eventually, everyone's interest was satiated and we moved on, leaving the bird behind. We arrived at the parking lot about an hour later than usual, trying to be cool and hide the silly grins on our faces as we realized that we had the bird that would certainly top the other group. However, Chris, who had beaten us back to the parking lot, seemed interested in our find, yet was more agitated by what his group had found: a Snowy Plover! Can you imagine that-- a Curlew Sandpiper matched and perhaps topped by a Snowy Plover? Well, we really didn't take our letdown that seriously, but instead all rushed to the "goose pens" area of Magee Marsh WA (adjacent to the Refuge) where Chris had found the bird early in the morning and observed it again around noon at the conclusion of his walk.

I still marvel at Chris' identification feat. Virtually alone, without a scope and without having seen the species before, he noticed a whiter than usual small shorebird on a marsh flat. He used his field guide and binoculars and patient powers of observation to meticulously check each field mark on the bird for over an hour until he was reasonably sure that the bird was a Snowy Plover and not a Piping Plover. I'm not sure that I would have even considered the possibility of a Snowy Plover. We rushed to the area and quickly refound the bird. What a truly remarkable day-- perhaps you can now see why I call it "Ottawa's Greatest Day".

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The 1993 Fall Hawk Flight in Northwest Ohio by Tom Kemp and Matt Anderson

During the fall of 1993, we again surveyed hawks migrating over the Oak Openings (Lucas Co.) in northwest Ohio. Observations began on September 1 and concluded on November 30. A total of 142 hours was spent looking for hawks. Raptors were seen on 24 days in September, every day in October, and 21 days in November. Largest movements each month occurred on September 18, October 13, and November 20.

Every species of diurnal raptor regularly occurring in northern Ohio was seen this fall. Rarest birds found were three Northern Goshawks and one Golden Eagle. The seasonal total of hawks was 4886, up more than 1000 birds from 1992. This increase was directly related to hours of observation; 52 more hours were logged in 1993 than in 1992. Birds seen per hour fell from 41.4 in 1992 to 34.5 in 1993.

Exceptional counts included 2010 Turkey Vultures (884 in 1992), 31 Ospreys (4 in 1992), and 412 Sharp-shinned Hawks (210 in 1992). Tardy birds included an Osprey on November 11 and a Turkey Vulture on November 25. October 23 produced the most species, with ten. With the exception of Broad-winged Hawk, Golden Eagle and Merlin, all species were seen in greater numbers in 1993 when compared to 1992. See the Table for a complete listing.

Although we have come to expect hawks on winds from virtually any direction, some days which to us look ideal for migration produce few or no birds. We still have a lot to learn about what is triggering these movements. Clearly, the birds know a great deal more about this than we do. We do think, however, that wind direction may alter the route the hawks take through the Toledo area. This may explain why some of our better days are those with east winds. Unfortunately, it fails to explain why southwest winds also produce good numbers of raptors over western Lucas County. Perhaps simply the sheer number of birds funnelled around western Lake Erie produce a "can't miss" situation.

Whatever the cause, the numbers of hawks seen over western Lucas County in the fall rival the fabled spring counts along Lake Erie's southern shore, despite far fewer hours of observation. It may be time to take a sabbatical and really get serious about counting these birds!

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1993 Oak Openings Fall Raptor Watch

(T Kemp / M Anderson)

SUMMARY

1993

date	SEP	OCT	NOV	TOTAL
TURKEY VULTURE	125	1850	35	2010
OSPREY	14	16	1	31
BALD EAGLE	2	2	1	5
NORTHERN HARRIER	1	6	6	13
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	141	242	29	412
COOPER'S HAWK	11	27	8	46
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	0	1	2	3
RED-SHOULDERED HAWK	10	43	29	82
BROAD-WINGED HAWK	1802	9	0	1811
RED-TAILED HAWK	15	160	159	334
ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK	0	0	3	3
GOLDEN EAGLE	0	0	1	1
AMERICAN KESTREL	6	26	0	32
MERLIN	0	3	0	3
PEREGRINE FALCON	2	2	0	4
HAWK (SP?)	4	3	2	9
ACCIPITER (SP?)	1	6	3	10
BUTEO (SP?)	16	33	20	69
EAGLE (SP?)	0	1	3	4
SMALL FALCON (SP?)	2	1	1	4

TOTAL

2152	2431	303	4886
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HOURS (EST)

38.8	69.8	33.3	141.8
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BIRDS/HOUR

65.5	34.9	9.1	34.5
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MAXIMUM COUNTS

1993

#	DATE	WIND
450	10/13	ne/e
4	10/2	nw
1	var	
2	10/23	sw
57	10/23	sw
6	10/23	sw
1	var	
22	10/23	sw
1085	9/18	nw
33	11/20	w
2	11/20	w
1	11/20	w
14	10/2	nw
1	var	
2	9/28	w

MAXIMUM COUNTS

1991-93

#	DATE	WIND
450	10/13/93	ne/e
4	10/2/93	nw
2	11/2/91	sw
2	10/23/93	sw
60	10/4/92	e
6	10/23/93	sw
1	var 1993	
33	10/31/92	e/ne
1590	9/12/92	e/se
74	10/31/92	e/ne
2	11/20/93	w
2	11/2/91	sw
14	10/2/93	nw
1	var	
2	9/28/93	w

1993 Lark Sparrow Observations in the Oak Openings Area by Michelle T. Grigore

As part of an in-depth project entitled "Avian Habitat Preferences and Implications for Management of the Oak Openings' Savanna, Prairie and Dune Communities", I was able to closely observe the habits of nesting Lark Sparrows in the Oak Openings area (Lucas Co.) during the summer of 1993. While the overall project involved constant effort mist netting, point counts and vegetation surveys, no mist netting was attempted in areas where the endangered Lark Sparrow was known to occur. This was due to the concern that even the minimal disturbance of constant effort netting might endanger the nesting success of this rare species. In those areas where Lark Sparrows were known to be present, life history observations were made and limited banding of nestlings occurred.

Two sites were found to harbor Lark Sparrows: 1) the fields and sand dune areas along Girdham Road near Reed Road in Oak Openings Preserve Metropark (managed by Metroparks of the Toledo Area) and 2) Kitty Todd Preserve (Lucas Co.), managed by the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy. The Girdham Road site consisted of two large fields separated by a north/south (Girdham) road. North and east of these fields, along Girdham Road, was the sand dune area. This latter area has been a reliable nesting site for a pair of Lark Sparrows for many years. Kitty Todd Preserve was included in the study because a pair of Lark Sparrows was observed there in April 1993. At Kitty Todd, a large "L-shaped" field and another smaller field were chosen for the study due to the presence of sand blow-outs, a feature which was also present at Oak Openings Preserve sites where the Lark Sparrow has had a history of nesting.

Five pairs of Lark Sparrows were observed during the 1993 breeding season: three pairs at Oak Openings Preserve and two at Kitty Todd Preserve. All were successful in fledging young in 1993 and three nests were found. Vegetation was surveyed around the nests after fledging to study habitat usage. A brief summary of the observations follows.

Precopulatory behavior was observed at Oak Openings Preserve Metropark by one pair of Lark Sparrows at Girdham and Reed Roads on May 9 and by one pair at the sand dunes on May 11. A third Lark Sparrow was seen at Girdham and Reed at this time, and the three birds spent much time chasing each other, using the entire field for this activity.

When Kitty Todd Preserve was surveyed on May 29, four Lark Sparrow fledglings still too young to fly were observed with their parents in the larger field. It was later estimated that these birds were 7 to 8 days old. On June 9 the second pair of Lark Sparrows at Kitty Todd were observed feeding young at their nest. By June 15 these young had fledged but were still on the ground in dense brush and grass.

On June 16, two active nests were observed at Oak Openings Preserve. One pair, at Girdham and Reed, were actively feeding young. The four nestlings were banded with U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service bands. A second nest with three eggs was found at Oak Openings at the sand dunes. The female was not incubating the eggs and laid a fourth egg on June 17; three of the four eggs hatched on June 28. On June 25 a fifth Lark Sparrow was seen in the field at Girdham and Reed, and a third nesting pair confirmed at Oak Openings on July 5 when four adults and five young were seen in the Girdham field (the sand dune pair were still feeding their nestlings at this time). The sand dune Lark Sparrows fledged later that day at six days of age but the young stayed on the ground or in low trees at ten days. By twelve days of age, these fledglings were flying well and the adults had ceased to give alarm calls when the young were approached.

One Lark Sparrow family at Kitty Todd left the area between June 29 and July 7, and the second pair left by July 13. At least one of the Lark Sparrow families was present in the Girdham Road field on July 7, but gone by July 20. The sand dune Lark Sparrows were still present on July 20. Two fall sightings of Lark Sparrows in migration were also noted; on September 24, one bird was seen at Secor Metropark (Lucas Co.), and on October 4 another was spotted feeding on bare sand at the King Road landfill in Sylvania Twp. in Lucas County.

In terms of habitat usage, the observations during the breeding season showed that Lark Sparrows used the open sand blowouts to forage in, presumably for seeds. At Kitty Todd, a disked area was also used like the blowouts and could serve as a substitute foraging area in a management unit. The Lark Sparrows fed their young almost exclusively caterpillars and other insect larvae during the time they were observed feeding at the nest. This food was gathered in goldenrods and grasses during the time observation took place. The nests were all placed at the base of a dewberry plant in bare sand or clump grasses. The nests were sunk below the surface of the sand, being composed of fine grasses and lined with small roots. Fledgling Lark Sparrows hid in thick grasses, goldenrod and brush for several days before perching close to the ground. Once they could fly, the young birds spent a good portion of their time resting in the trees at the edge of adjacent woods or feeding on the ground, often begging from their parents even weeks after hatching. Adult birds tended to use small trees and taller plants as singing perches and defended a circular territory around the nest of roughly 75 to 100 meters in diameter. In the Kitty Todd and Girdham Road fields, the pairs often searched for food in the same areas outside their defended territories, although squabbles did develop between pairs at times. Large fields of at least 10,000 square meters appeared to be necessary for nesting, although data on size preference is tentative at best. It will be important to continue the monitoring initiated here to eliminate one year bias, establish trends, and to evaluate habitat manipulation.

One final word— please observe and honor all posted signs when looking for Lark Sparrows in the Toledo area. The species is often

relatively easily found simply by walking along Girdham Road north of Reed Road in Oak Openings Preserve during May and June. The song is loud and musical, and the species is often very active and colorful for a sparrow. The white outer tail feathers and distinctive chestnut, black and white head pattern all aid in identification. Keeping in mind that fewer than 10 pairs likely nest in Ohio even in the best of years, the Lark Sparrow is one of our most critically threatened nesting species.

Acknowledgement--

The author would like to thank the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Division of Wildlife and Metroparks of the Toledo Area for supporting this research project.

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Lark Sparrow. Oak Openings MP, Summer 1992.
Photo by Gary Meszaros

Book Review: Birds of the Oxbow by Jay Stenger

Birds of the Oxbow (An account of the birds near the mouth of the Great Miami River) by David Styer; illustrated by William Zimmerman. Printed by the C.J. Krehbiel Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45227. 230 pp., cost \$12.95 plus postage and handling.

Just west of Cincinnati and straddling the Ohio and Indiana border, the Great Miami River meets the Ohio River. This area was always, and remains today, an important staging area for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds and other waterbirds. It is this area that is the subject of this eagerly awaited book.

As a detailed account of the occurrences and relative abundance of birds using a small regional area including both Indiana and Ohio, all birders and naturalists in the Tri-State area (Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky) will find the extensive data in this book useful and interesting. This project, long in the works, began in May of 1971 when the author first visited the Oxbow. Over the ensuing 20+ years he has kept detailed and meticulous records of all of his own sightings, and has included these sightings in his book. In addition, he pursued and accepted many other reliable records from numerous contributors, and has included these records as well. Uncountable hours were also spent researching museum specimens and collecting historical data from many other sources. These efforts have culminated in this comprehensive user-friendly book, which includes accounts of 276 species of birds seen in the Oxbow area, all but six having been reported there since 1970.

The book falls into two distinct sections-- the Introduction and the Species Accounts. In the Introduction, Styer describes the geography, geology, vegetation and ornithological history of the Oxbow, and provides specific information on waterfowl and shorebird usage of the area. This section also instructs the reader towards an understanding of the graphs found in the Species Accounts.

The Species Accounts make up the second section and main portion of the book. The accounts can generally be broken into three parts. The first part consists of written descriptions concerning the occurrences and relative abundance of each species. Where enough data has been collected, Styer may draw conclusions. In some cases of particularly rare birds, or where not enough data has been collected, the accounts are limited to the raw data. The accounts are thoroughly enjoyable to read and written in such a style that the author's genuine personality and love of his subject radiates through the scientific information. The accounts are unbiased, fair and not exaggerated. Where information is lacking or conclusions are unable to be drawn, it is so stated.

