

The Ohio Cardinal is a quarterly publication devoted to the study and appreciation of Ohio's birdlife.

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 of the state. Report forms are not a necessity but will be supplied upon request. Unusual species should be documented, and forms to do so are available upon request from the Editor, Publisher, and Records Committee Secretary.

Seasonal Report Due Dates

Winter (Dec.-Feb.) - March 25
Spring (Mar.-May) - June 25
Summer (Jun.-Jul.) - August 25
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Cover: **Henslow's Sparrow** - Woodbury WA, Coshocton Co., 9 June 1999. Photo by Laura Gooch, Kingston Photography, Copyright © 1999.

Summer 1999 Overview

by Bill Whan

The summer was memorably hot and dry, especially away from the northern counties. Few of us will have forgotten the discomforts of the season, but for the record here are the National Weather Service's numbers. In the columns of the following table, the first records deviations in degrees Fahrenheit from the average daily high temperatures for the month, the second deviation from the average monthly precipitation in inches, and the third the number of days in each month in which the high temperature exceeded 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

	Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (in.)	Nineties
CLEVELAND			
June	+2.5	-2.27	4
July	+4.3	+1.14	10
COLUMBUS			
June	+5.3	-3.39	12
July	+7.0	-1.29	20
CINCINNATI			
June	+2.0	-0.68	5
July	+3.9	-1.08	17

Human complaining aside, southern-style weather seems not to have discouraged northern birds. Red-breasted nuthatches, brown creepers, hermit thrushes, dark-eyed juncos, and golden-crowned kinglets, as well as warblers such as Blackburnian, magnolia, and Canada were, if not confirmed as nesters, at least repeatedly detected during the period. It is too easy for a pampered and chronically malcontent species such as our own to assume such a hot dry summer will greatly alter the lives of wildlife. We, for example, were all too ready to assume the drought had devastated insect prey for birds, but a talk with OSU entomologist and birder Dave Horn was customarily enlightening; he told us that in parched areas of southern Ohio, flying insects (parasitic wasps and flies, etc.) and crawling soil-surface arthropods (beetles, crickets, spiders, etc.) were down perhaps 5% for the former and about 10% for the latter. Such variations may or may not be due to drought, but in any case they are, he said, well within normal annual variation. If there were to be any major impact on birds, he predicted, it would be delayed; if plants were to dry up, caterpillars (and subsequent moths and parasites) would be depressed in population, consequently reducing forage for foliage-gleaning birds such as warblers, tanagers, etc., and that as streams dried up, there would be fewer midges, caddisflies, etc., with some impact on flycatchers. He didn't anticipate any reduction in bird populations, but some species might have to work harder next summer.

Lingering waterbirds were scarce, befitting their hasty departure in the spring, but as always a few individuals of species breeding to the north were discovered after mid-June. The widespread emergence of seventeen-year cicadas raised hopes for Missis-

ssippi kites (hopes that may have been fulfilled, as documentation is now with the OBRC of a kite from Summit County), and good numbers of spring caterpillars brought excellent numbers of cuckoos. Two pairs of loggerhead shrikes nested, but eked out only a single verified nestling between them. Four singing Bell's vireos, a couple of clay-colored sparrows, and widespread sightings of sedge wrens, on the other hand, were encouraging. Overall, opinions among seasoned observers about the abundances of nesting species were so various as to tempt a compiler to conclude things were more or less normal. As for rarities, five individuals of four Review List species were reported, but not all were documented for the record, leaving some in the shadowlands of rumor. One, a least tern from the Cincinnati area, was written up, and has already been accepted by the Ohio Bird Records Committee.

This tern, the first officially recorded in two years, was emblematic. Birders from southern Ohio seem to be having the best of it in many ways, ever since their western grebe of last January through April. In particular, the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, a Hamilton County park, emerged this summer as an outstanding birding venue, its habitats of marsh and prairie having developed sufficiently to support grassland specialists such as Henslow's sparrow and dickcissel, wetlands birds such as sedge and marsh wrens and the county's first breeding hooded mergansers, migrant shorebirds of many species, a Bell's vireo, and Review List rarities—purple gallinule last season and least tern in this. Probably no single area of its size anywhere in the state produced as many interesting sightings this year.

Shorebirds are usually the stars of the summer migration, and their occurrences were as spotty as usual, given the chronic shortage of dependable habitat. Many adults moved early, making it harder than ever to tell in June whether birds were coming or going. Lower Lake levels exposed shoreline mudflats and bars in many places difficult to access, but also produced two large and productive areas of mudflats in places often visited by birders, at Conneaut harbor and Sheldon Marsh State Nature Preserve.

Between these two areas 27 of the year's 32 species of shorebirds had been recorded by the end of the period. Dike construction at Medusa Marsh haphazardly introduced mudflats into the range of habitats there, inviting many shorebirds and a truly Evergladesian aggregation of egrets through the end of the period. Drought in the south briefly exposed unusually productive habitats in places like the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands and Winton Woods. Several shorebird hotspots of recent years have receded into obscurity: the Lorain impoundment, for example, has become another collection of invasive exotic plants such as *Phragmites* and purple loosestrife, where shorebirds seem out of the question, and earlier hopes that it might at least attract rarer *Ammodramus* species or gull roosts have evaporated for the time being. Metzger Marsh's anticipated emergence as shorebird habitat seems to have been delayed indefinitely by dramatically lower Lake levels—historically normal levels, it must be said—unforeseen in the planning for its regeneration.