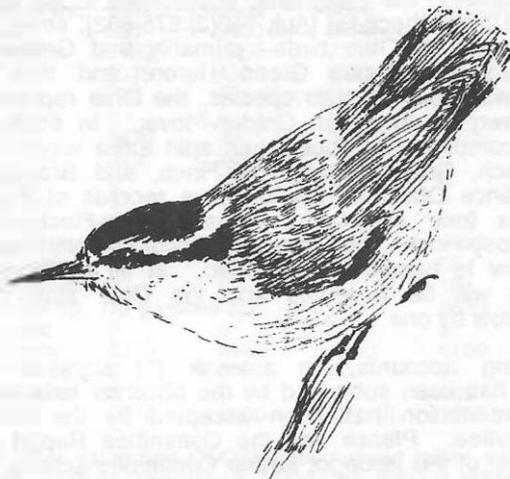
While one of Styer's passions is obviously birds, another is mathematics. As a doctor of mathematics and head of the University of Cincinnati's Math Department, Styer's expertise has enabled him to create a unique system of graphs which form the second portion of the Accounts. At a glance, each graph allows the reader to determine the date spans for the occurrence of each species and also depicts roughly how many individuals were present during those occurrences. Graphs were not made for species represented by only a few records.

The third portion of the Accounts section details the earliest and latest seasonal sightings as well as the maximum numbers for each regularly recorded species. It has been brought to my attention that this portion has a typographical error. Any listings for 4/4/83 by A. Knue is incorrect. The date should actually be 5/4/83. Unfortunately, this entry is found under a number of species, and often this date would represent earliest state records. Some species affected include Cattle Egret, Spotted Sandpiper, Tennessee, Yellow, Blackburnian, Blackpoll and Cerulean Warblers. The author has informed me that all sales of the book now include an errata sheet pointing out this particular error.

Many of the pages throughout the book are enhanced by sketches from well-known wildlife artist William Zimmerman. They add a pleasant touch as one turns the pages.

The fact that Birds of the Oxbow includes Indiana and Ohio records should not deter anyone who is "one-state oriented". While birders concern themselves with political boundaries, birds do not. It is safe to say that many of the birds passing through the Oxbow also pass through the remainder of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky on their migratory journeys. The data reflected in this book, while representative of a specific area in southwestern Ohio and southeastern Indiana, parallels quite well compared to other published material concerning the distribution of birds in the Tri-State area. David Styer's diligent efforts in collecting and producing this mass of information in an enjoyable, easy to use book is to be applauded. That this effort was a labor of love is reflected throughout its pages. Birds of the Oxbow can be ordered from Oxbow, Inc., P.O. Box 43391, Cincinnati, OH 45243, or from the Hamilton County Park District, The Cincinnati Museum of Natural History, The Cincinnati Nature Center or from ABA Sales.

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Red-breasted Nuthatch.

By Carole Jonson Babyak.

Autumn 1993 Overview by Robert Harlan

Based on the results presented on the following pages, the Autumn of 1993 provided us with one of the best return migrations in recent memory. A quick scan through "The Reports" section will reveal generally favorable showings for waterfowl, raptors, shorebirds & warblers, plus excellent numbers of unpredictable migrants such as chickadees, nuthatches, and "winter finches". It is probably safe to say that the Autumn of 1993 was the best "winter finch" invasion statewide in the past 10 years, especially for Common Redpolls and Evening Grosbeaks. Although merely an associate and not a true "winter finch", Red-breasted Nuthatch numbers also fell into the "best in many a year" category.

Sometimes the overall scope of migration can be reflected not only in the magnitude of the movement, but also by the quality of the rarities discovered. Autumn 1993 did not let us down in this respect either, with highlights including a Ross' Goose in and adjacent to Gallia Co. 11/14-18, a showy Curlew Sandpiper at Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge 8/1, a Rufous or Allen's Hummingbird in Columbus 10/27, and most significantly, Ohio's second Snowy Plover at Magee Marsh WA/Ottawa NWR 8/1-7, a mere 2 1/2 months after the first state record. Remarkably, Ohio's Snowy Plover trifacta was completed when another individual appeared at Metzger Marsh WA 9/11-13!! Considering that Ohio had never produced a record prior to 1993, three records in a matter of four months would strongly indicate that some influencing factor shifted these birds into Ohio, with heavy flooding in the Midwest being a likely culprit.

With the publication of the Thirty-ninth Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list (Auk 110(3):675-682), several name changes now apply to Ohio birds-- primarily that Green-backed Heron once again becomes Green Heron, and that Lesser Golden-Plover was split into two species, the Ohio representative now being known as American Golden-Plover. In addition, the "Rosy Finch" complex was once again split three ways, into the Black Rosy-Finch, Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch, and Brown-capped Rosy-Finch. Since Ohio has two previous records of the "Rosy Finch" complex (one each of the Black Rosy-Finch and the Gray-capped Rosy-Finch), the Ohio Bird Records Committee must now decide how to handle this situation. In all likelihood, both "new" species will be accepted and the Ohio state list will consequently grow by one.

In the following accounts, an asterisk (*) signifies that a documentation has been submitted by the observer indicated, and that this documentation has been accepted by the Ohio Bird Records Committee. Please see the Committee Report on the inside back cover of this issue for further Committee actions.

"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. County names are often

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

ODOW Aerial Waterfowl Counts, Autumn 1993

Each Autumn, the Ohio Division of Wildlife conducts aerial waterfowl surveys over the Lake Erie marsh region, ranging from Sandusky Bay to Maumee Bay. As this type of survey is not truly comparable to our land-based counts, we present a portion of this aerial data here separately. Totals should be considered as indexes or plus or minus 30%, as exact counts would of course be impossible. We thank Gildo Tori, Mark Shieldcastle, and Jack Weeks of the ODOW for this information.

	9/29	10/14	10/27	11/16	11/30
D-c Corm.	13,130	1300	3500	0	0
Mallard	12,287	31,600	35,325	74,662	74,295
Am. Black Dk.	1444	5405	8890	32,539	35,830
Gadwall	595	5400	3300	6220	2340
Am. Wigeon	5420	8750	7350	1925	100
G-w Teal	9075	4500	5725	1655	480
B-w Teal	700	[Peak count was 9880 birds on 9/1-2]			
N. Shoveler	0	5	0	448	230
N. Pintail	5470	4275	3600	2475	215
Wood Duck	290	145	30	0	0
Redhead	0	0	0	0	3050
Canvasback	0	0	0	0	7275
Scaup sp.	0	100	97	625	105,730
Ring-neckDk.	30	350	235	2130	65
Ruddy Duck	0	200	0	65	200
C. Goldeneye	0	0	0	10	710
Merganser sp.	75 [Hooded's]	0	0	8620	22,165
Bufflehead	0	0	0	0	55
Can. Goose	3310	4440	5250	6190	8915
Snow Goose	0	0	50	2	0
Tundra Swan	0	0	6	345	661
Am. Coot	2210	6050	12,340	7295	875

Some other interesting ODOW peak Autumn tallies for Canada Geese include: 7775 at Mosquito Lk. 11/30-12/1; 3400 at Killdeer Plains 11/16; 3250 at Grand Lake-St. Mary's 10/27-28; 1370 on the Ohio Power Co. lands in southeastern Ohio 11/30-12/1; and 1350 at Killbuck WA

Lake (Lora) the same day (T. Kellerman). 2 inland birds were at BuCr 11/27 (DO).

Loons through Ibis

Red-throated Loon-- 5 singles were identified: 1 juv. Caesar Creek Lk. (Warr) 10/22 (JD, SU et al.); 1 Findlay Reservoirs [hereafter FRes] (Hanc) 10/26 (BH); 1 imm. Lakeshore MP [hereafter Lksh] (Lake) 11/15 (JPo); 1 Huron (Erie) 11/15 (KA); & 1 along the south shore of Sandusky Bay (Erie/Sand) 11/25 (TB).

Common Loon-- Largest reported lakefront totals include: 205 Huron 10/30 (ES); 185 Erie Co. 11/6 (KA); & 100 each at Huron 11/15 (KA) & 11/20 (ES). Inland, 150-155 at Clearlork Res. (Rich/Morr) 11/25 was an outstanding total (JH, RT). Other sizable inland tallies include: 66 Alum Creek Res. (Dela) 11/25 (PE); 65+ Caesar Creek Lk. 11/26 (LG); 40 FRes 11/16 (BH et al.); & 35 Mosquito Lk. (Trum) 11/8 (DJH). 2 at FRes 8/10 were summering (BH). Early migrants include 2 at Headlands Beach SP [hereafter HBSP] (Lake) 9/25 or 26 (LR); 1 Walnut Beach (Asht) 10/10 (CH); 1 L. Snowd. (Athe) 10/13-15 (AB); & 1 LaDue Res. (Geau) 10/16 (LK).

Pied-billed Grebe-- 37 were tallied at Mogadore Res. (Port) 11/1 for the high count (LR). Lakefront max was 15 on the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge Count [hereafter ONWRC] (Otta/Luca) 9/5.

Horned Grebe-- A fairly early bird was at FRes 10/5 (BH). The 40 found in Erie Co. 11/6 was the only double-digit lakefront count (KA). Inland peaks were 35+ Caesar Creek Lk. 11/26 (LG) & 20 Buck Creek SP [also known as C.J. Brown Res., hereafter BuCr] (Clar) 11/27 (DO). Is this species on the decline?

Red-necked Grebe-- 1 was at Huron 11/15 (KA), while 2 more lakefront birds were at Avon

Eared Grebe-- 1 at Beaver Creek Res. (Sene) 10/16-17 (TB) and 2 at Indian Lk. (Loga) 10/18 (KA) served as the only inland reports. Lakefront singles were at Lksh 11/6 (JPo); Lorain (Lora) 11/6 (TLP); & at the mouth of Arcola Creek (Lake/Asht) 11/16 (JPo).

N. Gannet-- A 1st-winter bird was discovered at Lorain at about 10 A.M. on 11/7, being chased by a Pomarine Jaeger (CH*). About 2 hours later, a visiting birder familiar with the species on the East Coast observed an imm. heading south over I-71 near Brunswick (Medi) (JBr*). On 11/10, a 1st-winter bird was discovered grounded in the e. Columbus (Fran) yard of Benjamin Stitt. It was taken to the Ohio Wildlife Center in Columbus for rehabilitation and possible release, but subsequently died 11/17 (MVS ph.*). Based on the timing of this series of events, one could easily surmise that the Lorain bird headed south soon after 10 A.M., where it was seen inland near Brunswick at about Noon, and then simply followed I-71 south to Columbus, where it was discovered 3 days later. Ohio has only 1 previous inland record of this species.

Am. White Pelican-- BuCr and vicinity attracted a bird 11/10-25 (R. St. Clair, LG photo, m. obs.).

Double-crested Cormorant-- It should be obvious that this species has been increasing almost exponentially, but the aerial tally of 13,130 (+ or - 30%) along L. Erie from Sandusky Bay westward to Maumee Bay (Luca) 9/29-30 boggles the mind (MS et al.). Land-based lakefront totals include at least 5000 on Maumee Bay 9/12 (ETr); 5000 on the ONWRC of 10/3; & 4500 passing Huron 10/25 (KA). Triple-digit inland counts include: 221 over FRes 10/5 (BH); 200+ Delaware Res. (Dela) 10/31

(WS); 150 Killdeer Plains WA (Wyan) 9/1 (JH); 147 heading southeast over Holmes Co. 10/23 (LEY); & 100 at Meander Res. (Trum/Maho) 9/5 (CH). At least 12 other inland counties also produced records.

Am. Bittern-- Only reports: 1 Sheldon's Marsh SNP (Erie) 9/9 (ETH); 1 on the Cedar Point National Wildlife Refuge Counts [hereafter CPNWRC] (Luca) of 9/12 & 10/10; 1 Herrick Fen SNP (Port) 9/22 (B. Lane); & 1 Holden Arboretum (Lake) 10/16 (FG).

Least Bittern-- The only report was of a bird at the mouth of Arcola Creek 10/3 (JPo).

Great Blue Heron-- Max 170 ONWRC 10/3. 20 at Youngstown's Mill Creek Pk. (Maho) 9/29 seemed like a good total for the site (NB).

Great Egret-- Max 115 ONWRC 9/5. Inland, 11 were at Rocky Fork Lk. 8/28 (LG) and up to 7 were at Killdeer Plains WA 9/1-10/6 (JH). At least 13 additional inland counties also were visited by this species.

Snowy Egret-- 4 were at the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge [hereafter ONWR] (Otta/Luca) 8/29 (CH). 2 imm. were at adjacent Magee Marsh WA [hereafter Magee] (Otta/Luca) 9/10 (RHr). Another was at Willow Pt. WA (Erie) on the late date of 10/25 (KA).

Little Blue Heron-- An adult was at Walnut Beach 9/10 (JPo).

Tricolored Heron-- An immature was found at E. Branch Res. (Geau) 8/21-29 (CH*, LR ph., BF). This individual represents the first record of an imm. ever recorded in Ohio.

Cattle Egret-- 5-6 were regularly found at ONWR 8/28-9/13 (JSz, m. obs.). The 2 imm. Snowy Egrets mentioned above associated with 3 Cattle Egrets at Magee 9/10, providing an interesting contrast

(RHr).

Green Heron-- Inland totals seemed up, with counts of: 9 L. Isaac (Cuya) 8/4 (RHr); 7 Killbuck WA (Wayn/Holm) 8/8 (SH); & 7 LaDue Res. 8/27 (BF, fide DBe). Single laggards remained Hueston Woods SP (Preb/Butl) 11/8 (T. Ellis) & Silver Creek MP (Summ) 11/9 (B. Szabo).

Black-crowned Night Heron-- Max 39 CPNWRC 8/8. 12 at Portage Lakes SP (Summ) 8/18 was a good inland total (C. Witt). 9 other inland reports were also received.

Ibis species-- An unidentified dark ibis was at Willow Pt. WA 10/25 (KA). Another [or the same?] dark ibis was s. of Lakeside (Otta) on 10/24-6 (GF*, P. Jack, P. Lattimore, K. Fick). Although this bird was documented as a Glossy Ibis [OBRC #186-93-03], the Ohio Bird Records Committee was only able to accept the sighting as an "Ibis species".

Waterfowl

Tundra Swan-- Many triple-digit reports were received, including: 553 Lksh 11/1 (JPo); 325 over L. Snowden 10/27 (AB); 300 over Medina (Medi) 11/1 (C. Witt); 290 Erie Co. 11/6 (KA); 251 Paulding Res. (Paul) 10/31 (DMD); & 248 Lucas Co. 10/31 (MAN), but all were eclipsed by at least 2000 over the Seiberling Naturealm (Summ) 11/1 (W. Stover).

Mute Swan-- 3 adults and 3 imm. were at Medusa Marsh (Erie) 10/24 (CH). 6 more were at Mogadore Res. 11/3 (LR).

Snow Goose-- The 50 at Lksh 11/6 (JPo) and 23 in Ottawa Co. 11/8 (KA) were the only reports of >4 birds. 3 were at the Mercer Co. portion of Grand Lake-St. Mary's [hereafter GLSM] (Merc/Augi) by 10/3 (DO). Lone blue-phase birds at Bucyrus Res. (Craw) 11/20 (JH) & at L. Rupert (Vint) the same day (AB) were locally unusual. Another

"blue goose" returned to Akron (Summ) for the 7th consecutive year, being first noted 10/16 (B. Lane).

Ross' Goose-- An imm. was found with a large flock of Canada Geese on the Ohio River and in a corn field just north of Eureka (Gall) on the Ohio side of the River 11/17-18 (MGf*, ph., m. obs.). It was initially discovered 11/14 on the West Virginia side of the River by W. Argabrite, G. Rankin, & T. Heatley.

Brant-- A strong flight developed 10/31-11/1, including: 45 HBSP 10/31 (LR, RHn, JV); 7 Huron 11/1 (TLP); 28 Erie Co. 11/1 (KA) [possibly including LePage's 7 birds?]; 2 Lksh 11/1 (JPo); & 2 Conneaut 11/1 (JPo). Following this push, 4 were off Sherod Pk. (Erie) 11/6 (KA), and 3 rare inland birds were discovered at FRes 11/16 (KN*, S. Ross).

Canada Goose-- Inland max 940 L. Rockwell (Port) 11/6 (LR). Lakefront max 1200 ONWRC 10/3. Up to 500 were at Mill Creek Pk. in late November (NB). As determined by neck-collar markings, the first birds of the Hudson Bay race returned to N. Chagrin MP (Cuya) 9/15 (KM).

Wood Duck-- Max 177 CPNWRC 8/8. 52 at Delaware WA (Dela) 8/24 was the inland high (WS).

Green-winged Teal-- The 2000 on the CPNWRC of 10/10 easily overshadowed all other land-based reports. Although miniscule in proportion, the 41 at HBSP 10/2 was still a very good count for the northeastern lakefront (LR). Inland max 24 Killdeer Plains WA 10/14 (JH).

Am. Black Duck-- Inland max 95 LaDue Res. 11/26 (LR). Lakefront max 163 ONWRC 10/3. 6 at Killbuck WA 8/8 could have been residents or migrants (SH).

Mallard-- Max 2148 ONWRC 9/5.

Inland peak was 747 at FRes 11/23 (BH).

N. Pintail-- The CPNWRC tallied 75 birds 10/10. The inland max was only 7 at Funk (Wayn) 10/14 (RT).

Blue-winged Teal-- 75 at BuCr 10/2 was a good inland total (DO). Max 134 CPNWRC 9/12.

N. Shoveler-- 12 at Medusa Marsh 11/14 represented a very low max (RHR). In the far south, 8 were at the Newtown Gravel Pits (Hami) 11/27 (HA, B. Stanley).

Gadwall-- Max 300 CPNWRC 10/10. Inland peak was recorded 10/22 when 66 were counted at L. Rockwell (LR).

Am. Wigeon-- Another good waterfowl tally was made on the CPNWRC 10/10, when 1000 wigeons were located. 26 at L. Rockwell 10/23 represented a very low inland peak (LR).

Canvasback-- The 80 at Wellington Res. (Lora) 11/8 was a substantial inland flock (KA).

Redhead-- Up a bit from last year, with 40 Rocky Fork Lk. (High) 11/26 (SW) & 20 FRes 10/5 (BH). Along the Lake, 24 were at Old Woman's Creek SNP (Erie) 11/6 (KA).

Ring-necked Duck-- Surprisingly, Portage Co. failed to attract large numbers this fall, with the peak there being only 175 at Mogadore Res. 11/1 (LR). Instead, the 300+ at Best Lk. MP (Geau) 10/25-28 (DBe) and the 300 at Wellington Res. 11/3 (NKr) represented the high counts.

Greater Scaup-- Inland sightings are becoming more frequent. This season 60 were at Mogadore Res. 11/3 (LR) and 4 were at L. Medina (Medi) 10/29 (LK, C. Witt). 80 were at Sheldon's Marsh SNP 11/8 (KA).

Lesser Scaup-- No large inland counts were made, with the peaks

being only 80 at Wellington Res. 11/15 and 79 at FRes 11/22 (BH). 125 were off Rocky River Pk. (Cuya) 11/28 (CH). Singles at the Grand Lake-St. Mary's Fish Hatchery [hereafter GLSM FH] (Augl) 9/12 (m. obs.) & Conneaut 9/26 (CH), plus 12 at FRes 9/28 (BH) were on the early side.

Harlequin Duck-- An imm. male was off Sherod Pk. 11/1 (KA), while a female was at Lorain 11/20 (ES, RS).

Oldsquaw-- 1-2 were at HBSP 10/31-11/30 + (m. obs.). 3 were at Huron 11/8 (KA). Inland singles: Hueston Woods SP 10/31 (C. Saunders, S. Pelikan); Wellington Res. 11/1 (KA); Mogadore Res. 11/3 (LR), plus 2 there 11/4 (CH); a male at Metzger Res. (Alle) 11/6 (DD); Newtown Gravel Pits 11/27 (HA, B. Stanley); & a male at Caesar Creek Lk. 11/27 (LG).

Black Scoter-- Lakefront max 60 Erie Co. 11/1 (KA). More than expected inland: an adult male and adult female at BuCr 10/26 (DO, JD, SU et al.); 3 female-plumaged birds at Metzger Res. 10/30 (DD); single female-plumaged birds at L. Rockwell 10/28 and Mogadore Res. 11/1 (both LR); & 1 at E. Fork Lk. (Cler) 11/20 (DG).

Surf Scoter-- Of the 10 lakefront sightings (totalling about 100 birds), 5 reports representing 70 individuals came during the period of 10/29-11/1 alone. Inland, an excellent passage was detected, as follows: 10 FRes 10/19, and 1 there 11/5 (both BH); 4 Caesar Creek Lk. 10/22 (LG, JD, SU et al.); 2 E. Fork Lk. 11/20 (D. Graham); 5 females at BuCr 10/26 (DO, JD, SU et al.); 1 Mogadore Res. 11/1-4 (LR, CH); 2 Metzger Res. 11/6 (DD); & 1 Cowan Lk. (Clin) 11/17 (LG).

White-winged Scoter-- Mogadore Res. held 2-3 birds 11/3-9 (LR, CH, PE), while inland singles were at BuCr 10/26 (DO et al.); a juv. at

Caesar Creek Lk. 10/31 (JD, SU, C. Mathena); & 1 at GLSM FH 11/14-17 (DD, LG, HA). 6 lakefront sightings totaling 23 birds were reported, max 6 each off Sherod Pk. 11/1 (KA) and HBSP 10/13 (KM).

Common Goldeneye-- Max 45 Sims Pk. (Cuya) 11/21 (CH). Inland, 28 were at Mogadore Res. 11/1 (LR) and 21 were at FRes 11/30 (BH).

Bufflehead-- 150 at HBSP 10/31 (LR) was a good count. Inland totals of 122 at Mogadore Res. 11/14 (LR) & 60 at L. Medina 10/31 (RHr) were also of note.

Hooded Merganser-- Last fall, a count of 400 birds set a new inland non-CBC record for Ohio. This fall, the 420 Hooded's at L. Rockwell 11/12 (CH, LR) broke that record. 150 at L. Kelso (Geau) 11/30 (J. O'Meara, fide DBE) was the next highest count, followed by 135 at Hoover Res. (Fran/Dela) 11/25 (PE). The lakefront high reached 85 birds at Old Woman's Creek SNP 11/15-27 (KA, BS).

Common Merganser-- A far cry from last fall and winter, with a max of 10 at L. Rockwell 11/29 (CH). 2 female-plumaged birds were early at Conneaut 10/10 (CH), as were 3 birds at FRes 10/19 (BH).

Red-breasted Merganser-- Seemed well below expectations, despite intermittent high counts such as 120,000 in Erie Co. 11/8 (KA) and 40,000 at Rocky River Pk. 11/18 (TLP). Inland, 200 were at Rocky Fork Lk. 11/26 (SW).

Ruddy Duck-- Highs were 473 Mogadore Res. 11/3 (LR); about 400 Oberlin Res. (Lora) 11/2 (NKR); & 375 Metzger Res. 11/6 (DD). 200 were recorded on the ONWRC of 10/3.

Vultures through Cranes

Black Vulture-- As was the case last winter, a roost developed at

Jelloway (Knox), with 18 birds there 11/26 (RT). 22 were at Rocky Fork Lk. 9/26 (SW). 3 were good for Tuscarawas Co. 9/24 (ES). Also noted in Adams Co.

Turkey Vulture-- Peak concentrations were: 120 Pleasant Hill Res. (Rich/Ashl) 10/18 (JH); 100 Caesar Creek Lk. 10/31 (NKe, JSt); 100 Rocky Fork Lk. 11/21 (SW); & 85 at the Jelloway vulture roost 11/20 (JH). However, the peak count for one day was made on the Oak Openings [hereafter OkOp] (Luca) hawk watch of 10/3, when 450 "TV's" passed by (TK, MAn). This watch totalled 2010 birds for the season. Several early November reports were received, some of which include: 4 LaDue Res. 11/1 (DF); 1 in the Summit Co. portion of the Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area [hereafter CVNRA] (Cuya/Summ) 11/5 (BAT); & 1 in Hancock Co. 11/16 (S. Ross, fide BH)

Osprey-- Any Osprey sighting is of interest, but considering the following, just how common is this species? The OkOp hawk watch tallied 31 for the period, including 4 birds 10/2 (TK, MAn). 5 migrants were counted in 2 hours in land-locked Tuscarawas Co. 9/17 (RS), where a total of 4 other migrants were identified 9/16 and 10/13 (RS, ES, SH). 5 more were at Rocky Fork Lk. 9/26 (SW), and up to 5 were at L. Rockwell during the period (LR, CH). At least 38 more birds were found at inland sites, representing at least 18 counties, including a very late bird in Medina Co. 11/21 (JD, SU). Along L. Erie, 10-20 more birds were noted, adding 3 more counties. In total, at least 100 Ospreys were reported this fall.

Bald Eagle-- At least 38 were found, not including 5 on the OkOp survey (MAn, TK), 7 on the CPNWRC of 10/10, or 11 on the ONWRC of 9/5. In all, about 19 counties were represented.

N. Harrier-- Herman's highest

count at Killdeer Plains WA during the period was 6 birds. 9 were on the ONWRC 10/3.

Sharp-shinned Hawk-- Earliest migrants were detected 9/1, with singles at Whitehouse (Luca) (ETr) & L. Isaac (RHr). 14 migrants were at S. Bass Island (Otta) 9/27 (KA), but 57 of the seasonal total of 412 passed the OkOp hawk watch 10/23 (MAn, TK).

Cooper's Hawk-- Max 6 OkOp 10/23. 46 were recorded there this season (both MAn, TK).

N. Goshawk-- An imm. was documented from Kemp's yard in the OkOp 10/23 (TK*). It or another was at the same site 11/13 (TK). An adult was scrutinized on the OkOp hawk watch 11/27 (MAn). An imm. sat in a tree near the Lksh feeding station 11/28-29 (JPO*).

Red-shouldered Hawk-- Max 22 OkOp 10/23. Kemp and Anderson tallied 82 birds there this fall.

Broad-winged Hawk-- Of the OkOp seasonal total of 1811 birds, 1085 passed by 9/18 (TK, MAn). 250 were at Shawnee Lookout Pk. (Hami) 9/19 (JSt) and 112 were at Englewood Reserve (Mont) 9/12 (JD, SU). From 60-70 were found in Hancock Co. at about 5 p.m. 9/29 (BH). 1 remained in Holmes Co. as late as 10/10 (ES). As evidence that this species does cross over L. Erie, 4 were at S. Bass Is. 9/2, and 2 were there 9/10 (KA).

Red-tailed Hawk-- A very rare dark-phase bird was in Hancock Co. 11/30 (BH et al.). Max 33 OkOp 11/20 (MAn, TK).

Rough-legged Hawk-- Only 10 counties reported, with the max being 2 OkOp 11/20 (MAn, TK). At Berlin (Holm), a dark-phase bird was reported 10/1, while a light-phase bird was reported 10/3 (RHe). These sightings are both quite early, as the next Rough-leg wasn't reported until 11/1.

Golden Eagle-- An adult passed by the OkOp hawk watch 11/20 (MAN*). This species has been consistently found at this site in recent years.

Am. Kestrel-- 14 passed over the OkOp 10/2 (TK, MAN)

Merlin-- At least 21 were noted, 13 of which were found 9/18-29. Inland counties reporting were Athe, Dela, High, Port, Sene, & Warr, plus 3 singles on the OkOp survey, and a roost of 1-2 in suburban Bath (Summ) 11/6+. This roost would subsequently grow to possibly as many as 4 birds through the winter (m. obs.).

Peregrine Falcon-- Not including residents, at least 14 inland birds were found, representing 10 counties, all during the period of 9/6-10/26. Roughly 13 lakefront birds were noted, many of these falling within the same period, although there was also a tendency towards early November records in this group. A juv. at ONWR 10/16 was identified as being of the tundrius race (JD, SU).

Ruffed Grouse-- 1 was good for HBSP 10/2-3 (EB, RHn, LR).

Wild Turkey-- 30 were in Butler (Rich) 11/25 (JH).

N. Bobwhite-- Thought to be up in Holmes Co., where 2 coveys of 12-18 birds each were observed in November (LEY).

Virginia Rail-- Bartlett found a late bird at Springville Marsh SNP (Sene) 11/21.

Sora-- 2 late birds were at Springville Marsh SNP 11/6 (TB). Max 15 Magee 9/13 (KA).

Common Moorhen-- Only reports: 1 imm. Killbuck WA 8/8 (SH); 1 CPNWRC 8/8; up to 14 (including 10 young) at Springville Marsh SNP 9/5 (TB) & 2 adults and 8 juv. at Herrick Fen SNP 9/12 (B. Lane).

Am. Coot-- Peak inland counts include 350 at E. Fork Lk. (HA), 344 at FRes (BH), & 200+ at Caesar Creek Lk. (LG), interestingly, all on 10/22. Along the Lake, 600 were recorded on the CPNWRC of 10/10 and 400 were at Magee 10/24 (CH).

Sandhill Crane-- 200+ birds each were observed over the Mercer Co. portion of GLSM 11/20 (DD) and in Marion Co. 11/30 (KA). Several flocks totaling 215 cranes were found in southeast Hardin Co. 11/28 (LS, C. Bombaci). This grouping could easily represent the same birds as the Marion Co. birds. About 110 were found in 3 Hamilton Co. areas 11/25-27 (various obs.). Flocks of 75 and 45 were in Paulding Co. 11/20 (DMD). From elsewhere: 1 Hoover Res. (Dela portion) 10/10 (LS et al.); 2 Whitehouse 10/5 (ETr); 6 Funk 10/14-15 (RT); 3 ONWR 10/31 (LS); 1 Pickerington Ponds MP (Fran) 11/7 [reportedly present for about a week] (LG); 16 BuCr 11/25 (DO); 28 Indian Lk. 11/26 (KA); 60 Deer Creek (Pick/Faye) 11/30-12/1 (Ohio Div. of Wildlife); and 3 very early birds heading west past Perkins Beach (Cuya) 9/7 (WNK).

Shorebirds through Terns

Black-bellied Plover-- Alexander reported 28 at Metzger Marsh WA (Luca) 9/27 and 125 at ONWR 10/4. 17 were at Burke Lakelront Airport (Cuya) 10/17-18 (FG). Inland, the 17 at FRes 10/5 was easily the highest report (BH). 3 at L. Snowden for about 2 weeks beginning 9/30 were unusual for the southeast (AB).

American Golden-Plover-- Paulding Co. hosted 123 birds 10/1 (DMD). Along the Lake, 35 were at Metzger Marsh WA 9/27 (KA).

Snowy Plover-- Following closely on the heels of Ohio's first state record this past May, an adult at Magee/ONWR provided the state with its second record 8/1-7 (CC*, RHR*, RJ*, EP*, JD*, TB ph., m.

obs.). Amazingly, another Snowy was discovered at Metzger Marsh WA 9/11-13 (B. Conlon, B. Whan et al., EP*, CH*, m. obs.). Plumage variation from the Magee/ONWR bird allowed the OBRC to judge this bird to be a different individual, and thus a third state record, all in a matter of 4 months.

Semipalmated Plover-- Metzger Marsh WA held 35 "semis" 10/4 (KA). Conneaut hosted a very late straggler 10/31-11/14 (CH, JPo).

Piping Plover-- An imm. or winter adult provided a very rare inland sighting at BuCr 10/7-8 (LG* ph., DO*, m. obs.).

Killdeer-- Highs include: 150 E. Branch Res. (Geau) 8/28 (BF, fide DBe); 150 BuCr 10/24 (DO); 125 ONWRC 8/1; 115 Tuscarawas Co. 8/28 (ES); & 109 Delaware Res. 10/28 (WS). 80 remained at BuCr as late as 11/22 (KA).

Am. Avocet-- Singles at Lorain 8/11 (TLP, NKr) & 8/25 (ETH), plus 2 there 8/16 (TLP, WNK) probably all represent different birds, since the intense coverage given this site did not detect any birds between these sightings. Other singles were at GLSM FH 8/21 (DD) & ONWR 8/28 (JSz). 2 were on the ONWRC 9/5.

Greater Yellowlegs-- Max 15 each on the CPNWRC 10/10 & ONWRC 10/3. Inland, 12 each were at Mosquito Lk. 10/2 (CB) & GLSM FH 10/18 (KA). Up to 7 at a Holmes Co. farm pond 10/10-11/5 seemed peculiar (PY).

Lesser Yellowlegs-- Max 60 ONWRC 9/5. 34 were at nearby Metzger Marsh WA 9/12 (CH). 20 were inland at Rittman (Medi) 8/21 (LK). A late bird was recorded on the CPNWRC 11/14.

Solitary Sandpiper-- 2 were quite late in Delaware Co. 10/28 (KA).

Willet-- A very cooperative bird remained at Metzger Marsh WA 9/10-10/25 (m. obs.). The only

other reports were of singles at Lorain 8/9 & 23 (TLP).

Spotted Sandpiper-- Max 18 ONWRC 8/1. 15 were at FRes 8/10, where a laggard was still present 10/26 (BH).

Upland Sandpiper-- In a similar pattern to Autumn 1992, Paulding Co. attract the most birds, with 17, 8, and 1 birds found at different sites 8/8, 9/1, and 9/4 respectively (DMD). 8 were along Corduroy Rd. (Luca) 8/28 (JSz). Latest bird was in Holmes Co. 9/12 (JKI). Also found in Hanc, Lake, & Otta.

Whimbrel-- 3 singles: Fairport Harbor 9/2 (JPo); Conneaut 10/2 (JPo); & Metzger Marsh WA 10/3-4 (CH, KA).

Hudsonian Godwit-- A mudflat along Ohio Rt. 2 in Ottawa Co. near Turtle Creek attracted 10-11 juv. 10/15-25 (m. obs.). Metzger Marsh WA held 1 bird 10/1-10 (m. obs.) and 2-7 birds 10/16 (JD, SU, LC). Elsewhere along the Lake, 9 were in Erie Co. 10/26 (TLP) and 1 was at Medusa Marsh 11/14 (RHr, J. Heflich, K. Mock). Moving inland, 1 at Barberton (Summ) 8/29 was early and unexpected (JV). Singles were also at Hoover Res. 9/28 (KA); Killdeer Plains WA 10/2 (TLi); a juv. at BuCr 10/24-27 (m. obs.); & at Beaver Creek Res. 10/31-11/14 (TB).

Marbled Godwit-- 1 ONWRC 9/5.

Ruddy Turnstone-- Max 5 each at Metzger Marsh WA 9/12 (CH) & ONWRC 9/5. 1 remained at HBSP 11/1-12/1 + (KM, m. obs.). 2 were inland in Paulding Co. 9/5 (DMD), and an unspecified number were at GLSM FH 9/12 (m. obs.).

Red Knot-- 6 birds were quite unexpected at LaDue Res. 10/17 (DF). From 1-5 were at Metzger Marsh WA 9/5-10/4 (rri. obs.), and 9 were there 10/16 (JD, SU). 4 were found at ONWR 9/4 (JSz). Singles were at Lorain 8/21-9/7 (TLP) & Conneaut 10/10 (CH).

Sanderling-- Max 32 HBSP 9/17 (Mar). LePage had 12 at Lorain 8/25, while Holt had 1 at HBSP as late as 11/21. Inland, from 1-5 birds were recorded in Clar, Hanc, Port, & Summ.

Semipalmated Sandpiper-- Max 245 ONWRC 8/1 & 200 Metzger Marsh WA 9/5 (RHR, EP). A juv. was late at Metzger Marsh WA 10/16-17 (JD, SU, CH). 1 in Ashland Co. 10/14 was also on the late side (LC).

Western Sandpiper-- Inland reports are always interesting, so the following are of note: 5 Mill Creek Pk. 8/1 (NB); 1 Killdeer Plains WA 8/23 (KA); & 2 Paulding (Paul) 9/25 (DMD). From 1-5 were found at 4 lakefront sites.

Least Sandpiper-- Much better than last autumn, including: 100 ONWR 9/13 (KA); 97 CPNWRC 8/8; 22 Tuscarawas Co. 8/4 (ES); & 21 W. Branch Res. (Port) 8/14 (CH).

White-rumped Sandpiper-- 1 at BuCr 9/25 (DO), 3 at Killdeer Plains WA 10/21 (TLi) & a late bird at GLSM FH 11/1 (C. Mathena) were the only inland reports. 2 at ONWR 8/2 (KA) and 1 at Conneaut 8/7-10 (CH, JPo) were likely adults, while the following were likely juveniles: 1-4 Metzger Marsh WA 9/10-12 (RHR, EP, CH); 2 Sheldon's Marsh SNP 9/13 (KA); 1 Lorain 9/14 (TLP); & 1-3 Metzger Marsh WA 10/16-17 (JD, SU, CH).

Baird's Sandpiper-- Inland: 1 L. Mosier (Hanc) 8/21 (DD); 1 Barberton 8/31 (JV); 2 Paulding 9/18 (DMD); 3 Hoover Res. 9/28 (KA); 1 BuCr 10/11 (KA); 1-5 Beaver creek Res. 10/16-11/21 (TB); & 3 SVWA 10/18 (HC). Of the Beaver creek Res. birds, all were juv. except an adult 10/16-17. The juv. present there 11/21 was extremely late. Found at 7 lakefront sites 8/22-10/25.

Pectoral Sandpiper-- Definitely up from last fall, including: 80 BuCr 10/5 (KA); 50 Metzger Marsh WA

9/13 (KA); 48 LaDue Res. 10/3 (CH); & 16 L. Snowden 9/30-10/2 (AB).

Purple Sandpiper-- From 1-2 were in the HBSP/Fairport Harbor area 10/31-11/30 (RHn, m. obs.). Singles were at Huron 11/16 (KA) & Lorain 11/8 (JPo).

Dunlin-- Metzger Marsh WA is clearly of great importance to this species, with counts of 700+ birds there 10/10 (JBU) & 1000 birds 10/23 (RHR, EP). Inland, 50 were at BuCr 10/24 & 31 (DO) and 44 were at FRes 10/26 (BH). 2 basic-plumaged birds were at Metzger Marsh WA 8/2 (JD, SU).

Curlew Sandpiper-- A breeding-plumaged adult was an unexpected treat at ONWR 8/1 (RHR*, RJ*, EP*, et al.). Ohio can only claim a handful of records of this distinctive species.

Stilt Sandpiper-- Lakefront highs include: 18 Metzger Marsh WA 9/12 (CH) & 11 Lorain 9/7 (TLP). From 1-2 were found inland in Fran, Mont, Paul, Port, & Summ, plus BuCr & SVWA.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper-- Reports from 3 inland sites are of note: 1 FRes 8/24, 2 there 8/31, plus a late bird 10/5 (BH); 4 described from Ferguson Res. (Alle) 8/26 (RC); & 1-2 BuCr 9/18-19 (DO). 2 were at ONWR 8/28 (JSz, M. Bolton), and 1 was still there 9/4 (JSz). Other singles were at Burke Lakefront Airport 9/15-16 (FG); a juv. at HBSP 9/16 (RHn); & at Conneaut 9/19-21 (CH, JPo).

Short-billed Dowitcher-- Low dowitcher numbers were evident this season, max 50 ONWRC 9/5. Inland peak 15 Fostoria Res. 8/24 (BH).

Long-billed Dowitcher-- Unlike the past 2 autumns, no big numbers were found at Metzger Marsh WA. The first 2 were found there 9/27 (KA), and the max built up to 18 birds 10/9 (JBU). Elsewhere: 8

CPNWRC 10/10; 1 Conneaut 10/16 (JPo); & 5 Fostoria Res. (Hanc) 11/16 (BH).

Common Snipe-- Where are the snipe? Again a very low max of 6 BuCr 10/11 (KA).

Am. Woodcock-- A late bird was at the Dunakin's place in Paulding Co. 11/17 (DMD). A freshly-killed woodcock at Cincinnati's Peregrine Falcon roost (Hami) 11/18 was also late (J. Hays).

Wilson's Phalarope-- This species has become harder to find in recent years. Only report was of 1 at Lorain 8/15 (TLP).

Red-necked Phalarope-- Only reports: 1 Conneaut 8/10 (JPo); 1 juv. HBSP 9/6 (EB, RHn); 1 Englewood Reserve 9/11 (J. Hill, JD, SU, DO) and 2 there 9/12-21 (LG, SU, C. Mathena); & 1 Sheldon's Marsh SNP 9/19 (ETh).

Red Phalarope-- One at BuCr, present at least 10/3-10 was a very good inland find (TLi, DO, m. obs.). An adult was unexpected at Metzger Marsh WA 9/25 (RHr, EP). 2 were at HBSP 11/7, and 1 remained there through 11/12 (KM, JV, RHn). A group of 4 was at Lksh 11/6 (JPo), the same day that singles were found at Ruggles Beach (Erie) & at E. 72nd St. in Cleveland (Cuya) (TLP, MH, m. obs.). A single was at Lakewood Pk. (Cuya) 11/10 and 2 were there 11/19 (WNK). Another bird was at Fairport Harbor 11/11 (D. & J. Hoffman).

Pomarine Jaeger-- An adult and an imm. were at HBSP 11/6 (RHn, EB), and 2 imm. were there 11/28 (LR). Singles: Sherod Pk. 11/1 (KA); Oberlin Beach (Erie) 11/6 (KA); imm. Lorain 11/7 (CH); & Lksh 11/21 (JPo).

Parasitic Jaeger-- 2 imm. were identified at HBSP 11/6 (EB, RHn). Single imm. were off Lksh 9/11, 9/15, 10/3 & 11/1 (JPo) and at Eastlake (Lake) 11/7 (LR) & 11/12

(RHn). Unspecified singles were at Metzger Marsh WA 10/4 and Huron 11/1 (both KA).

Jaeger species-- Remarkably, a light-phase jaeger was observed heading s.w. over the OkOp hawk watch at about 3:45 P.M. 9/5 (MAN*). Based on details provided, the OBRC was able to judge that the bird represented either a Parasitic or a Long-tailed Jaeger. Along the Lake, LePage had 4 sightings of unidentified jaegers in the greater Cleveland area 9/29-11/21. Other unidentified singles: Lorain 11/7 (ETh); Huron 11/8 (KA); & Eastlake 11/11 (KM).

Laughing Gull-- Lakefront singles were recorded as follows: 1 imm. Fairport Harbor 8/2 & 4 (JPo); 1 1st-winter bird Eastlake 10/31 (A. Fjeldstad); 1 Huron 11/1 (TLP); & 1 Lksh 11/5 & 8 (JPo). More unusual inland juveniles were at Delaware Res. 8/23 (KA*) and at BuCr 8/26+ (DO*, m. obs.). It was found dead 10/10 and the specimen was subsequently presented to the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History (JD).

Franklin's Gull-- Just 2 inland reports: 1 GLSM 10/3 (DD, TLi) & 2 1st-winter birds at Caesar Creek Lk. 10/22-25 (LG ph., HC, JD, SU). 6 singles were along L. Erie at 5 sites 10/29-11/23.

Little Gull-- The high count was comprised of 1 adult, 2 2nd-year birds and 1 1st-year bird at Eastlake 11/8 (KM). 6 other lakefront sites hosted birds 8/3-11/30.

Bonaparte's Gull-- Metcalf estimated 23,000 "Bonies" at Eastlake 11/17. Inland, 100 each were at BuCr 11/13 (DO) and Caesar Creek Lk. 11/15 (HC).

Ring-billed Gull-- 2 pink-dyed birds were at L. Rockwell 8/24 (CH). Another which had received the same marking treatment was at Lorain 10/17 (RHr, m. obs.). 400 were at Caesar Creek Lk. 11/15

(HC). Max 1600 ONWRC 10/3.

Lesser Black-backed Gull-- A good showing, with 3 at Lorain 11/13 being the max (TLP, DAC). Also noted at Cleveland, Fairport Harbor, Eastlake, & HBSP, with the earliest bird being an adult at the latter site 9/20 (KM). An adult on the ONWRC of 10/3 was unexpected.

Glaucous Gull-- 6 lakefront singles were found 10/31-11/20.

Great Black-backed Gull-- Conneaut again held birds through the summer, with 23 there 8/7 and 60 there 9/19 (CH). Max 161 Eastlake 11/26 (KM).

Black-legged Kittiwake-- 1 1st-year bird Huron 10/31 (ES, RS); 1 Sherod Pk. 11/1 (KA); & 1 imm. Lksh 11/7 (JPo).

Sabine's Gull-- An imm. along the Ohio River n. of Marietta (Wash) was of much interest 9/24-28 (R. & E. Pitner, P. Morrison, J. Esker, LB*, m. obs.). A 1st-year bird was at Eastlake 11/7-15 (RHn, m. obs.).

Caspian Tern-- A pink-dyed bird at L. Rockwell 10/1 was interesting (CH). The Lorain max was 35 birds 8/27 (TLP), while 18 were at Cleveland 8/13 (P. Lozano). Some good inland counts include: 16 Delaware Res. 9/23 (KA); 13 Barberton 9/2 (CH); & 7 Fostoria Res. 8/17 (BH). Latest report was of an unspecified number of birds at Hueston Woods SP 10/31 (C. Saunders, S. Pelikan).

Common Tern-- Some highs include 351 at Lorain 8/27 (TLP); 300 at Huron 10/25 (KA); & 291 at Lorain 10/25 (TLP). As usual, the latest birds were detected at Lorain, with 8 there 11/15 (KA) and 1 remaining 11/24 (fide LR). Inland: 1 FRes 8/10-24 (BH); 2 BuCr 9/4-10/3 (DO); up to 6 at L. Rockwell, with the peak coming 9/22 (CH); & 1 Caesar Creek Lk. 10/31 (JD, SU).

Forster's Tern-- 100 were at

Metzger Marsh WA 10/9 (JBu). A late bird was at Caesar Creek Lk. 10/28-11/2 (LG), but the 2 at Conneaut 11/14 (CH) were latest. Elsewhere inland: 1 Barberton 8/16 (LK); 1-2 BuCr 8/22 10/7 (DO, LG); & 1 Cowan Lk. 9/3 (LG).

Black Tern-- This species is in deep, deep trouble in our area. The max this season was 2 birds (!!) at Pickerington Ponds MP 9/1 (KA) & Lorain 9/9 (ETH). 1 remained at Pickerington Ponds during the third week of September (C. Gambill, fide J. Fry). All other reports were of lakefront singles: 1 CPNWRC 8/8; 1 Lksh 8/16 & 9/2 (JPo); 1 HBSP 8/23 (RHn); & 1 Lorain 8/26 (TLP). For the calendar year of 1993, the high count of this species for the entire state was 10 birds, with the next highest count being 4 birds.

Cuckoos through Flycatchers

Black-billed Cuckoo-- 3 were banded at Lksh on the odd date of 8/1 (JPo). 1 in Clermont Co. 10/15 was late (Y. Mohlman).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo-- Max 4 CPNWRC 8/8. Scarce at best.

Snowy Owl-- One attained celebrity status in Barnesville (Belm) 11/15-25 (SLH). An early bird was at Conneaut 10/16, where it or another was seen 11/5 & 8 (JPo). Other singles were at Burke Lakefront Airport 10/31-11/30+ (FG, m. obs.); Lorain 11/14+ (m. obs.); Waterville (Luca) 11/17-24 (ETr, TK, MAn); & Cleveland's E. 55th St. 11/26+ (FG, m. obs.).

Long-eared Owl-- 1 was heard calling at Springville Marsh SNP 10/24 (TB). Located adjacent to the Cleveland Stadium, 1 at Donald Gray Gardens 11/13 was oblivious to a cleanup crew sprucing up the site (FG, RHn).

Short-eared Owl-- 5 were at Killdeer Plains WA 11/27 (JH). Elsewhere: 3 Holmes Co. 11/11 (JKJ); 2-3 near Dundee (Tusc)

11/11-21 (SH); & 1 Maumee Bay SP (Luca) 11/13 (MAN).

N. Saw-whet Owl-- Bartlett heard a calling bird at Springville Marsh SNP on the early date of 10/17. Only other report was of 1 at Lksh 11/9 (JPO).

Common Nighthawk-- Not a particularly good season. Peaks include: "hundreds" in Portage Co. 8/30 (LR); "several hundred" in Akron at 7:30 a.m. 9/1 (LK); & 200 each in different areas of Hamilton Co. 8/28 (JSt) and 9/1 (HC). Latest bird was at French Pk. (Hami) 10/20 (HC). Although not in Ohio, the 600 flying southwest over Parkersburg, WV 8/29 must have just left Ohio airspace (JPe).

Whip-poor-will-- Only report was of a calling bird at OkOp 9/11 (MAN).

Chimney Swift-- Max 4500 Concord Twp. (Lake) 9/1 (JPO). 700+ were at HBSP 10/2 (LR, EB, RHn).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird-- Max 14 S. Bass Is. 9/2 (KA). 1 in Mahoning Co. 10/13 was latest (C. Kepler, tide NB).

Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird-- An imm. female hummer with reddish undersides and tail repeatedly visited flowers in Alexander's Dublin (Fran) yard 10/27. Details provided allowed the OBRC to eliminate all other hummingbird species (KA*). Of the two possible species, Rufous Hummingbird is the more likely. Beware of late hummingbirds!

Belted Kingfisher-- 5 birds at tiny L. Isaac 8/11 put on a show (RHr). These birds sat atop 5 nearly evenly spaced snags or nest boxes-- whenever 1 took off, it immediately invaded the hunting territory of another, setting off a cacophonous domino effect.

Red-headed Woodpecker-- Max 6 Hancock Co. 8/3 (BH et al.).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker-- 10 each

were at HBSP 9/22 (RHn) & Euclid Beach SP [hereafter EBSP] (Cuya) 10/3 (FG).

N. Flicker-- 25 migrants were very active at Gordon Park [hereafter GoPa] (Cuya) 9/18 (RHr).

Pileated Woodpecker-- A bird in a Parma Hts. (Cuya) city park 9/22 was obviously a migrant or wanderer (RHr), as was 1 at HBSP 10/3 (RHn).

Olive-sided Flycatcher-- 9 singles were found 8/10-9/25, with reports from Asht, Gree, Hanc, Lake, Luca, & Paul, plus the CVNRA.

E. Wood-Pewee-- Max 14 Waterville 9/1 (ETr).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher-- Pogacnik banded 6 at Lksh 8/11-9/7. 4 were at S. Bass Is. 9/2 (KA).

Acadian Flycatcher-- 6 were banded at Lksh from 8/1-15, with none thereafter (JPO). Other lakefront migrants were at Navarre Marsh (Otta) 9/12 (MS) & at Magee 9/25 (EP, RHr). 5-6 were calling in Holmes Co. 9/18 (LEY, PY), and 1 still remained there 9/25 (PY).

Alder Flycatcher-- 2 birds were identified by call notes 8/21 in a Streetsboro (Port) "back forty", near a traditional nesting area (RHr).

Willow Flycatcher-- Bartlett saw and heard 1 at Springville Marsh SNP 9/18.

Least Flycatcher-- Max 14 S. Bass Is. 9/2 (KA). Of 9 bandings at Lksh this season, 7 were captured 8/1-31, with the other two singles being banded 7/24 and 9/26 (JPO).

E. Phoebe-- Max 17 CVNRA 9/18 (EP).

Empidonax sp.-- A Willow/Alder type was banded at Lksh on the very late date of 10/17 (JPO).

E. Kingbird-- 30+ passed by Lksh 8/8 (JPo). Late birds were at Spencer WA (Medi) (NKr) and SVWA (D. Graham) on 9/25.

Swallows through Shrikes

Purple Martin-- The S. Bass Is. roost held 2800 birds 9/2, a definite improvement (KA). 400+ were at HBSP 8/29 (EB, RHn, LR).

Tree Swallow-- Max 1900 ONWRC 9/5.

N. Rough-winged Swallow-- 100 + were at Sidecut MP (Luca) on the late date of 10/1. 3 remained 10/10 (ETr).

Bank Swallow-- Max 1200 S. Bass Is. 9/2 (KA). BuCr attracted 300 birds 8/1 (DO).

Cliff Swallow-- Max 5 FRes 9/28 (BH). Reported from 6 other sites 8/15-10/3.

Barn Swallow-- Max 128 ONWRC 9/5. 1 at Newtown Gravel 10/31 (D. Koehler) was late.

Blue Jay-- Of the 75 at GLSM 10/3, a healthy percentage were presumably migrants (DO).

Am. Crow-- Roosts in Lucas Co. held 7800 birds 10/30 & 8000 birds 11/25 (TK).

Black-capped Chickadee-- The largest invasion in years was detected at many locations, with the movement possibly beginning as early as mid- to late August. 384 were banded at Lksh 8/15-11/30, with a peak of 39 banded 11/2, a day when 150+ were thought to be present (JPo). For the past 2 autumns, 15-20 bandings were typical for this site. Elsewhere along the Lake, Alexander found 80 at S. Bass Is. 9/27 and 200+ there 11/8, plus 25 at Huron 10/25. This movement was also detected inland, as early as mid-September in Tuscarawas Co. (ES). 1 was as far south as Greenlawn Cem. (Fran) 11/18 (KA).

Oddly, none were detected on any of the 4 ONWRC this season.

Chickadee hybrid-- 2 Black-capped x Carolina Chickadee hybrids were caught at Springville Marsh SNP 11/21 (TB).

Tufted Titmouse-- Movements of this species are practically unknown, yet "something" seemingly did occur this season. Fewer than 5 had been banded at Lksh each of the past 2 autumns, yet 64 were caught there 9/30-11/30 this year (JPo). 4 were far from typical habitat at Metzger Marsh WA 10/25 (KA), while 5 at HBSP, including several in the dune habitat, also seemed out of place 9/24 (RHr). Where did these birds originate?

Red-breasted Nuthatch-- A very large push developed, with lakefront singles as early as 8/15, and a record-early bird for the Dayton area at Germantown Reserve (Mont) by 8/24 (TLI). 74 were banded at Lksh 8/15-11/30 (JPo). Some very high counts include: 25 EBSP 9/11 (FG); 18 Rocky River MP (Cuya) 9/19 (RHr); 15 S. Amherst (Lora) 10/26 (B. Berry); & 13 S. Bass Is. 11/18 (KA).

White-breasted Nuthatch-- 48 were banded at Lksh 9/29-11/28, where less than 5 were expected based on banding data from the autumns of 1991 & 1992 (JPo). Increased net-hours presumably accounted from some, but almost certainly not all, of this increase.

Brown Creeper-- Max 35 Lksh 10/13 (JPo). Singles at Hell Hollow MP (Lake) 8/14 (JPo) & Camp Berry (Hanc) 8/31 (fide BH) were most likely residents.

Carolina Wren-- Max 20 near Dundee 11/26 (SH).

House Wren-- 3 November reports, with the latest being a bird at Mt. Airy Forest (Hami) 11/28 (NKe, JSt, A. Walls).

Winter Wren-- Max 55 Lksh 10/3 (JPo). 1 at Hell Hollow MP 8/14 remained from the summer (JPo). Inland max was 6 at Howland (Trum) 10/10 (CB).

Sedge Wren-- 1 Killdeer Plains WA 8/3 (JH); 2 ONWR 8/7 (PY); 1 Lorain 10/21 (TLP).

Marsh Wren-- Springville Marsh SNP held 3 birds on the late date of 11/21 (TB).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet-- 350 + were thought to be present at Lksh 10/13, of which 53 were captured for banding (JPo). 35 in Paulding Co. 9/30 was a significant inland count (DMD).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher-- Fall lakefront migrants are uncommon, but 9 were found at 4 sites, including 3 at S. Bass Is. 9/2 (KA) & 1 on the CPNWRC of 10/10.

E. Bluebird-- Max 40 Hueston Woods SP 11/8 (T. Ellis).

Veery-- 10 were banded at Lksh 9/8 (JPo).

Gray-cheeked Thrush-- 17 were banded at Lksh 9/18 (JPo). 9 in Tuscarawas Co. 9/21 was a good inland total, assuming they were found during the day (ES).

Swainson's Thrush-- 85 were at S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA). Inland max was 43 at French Pk. 9/13 (HC). 1 was banded at Lksh as early as 8/3, and 36 were captured there 9/18 (JPo). 1 at the Wilderness Center (Star) 10/28 was quite late (SH).

Hermit Thrush-- 36 were captured at Lksh 10/13 (JPo). 25 birds each were found at 3 other lakefront sites 9/25 & 10/2.

Wood Thrush-- This is probably the most difficult of the "spotted thrushes" to find along the Lake in the autumn, as evidenced by only 12 being banded at Lksh 8/1-10/4 (JPo).

Am. Robin-- A melanistic individual in the Summit Co. portion of the CVNRA 10/27 must have been an interesting sight (MZ).

Gray Catbird-- Nesting success must have been outstanding at L. Isaac this summer, making possible counts of 53 birds 8/4 and 57 birds 9/8 (RHr). Singles remained at Old Woman's Creek SNP 11/8-15+ (KA) & Camp Berry 11/16 (C. Meadows, fide BH).

Brown Thrasher-- Of the 11 bandings at Lksh this season, 10 were captured 9/20-22 (JPo). A late bird was at Camp Berry 11/30 (fide BH).

Am. Pipit-- The 343 at FRes 10/12 surpassed all other counts by a vast margin (BH).

Cedar Waxwing-- Highs include 500 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA); 200 BuCr 9/4 (DO); & 150 N. Chagrin MP 9/25 (KM).

N. Shrike-- 1 was an unexpected catch at Lksh 10/25 (JPo).

Loggerhead Shrike-- An adult was closely studied at Killdeer Plains WA 11/18 (JH).

Vireos through Warblers

White-eyed Vireo-- 1 was banded at Lksh on the very late date of 11/11 (JPo).

Solitary Vireo-- A moderately late bird was at L. Isaac 10/20 (RHr).

Warbling Vireo-- Max 8 ONWR area 9/11 (DO).

Philadelphia Vireo-- Max 8 HBSP 9/17 (RHn).

Red-eyed Vireo-- Max 15 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA).

Blue-winged Warbler-- The latest singles were at EBSP 9/26 (RHr et al.); Resthaven WA (Erie) 9/27 (KA); & Navarre Marsh 9/29 (MS).

"Brewster's Warbler"-- I was in Holmes Co. 8/14 (LEY). Another was banded at Lksh 9/22 (JPo).

Golden-winged Warbler-- At least 2 were in the Magee/ONWR area 9/11-19 (DO, ES, RS, CW, J. Holzworth), and at least 1 was at nearby Navarre Marsh 9/12-13 (MS). Other singles include: 1 male BuCr 9/6 (DO); 1 Paulding Ponds WA (Paul) 9/7 (DMD); 1 French Pk. 9/15 (HC); & 1 Winton Woods (Hami) 9/25 (JSt).

Tennessee Warbler-- Once again the OkOp attracted the max, with 45 birds 9/6 (MAN). 16 was a good tally for Holmes Co. 9/24 (LEY). A very early bird (but see the summer report) was banded at Lksh 8/1 (JPo). A very pugnacious individual flocked with juncos and chickadees at L. Isaac on the late dates of 10/20-27 (RHr).

Orange-crowned Warbler-- 12 were banded at Lksh 9/20-11/6 (JPo). 12 of 13 other reports were of 1-3 birds in 8 counties during the period of 9/26-10/21. The only exception was a fairly early bird at Tinker's Creek SP (Port) 9/12 (E. Elder).

Nashville Warbler- Must have been plentiful in Holmes Co., where 18 were found 10/2 (LEY). An early arrival was at EBSP 8/22 (TLP), while a laggard was banded at Lksh 11/6 (JPo).

N. Parula- 6 inland reports totalled 7 birds 9/9-23. 8 lakefront reports 8/18-10/5.

Yellow Warbler-- Indicative of the early fall movement of this species, 36 were banded at Lksh 8/1-25, but only 2 were banded thereafter, including a late bird captured 10/4 (JPo).

Chestnut-sided Warbler-- Max 5 each in Parma Hts. 9/19 (RHr) & Paulding Co. 9/16 (DMD). 3 at Howland 8/16 were early if they represented non-local migrants (CB).

Magnolia Warbler- Highs include 80 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA); 35 EBSP 9/21 (TLP); & 22 Holmes Co. 10/2 (LEY).

Cape May Warbler- Considerably up from last fall, with 32 S. Bass Is. 9/27 (KA); 25 Magee 9/10 (RHr); 20 Rocky River MP 9/12 (RHr); & 20 HBSP 9/25 (RHn, LR).

Black-throated Blue Warbler-- Very good numbers: 16 HBSP 9/25 (LR, EB, RHn); 16 S. Bass Is. 9/27 (KA); & 5 Holmes Co. 9/19 (LEY). Ohio's latest ever bird, a male, was attracted to peanut butter at a Garfield Hts. (Cuya) feeder 11/29+ (N. & M. Hoprich, fide LR).

Yellow-rumped Warbler-- A very early adult was seen at Lksh 8/16 (JPo), while a heavilystreaked juv. was at L. Isaac 9/8 (RHr). Max 150 L. Snowden 10/18 (AB).

Black-throated Green Warbler-- Max 14 Holmes Co. 10/2 (LEY). Lakefront max 8 EBSP 9/21 (TLP).

Blackburnian Warbler- 10 each were tallied in the OkOp 9/6 (MAN) & on S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA). 1 seen at Lksh 8/1 was notably early (JPo), while 1 at Cowan Lk. 10/10 was fairly late (LG).

Yellow-throated Warbler- A bird on S. Bass Is. 9/2 was very unusual (KA). 1 remained in the CVNRA heronry (Cuya) 9/18, very likely the same bird found there 9/19/92 (EP)

Pine Warbler-- Although sometimes difficult to identify, this species definitely moves through Ohio on a protracted front. Migrant sightings regularly begin as early as August 20-30, although these early transients are somewhat rare. Migration routinely runs through mid-October, but birds are sometimes seen well into November. For a warbler, the Pine is a hardy species, and those rare individuals found from mid-November on may be attempting to winter. These

lingers are often forced to gain sustenance from feeders, but very few if any are able to sustain themselves through an Ohio winter. This season, the reports tended to fit into this expected pattern, with a very early bird at Conneaut 8/15 (CH) and 1 at Chapin Forest MP (Lake) 9/3 (JPo), followed by 12 reports 9/7-10/12. A bird at the feeder at Big Creek MP (Geau) 11/18 (DBe et al.) and 1 at Pogacnik's Lksh feeder 11/29 + add to the apparently increasing (or at least more obvious) trend of lingering northerly birds.

Palm Warbler-- Max 25 EBSP 9/26 (RHR). August reports are very unusual, so 1 at ONWR 8/29 was of note (CH). 1 remained in Medina Co. through 11/9 (DD).

Bay-breasted Warbler-- Max 40 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA). 1 was banded at Lksh on the quite early date of 8/1 (JPo).

Blackpoll Warbler-- Highs include: 65 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA); 50 HBSP 9/21 & 25 (LR, RHn); 18 Parma Hts. 9/19 (RHR); & 18 Tuscarawas Co. 9/21 (ES).

Cerulean Warbler-- An imm. female at HBSP 10/8 was very unusual, not only by being found along L. Erie, but also by being quite late (LR).

Black-and-white Warbler-- S. Bass Is. held 14 birds 9/10 (KA). 6 were inland in Parma Hts. 9/19 (RHR). 1 at French Pk. 7/31 was technically found during the summer season but most likely represented a fall migrant (HC).

Am. Redstart-- An adult male flitted through an already bare tree at Sharon Woods (Hami) on the very late date of 10/29 (HC). Max 20 S. Bass Is. 9/10 (KA).

Prothonotary Warbler-- 1 was at Navarre Marsh 8/25 (MS).

Ovenbird-- Max 5 EBSP 9/25 (FG). 1 was banded at Lksh on the late

date of 10/25 (JPo).

N. Waterthrush-- Max 2 Rocky River MP 10/2 (RHR).

Connecticut Warbler-- Singles were banded at Lksh 9/8 & 18.

Unspecified numbers were at Navarre Marsh 9/4, 9/11-12, & 10/2 (MS). 1 was an unexpected find at the Dunakin's Paulding Co. property 9/8 (DMD). Another was at Donald Gray Gardens 9/7 (FG, J. Heflich). D. & J. Hoffman found a dead bird in downtown Cleveland 9/20.

Mourning Warbler-- Unusually hard to find everywhere, it seems, except for Lksh, where 20 were banded 8/8-10/12 (JPo). All other contributors combined (including several very active lakefront observers) could only locate about 10 birds statewide.

Common Yellowthroat-- Max 19 ONWRC 8/1. A late bird was at Donald Gray Gardens 11/22 (FG).

Hooded Warbler-- Transients seemed easier to find than usual, with 5-10 definite migrants being found 9/10-10/4. 5 were still in suitable nesting habitat in Lake Co. 9/24 (RHR).

Wilson's Warbler-- Max 10 EBSP 9/21 (TLP). A male actively fed in Tramer's Waterville yard on the extremely late date of 11/3. An adult male was reported to have been present in the Barnesville/Seneca Lk. area 12/31/65-1/12/66, but I am aware of no verifying details for this record.

Canada Warbler-- Seemed scarce, with the max being 3 together at Howland 9/1 (CB). 1 banded at Lksh 8/3 & 1 at Conneaut 10/16 were the extremes (both JPo).

Yellow-breasted Chat-- Singles were at Lksh 8/23, 9/12, & 9/24, the latter being banded (JPo).

Tanagers through Evening Grosbeak

Summer Tanager-- 1 in Holmes Co. 9/18 was of interest (LEY, PY).

Scarlet Tanager-- Max 7 CVNRA 9/18 (EP).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak-- Max 10 Mt. Airy Forest 9/25 (JSt). A female at the Toneff's Brecksville (Cuya) feeder 11/6-8 was very late.

Indigo Bunting-- A female at a Holmes Co. feeder 11/15 was quite noteworthy (MH). Max 23 ONWRC 8/1 & 9/5.

Dickcissel-- An imm. was located in Tuscarawas Co. 9/30 and again 11/6 (ES). 1 remained from the summer at Killdeer Plains WA 8/3-21 (JH).

Rufous-sided Towhee-- Max 10 L. Isaac 8/4 (RHr).

Chipping Sparrow-- Max 40 S. Bass ls. 9/27 (KA). 3 remained at L. Snowden as late as 11/21 (AB).

Vesper Sparrow-- Max 6 near Dundee 9/22 (SH). 1 on S. Bass ls. 11/8 was unexpected (KA).

Lark Sparrow-- Very rare in migration, singles were found at 2 Lucas Co. locations: Secor MP 9/24 and at the King Rd. Landfill in Sylvania Twp. 10/4 (both MGg).

Grasshopper Sparrow-- 4 remained in a Vinton Co. strip-mined area 8/22 (AB). 1 was at Lksh 10/5 (JPo).

Henslow's Sparrow-- Jefferson Co. Rt. 45 retained 3 birds 8/11 (MAr). Another "summer" bird was in Ashtabula Co. 8/1 (CH). Only migrant was at Lksh 9/4 (JPo).

Sharp-tailed Sparrow-- LePage located 2 at Lorain 10/12. 1 was at Conneaut 9/10, while 2 were at Arcola Creek 10/7 (both JPo).

Fox Sparrow-- 1 at Spencer WA 9/25 was early (NKr).

Song Sparrow-- Max 50 GoPa

10/22 (RHr).

Lincoln's Sparrow-- Max 8 S. Bass ls. 9/27 (KA). 6 were in the CVNRA 10/1 (BAT). A somewhat late bird was in Tuscarawas Co. 11/6 (ES).

Swamp Sparrow-- Max 12 ONWRC 10/3.

White-throated Sparrow-- The summering Holmes Co. bird was last heard singing 8/9, although a similar appearing bird was at the same site 9/15 (PY). The summering bird at HBSP was last seen 8/9 (KM). An almost total albino was at Barber's L. Snowden feeder 11/22 +. Highs include 250 S. Bass ls. 9/27 (KA); 237 ONWRC 10/3; & 200+ Lksh 10/18 (JPo).

White-crowned Sparrow-- Max 250 GoPa 10/6 (RHn).

Dark-eyed Junco-- A conservative estimate of 200 moved through GoPa 10/22 (RHr). Quite unusual was a molting adult at a Holmes Co. feeder 8/13 (ES).

Lapland Longspur-- Max 14 each at Arcola Creek 10/8 (JPo) & GoPa 10/22 (RHr).

Snow Bunting-- Highs include 200+ Lksh 11/21, with 156 there 11/1 (JPo); 70 Cleveland 11/13 (KM); & 56 FRes 11/30 (BH). 1 at a Toledo feeder 11/30 was unusual (GK), but 3 at a Lorain window-ledge feeder 9/24-10/10 were bizarre. Obviously, the arrival date was extremely early, but the birds were studied for 1.5 hours on 9/26 by ETh, who was able to sit inside the house and watch from 2 feet away. The birds were said to be in "three different molting plumages." The earliest Ohio fall arrival date seems to be 3 birds in Ashtabula on 9/21/36.

Bobolink-- Highs include 175 Funk 8/14 (RT) & 110 S. Bass ls. 9/10 (KA).

E. Meadowlark-- Max 15 BuCr 10/2

(DO).

Yellow-headed Blackbird-- Kemp found 1 in the OkOp 10/17.

Brewer's Blackbird-- 2 female-plumaged birds were found 11/2-6, and 2 adult males and 1 female-plumaged bird were seen 11/15, all in the same Tuscarawas Co. field where this species was located last fall (RS). 18 were in Auglaize Co. 10/18 (KA).

Common Grackle-- 10,000+ were estimated in Allen Co. 10/30 (DD). A similar estimate was made the next day in Lucas Co. (JBU).

Orchard Oriole-- 2 migrants passed Lksh 8/1, and another did likewise 8/23 (JPo).

N. Oriole-- 50+ moved through Lksh 8/1 (JPo). 15 were found in Delaware Co. 8/23 (KA).

Purple Finch-- Scarce again, with the only count of significance being a flock of 18-20 at L. Snowden 10/28 (AB).

House Finch-- Ohio movements of this species are poorly known, so the following facts are of interest: 171 were banded at Lksh 7/22-25, and 86 more were captured there 8/1. For the remainder of the season, another 473 were banded there (JPo). One would suppose that the 257 banded 7/22-8/1 would represent post-breeding dispersal and wandering young. In the south, Barber noted increases at L. Snowden as of 10/20.

Red Crossbill-- 2 were banded at Lksh 11/9 (JPo).

White-winged Crossbill-- A male was the the Lksh feeders 10/24 (JPo). 2 were at S. Bass Is. 11/8 (KA).

Common Redpoll-- Best movement in years, with reports from 10 counties. Although the earliest bird was at ONWR 10/24 (JSz), the big push didn't arrive until about

11/6. After this date, large numbers moved through the northern counties, including: 250-350+ Lksh 11/10 (RHR, JPo); 125+ Lakewood Pk. Cemetery (Cuya) 11/12 (WVK, M. Greenland); 100 HBSP 11/11 (RHn); 70-80 Caley MP (Lora) 11/19-28 (J. Blaser); 40 Maumee Bay SP 11/13 (MAn); etc. 3 reached as far south as BuCr 11/22 (KA).

Pine Siskin-- Good numbers in the central and south, with reports from 13 inland counties, including: 50 Milford (Hami) 11/1 (SW); 50 Glen Helen (Gree) 11/20 (DO); & 30 Mohican SP (Ashl) 11/20 (JH). Along the Lake, the earliest bird was banded at Lksh 9/14, where the peak movement came 10/28-11/12, including 23 banded 11/12 (JPo).

Am. Goldfinch-- Banding data at Lksh showed 2 peaks. The first, 8/1-9/20, may have been comprised of locals moving out. After a definite lull, they picked up again 11/2-30, possibly "foreign" birds moving in. 66 were banded 11/9, when 150+ were thought present (JPo).

Evening Grosbeak-- Preceded by a state record-early male at Lksh 8/21 (JPo) [the previous early fall arrival date seems to be 8/30/66 in E. Liverpool], a massive wave hit Ohio 10/20-11/1, spreading not only along the Lake but pushing far inland as well. We received reports from 20 counties, but this species must have surely been present virtually statewide. And now for the numbers: 200-300 along the Vermilion River (Lora) 10/29 (J. Blaser); 250+ Lksh 10/24-25 (JPo); about 100 Carlisle MP (Lora) 10/29 (NKR); 48 Pearson MP (Luca) 10/25 (GK); 45 L. Isaac 10/20 (RHR); & 40 S. Bass Is. 11/8 (KA). And these are only the reports representing 40+ individuals! Most quickly vacated northeastern Ohio but settled in elsewhere, especially in the southeast.

ADDENDA

Snowy Egret-- A single bird was present at the heronry on Turning Point Is. on the Sandusky (Erie) waterfront during the summers of 1992 & 1993 (BB).

Cattle Egret-- 20+ nests were counted on Turning Point Is. during 1993 (BB).

Common Tern-- During the summer of 1993, approx. 75 pairs nested at Pipe Creek WA (Erie), fledging 3 young (BB). Also nested unsuccessfully at ONWR.

Brewster's Warbler-- A male was found in the OkOp during the summer of 1993 (MS).

Dark-eyed Junco-- D. Ferris reports "numerous nests" at Big Creek MP in Geauga Co. during the summer of 1993.

CONTRIBUTORS & OBSERVERS

All individuals who contributed bird reports to "The Ohio Cardinal" for the Autumn 1993 season are listed below in CAPITAL LETTERS. In addition, many other Observers submitted their sightings to other birding-related publications. For this report, records from the following publications have been used: "Appalachian Front Audubon Society Newsletter", "The Cleveland Bird Calendar" (Kirtland Bird Club), "Passenger Pigeon" (Cincinnati Bird Club), "Wingtips" (Black River Audubon Society), & "The Yellow Warbler" (Dayton Audubon Society). Those Observers who received at least four citations in the Autumn 1993 "The Reports" section are also included in the following list of Contributors: J. KIRK ALEXANDER (KA); MATT ANDERSON (MA); MICHAEL J. ARABIA (MAr); Hank Armstrong (HA); CAROLE L. BABYAK (CB); Emil Bacik (EB); ANDREW L. BARBER (AB); LYNN BARNHART (LB); H. THOMAS BARTLETT (TB); JOE BENS (JBn); JIM BERRY (JBr); DAN BEST (DBe); DAVID A. BRINKMAN (DBr); NANCY D. BRUNDAGE (NB); BRUCE BUCKINGHAM (BB); JEFF BUECKING (JBu); DWIGHT & ANN

CHASAR (DAC); HARRY CONNOR (HC); CHRIS CROFTS (CC); LEROY H. CURTIS (LC); ROBERT F. CUTTER (RC); DAVID C. DISTER (DD); DOUG & MICKI DUNAKIN (DMD); JON L. DUNN (JD); PAUL D. ELLSWORTH (PE); BOB FABER (BF); DUANE F. FERRIS (DF); GWENDOLYN S. FICK (GF); LARRY GARA (LG); DARLENA F. GRAHAM (DG); FRANK GREENLAND (FG); MICHAEL GRIFFITH (MG); MICHELLE GRIGORE (MGg); SCOTT HACKETT (SH); Ray Hannikman (RHn); SHARON LEE HANSE (SLH); BETTY HARDESTY (BH); ROB HARLAN (RHr); JOHN HERMAN (JH); MICHAEL HERSHBERGER (MH); ROBERT J. HERSHBERGER (RHe); DAVID & JUDY HOCHADEL (DJH); CRAIG HOLT (CH); RICHARD JOHNSON (RJ); NED KELLER (NKe); TOM KEMP (TK); William & Nancy Klamm (Wnk); JONATHAN E. KLINE (JKI); GERARD J. KLUG (GK); JOSEPH KOMOROWSKI (JKo); LEN KOPKA (LK); Norma Kraps (NKr); TOM LePAGE (TLP); Tim Little (TLi); GARY MESZAROS (GM); KEVIN METCALF (KM); GUY & MARY KAY NEWTON (GMN); KATHY NOBLET (KN); DOUG OVERACKER (DO); JOHN J. PETRELLA (JPe); EDWIN C. PIERCE (EP); JOHN POGACNIK (JPo); LARRY ROSCHE (LR); ED SCHLABACH (ES); ROBERT SCHLABACH (RS); LOUIS A. SCHULTZ (LS); MARK SHIELDCASTLE (MS); WILLIAM B. SHIVELY (WS); BRUCE STEHLING (BS); Jay Stenger (JSt); JOHN SZANTO (JSz); ERDINE THOMPSON (ETh); BILL & ANN TONEFF (BAT); ELLIOT TRAMER (ETr); K. ROGER TROUTMAN (RT); SUÉ UTTERBACK (SU); John Vanderpoel (JV); MANON VAN SCHOYCK (MVS); Steve Wagner (SW); CONNIE WOLCOTT (CW); LEROY E. YODER (LEY); PERRY A. YODER (PY); & MARIAN ZEHNDER (MZ). Also, many other Observers are cited for 1 to 3 records within the species accounts. My thanks to all.

Special Notice. A dead ani was found in the Cleveland area in late Nov. and was deposited at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. Look for further details concerning the identification of this bird in the future.

The Grapevine

Cranes at Last!

Prior to this fall, try as I would, I couldn't locate a Sandhill Crane in Ohio for the life of me. Westerville (Franklin Co.) isn't exactly in the crane's migration corridor, and whenever I would try to chase down a sighting, the birds would be long gone. My luck changed dramatically, however, on October 10th as Charlie Bombaci and I were observing a large number of Great Blue Herons at the north end of Hoover Reservoir. I noticed a heron flying toward us and commented to Charlie "Doesn't it drive you crazy when a heron flies with its neck stretched out like that? It always makes me think that it's a crane." At which point Charlie exclaimed "It IS a crane!" Sure enough, it WAS a Sandhill Crane-- just seven miles from my house.

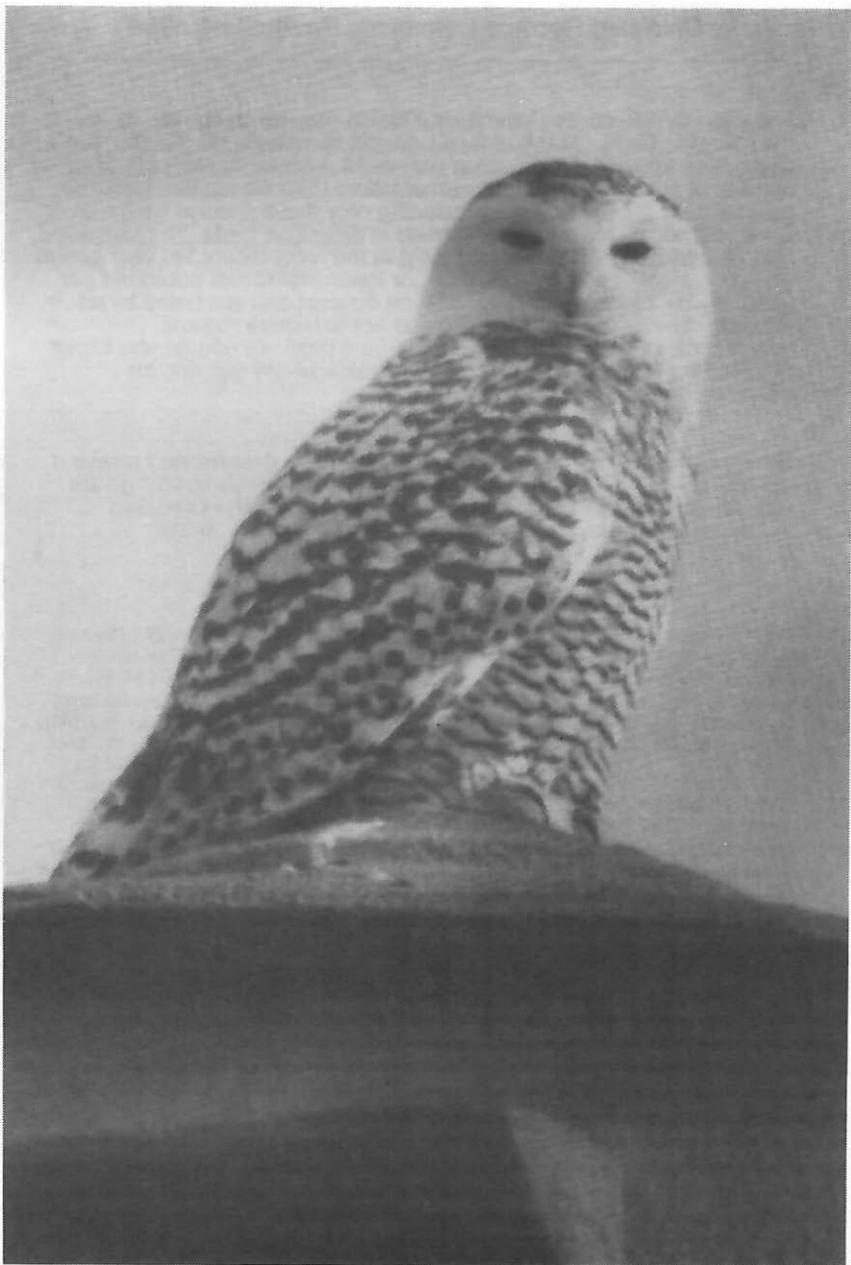
The jinx had been broken and as so often happens when you finally chase down a bird that you've sought for years, other sightings soon follow. Little did I expect, however, that I would encounter over 200 cranes in Ohio during the next few weeks.

On November 28th, I learned that large numbers of cranes had been seen in Hardin Co., just west of La Rue, OH. Despite the lousy weather, Charlie Bombaci and I headed out to confirm the sighting and by 3:00 p.m. we had located 24 cranes feeding in a corn field on the south side of County Rd. 200 west of Dudley Twp. Rd. 245. Things got even more interesting when we heard the loud calls of cranes in the distance and observed a flock of 48 birds approaching at low altitude from the west. The cranes flew east with Charlie and me in pursuit, but by 3:45, we had abandoned any hope that the birds would land and were heading west on Rt. 200 when to our amazement, an extended flock of 107 more cranes approached in groups of from 3 to 30 birds. The spectacle of so many cranes was simply overwhelming. It was as if we had been transported to Nebraska by some mysterious space-time warp. The cranes landed a mile to the east, and we soon beheld a total of 143 cranes feeding in corn stubble along the side of the road. All told, Charlie and I saw 215 cranes on the 28th. By Louis A. Schultz, 337 Barrington Drive, Westerville, OH 43081.

Trumpeter Swan and Bald Eagle Info from the ODOW

Gildo Tori, the Ohio Division of Wildlife's Wetland Wildlife Project Leader at Crane Creek Wildlife Exp. Station, provided us with the following information concerning introduced Trumpeter Swans in nearby states. This info may assist us in identifying free flying Trumpeters in Ohio. In Ontario, most Trumpeters are marked with yellow/black wing tags. Most Michigan birds are marked with green/black wing tags. Wisconsin Trumpeters are generally marked with yellow/black neck collars. Although many Minnesota Trumpeters are marked with orange/black wing tags, many are also unmarked. A small percentage of Minnesota birds are also marked with yellow/black neck collars. Tori also writes that the ODOW is investigating the potential of reintroducing Trumpeters in Ohio.

Tori also passed along data regarding the 1993 success of nesting Bald Eagles in Ohio. An increase of 4 pairs was noted in 1993, resulting in 24 nests producing 31 young, with an average of 1.29 young per nest. In all, nests were located in 4 lakefront counties & 6 inland counties.



Snowy Owl. Barnesville (Belmont Co.), 11/16/93.
Photo by Mr. Tychonski

Ohio Bird Records Committee Review List, 1994

The Ohio Bird Records Committee (OBRC) requires documentation of the following birds. At the annual Committee meeting on 3/20/94, the Committee adopted the following review list, effectively reducing the number of species requiring documentation. The Committee has standardized the review list by including only those species where 20 or fewer individuals have been published in American Birds, The Cleveland Bird Calendar, and The Ohio Cardinal in the most recent ten year period (the equivalent of an average of two or fewer individuals published per year). Five exceptions to this guideline do exist and are noted by an asterisk. The Committee also decided not to require regional documentation (inland, etc.) as it had in the past. Of course, the Editor of The Ohio Cardinal may still request details of any sighting for clarification purposes.

If a species is not on this list, then it need not be documented unless it would represent a first record for the state. Documentation forms are available on request from and may be returned to: The Ohio Bird Records Committee, c/o 520 Swartz Road, Akron, OH 44319.

Pacific Loon	Swainson's Hawk	Arctic Tern	Townsend's Solitaire
W. Grebe	Gyrfalcon	Least Tern	Varied Thrush
B-cppd Petrel	Prairie Falcon	Lg-billed Tern	Sprague's Pipit
Lch's St. Ptrl.	Gray Partridge	Th-billed Murre	Bohemian Waxwing
N. Gannet	Yellow Rail	Ancient Murrlet	Blk-thd Gray Warbler
Brown Pelican	Black Rail	Bik. Guillemot	Townsend's Warbler
Anhinga	Purple Gallinule	Atlantic Puffin	Kirtland's Warbler
Mag. Frgtbd.	Wilson's Plover	Grve-billed Ani	Swainson's Warbler
Tricolored Hm.	Piping Plover*	N. HawkOwl	Painted Redstart
White Ibis	Snowy Plover	Burrowing Owl	Western Tanager
Glossy Ibis	Blk-necked Stilt	Great Gray Owl	Blk-head. Grosbeak
Wht-faced Ibis	Long-billed Curlew	Rufous Humm.	Green-tailed. Towhee
Ros. Spoonbl.	Rufous nckd. Stint	Red-cockd. Wp.	Bachman's Sparrow
Wood Stork	Sharp-tld. Sandp.	Bikbacked Wp.	Clay-colored Sparrow
Flv.s Wh.-Duck	Curlew Sandpiper	Verm. Flyctcher	Blk-throated Sparrow
Trump. Swan	Ruff	Say's Phoebe	Lark Bunting
Ross' Goose	Eur. Woodcock	Gray Flyctcher	Baird's Sparrow
Tufted Duck	Pomarine Jaeger*	Scissor-tld Fly.	Le Conte's Sparrow
Cinnmn. Teal	Parasitic Jaeger*	W. Kingbird	Harris' Sparrow
Eur. Wigeon	Long-tailed Jaeger	Violet-gm Swl.	Gldn-crown'd Sparrow
Com. Eider	C. Blck-head. Gull	B-billed Magpie	Smith's Longspur
King Eider*	Heerman's Gull	Com. Raven	Great-tailed Grackle
Brw's Gldnye.	Mew Gull	Boreal Chick.	Brambling
Am. Sw-tld Kite	California Gull	Rock Wren	"Rosy Finch"
Mississippi Kite	Sabine's Gull*	Bewick's Wren	Pine Grosbeak
Harris' Hawk	ivory Gull	Mtn. Bluebird	Hoary Redpoll
		N. Wheatear	

**Ohio Bird Records Committee Report
by H. Thomas Bartlett, Secretary**

The Bylaws of the Ohio Bird Records Committee (OBRC) call for annual elections of a portion of its membership. As governed by these Bylaws, an insert was included with The Ohio Cardinal 16(4) concerning the election of three new OBRC members. The three individuals elected to three-year terms are:

Ray Hannikman, Cleveland area
Kevin Metcalf, Cleveland area
Bill Murphy, Marietta area

We are very fortunate to add these three knowledgeable observers to the Committee. They will begin their terms by reviewing the Winter 1993-94 documentations. We would like to thank all of the individuals that ran in this election for their interest in the OBRC, and of course we would like to thank all who voted in the election for their interest in Ohio birding.

But now we must also say good-bye to the three retiring members of the Committee: Vic Fazio (Athens), Tom Kemp (Toledo), and Larry Rosche (Kent). These individuals have provided a great deal of support to the Committee, and their efforts are appreciated. The complete current roster of the OBRC is listed on the inside front cover of this issue.

From this issue, 33 records were reviewed by the OBRC. Of these 33, 32 originated during the Autumn 1993 reporting period. One record originated during the Winter 1992-93 reporting period. Of the 33 records reviewed for this issue, 20 records received at least 9 "Accept" votes from the 11-member Committee, and are therefore ACCEPTED, according to OBRC Bylaws section VI F(10)(a). These 20 records appear within the body of "The Reports" section elsewhere in this issue, and are marked with an asterisk (*) next to the name(s) of the documenting observer(s).

4 records received between 6 and 8 "Accept" votes, and are therefore scheduled for Recirculation, according to OBRC Bylaws section VI E(3)(a). These records are:

Sabine's Gull-- OBRC #62-93-02: Caesar Creek Res. (Warren Co.), 9/4-6/93.
Sabine's Gull-- OBRC #62-93-04: Caesar Creek Res. (Warren Co.), 9/30/93.
Ross's Goose-- OBRC #170-93-02: 3, Mercer WA (Mercer Co.), 10/18/93.
Ruff-- OBRC #260-93-03: 2, Barberton (Summit Co.), 9/2/93.

9 records received fewer than 6 "Accept" votes, and are therefore considered NOT ACCEPTED, according to Bylaws section VI F(10)(b). These 9 records are listed below. Comments regarding the factors involved in these decisions should be available in the next Committee report:

Lesser Black-backed Gull-- OBRC #50-93-01: 2, LaDue Res. (Geauga Co), 11/4/93.
Least Tern-- OBRC #74-93-02: 10, Ferguson Res. (Allen Co.), 8/14/93.
Glossy Ibis-- OBRC #186-93-03: Meadow Brook (Danbury Twp., Ottawa Co.), 10/24-26/93. The Committee could not accept this record as a Glossy Ibis, however, it was able to accept it as a dark "ibis species", and it is listed as such in "The Reports" section.
Black Rail-- OBRC #216-93-02: Pickerington Ponds MP (Franklin Co.), 8/30/93.
Spotted Redshank-- OBRC #253.293-01: Pickerington Ponds MP (Franklin Co.), 8/30/93.
Ruff-- OBRC #260-93-04: 2, Ferguson Res. (Allen Co.), 9/11-12/93.
Swainson's Hawk-- OBRC #342-93-02: Perry Twp. (Lake Co.), 9/25/93.
Broadwinged Hawk-- OBRC #343-92-03: Dayton Christmas Bird Count (Montgomery Co. portion), 12/20/92.
Bewick's Wren-- OBRC #719-93-03: Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area (Summit Co. portion), 9/5/93.

In addition, the 6 records listed as being scheduled for Recirculation in the last issue [see OC 16(4):124] are still awaiting this procedure. Another record (Slaty-backed Gull, OBRC #48-92-01) is still awaiting initial action. We hope to have more details on these records in the next issue.

S

IT'S TIME TO RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
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