We are deeply grateful to all the contributors to this magazine who braved stifling weather and the occasional dearth of birdsong and confusing fledgling plumages and hordes of insects to gather data for reports to the rest of us about the birds of the summer season. Confirming nesting is an especially important task, and observers with the skill and patience to perform it deserve extra thanks. Summer is seldom the year's most exciting season for listers or ID buffs, but let us not forget it is the season the birds live for.

The following report follows the taxonomic order of the 7th edition of *The AOU Check-list of North American Birds* (1998). Underlined names of species indicate those on the OBRC Review List; sufficient documentation is necessary to add reports of these species to the official records. County names are supplied for certain locations, and appear *italicized*. Other abbreviations should be readily understood, with the possible exceptions of the following: CBC=Christmas Bird Count; CVNRA=Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area; *fide*="in trust of," said of data conveyed on behalf of another; GAAS=Greater Akron Audubon Society (data from which herein derives from its 21st annual Summer Bird Count, held 11-21 June in the southern ¼ of Summit County), here reported by C. **Tveekrem**; Killbuck=Killbuck Marsh Wildlife Area; Killdeer=Killdeer Plains Wildlife Area; Magee=Magee Marsh Wildlife Area; Metzger=Metzger Marsh Wildlife Area, MP=Metropark; m obs=many observers; NF=National Forest; NWR=National Wildlife Refuge; OBRC=Ohio Bird Records Committee; ONWRC=Ottawa NWR Census (a monthly bird count on the Refuge conducted by volunteers) herein reported by E. **Pierce**; Ottawa=Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge; Res=Reservoir; Res'n =Reservation; RTLS=Ravenna Training and Logistics Site (formerly known as the Ravenna Arsenal), referring exclusively herein to a *Portage* site systematically surveyed by L. **Rosche** et al.; SF=State Forest; SNP=State Nature Preserve; SP=State Park; WA=Wildlife Area; ~≈approximately.



Field Sparrow (juv.) - Woodbury WA, Coshoc-ton Co., 16 June 1999. Photo by Laura Gooch, Kingston Photography, Copyright © 1999.

The Reports

Common Loon: As usual, some loons procrastinated through the first week of the period, and a few chose to lounge beside the gene pool by staying much longer. On the Findlay Res, six were present on 1 June, two on 6 July and one remained on 27 July (**B. Hardesty**). A bird was at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, on 5 June (**J. Pogacnik**), and a basic-plumaged bird the same day at Buck Ck SP (**D. Overacker**). An adult in alternate plumage was at Killdeer through 6 June (**B. Barchus**), and one at Wolf Run SP, *No-ble*, through 18 June (**J. Larson**). More oddly, one popped up beside **C. Ruttle's** kayak on the Ohio River, *Hamilton*, on 15 July.

Pied-billed Grebe: The ONWRC produced 10 birds on 6 June and 21 on 4 July. 24 were counted at Magee on 18 July (**H&S Hiris**). One was at Shenango WA, *Trumbull*, on 18 June, and two different-aged broods accompanied by adults at Grand River WA on 23 July (**D&J Hochadel**). At the same locale **C. Babyak** noted grebes on 26 & 27 June, as well as 4+ immatures on 11 July. Eleven were at Medusa Marsh on 29 July (**C. Holt**). Less routine were four young produced by a pair at Highbanks MP, *Dela-ware*, during the period (**J. Hammond**).

Double-crested Cormorant: 123 were tallied by the ONWRC on 6 June, and as the period progressed birds were noted at customary spots in customary numbers along the Lakeside. Elsewhere, 20 were at Gilmore Ponds on 22 June (**D. Dister**), and two at Rocky Fork Lk SP on 27 June (**St. Wagner**), as well as at expected intervening bodies of water. **L. Rosche** reported the species plentiful at Lk Rockwell, *Portage*, all summer. In an uncharacteristic decline, 20-25 at Meander Res, *Mahoning*, were down from ~50 of recent years (**N. Brundage**). Concerns that this species may crowd out breeding herons and egrets might be easier if more than a pitiful few nesting islands for any of these birds were protected from our species.

American White Pelican: This species often settles in for a long stay once comfy in an area, as did two birds who loitered in the Crane Creek estuary at Ottawa from at least 17 July through the end of the period (**T. Kemp**, m obs).

American Bittern: Few tidings. **J. Pogacnik** thought nesting possible at Grand River WA during the period, and **B. Hardesty** had most welcome confirmation of breeding in *Hancock* with a family group of four on 22 June. A pair may have nested at Crown City WA, *Gallia/Lawrence* (fide **J. McCormac**).

Least Bittern: Two were noted at Grand River WA the first week of the period, and nesting was later confirmed on 27 June (**J. Pogacnik**). One was heard from 1-9 June at the Black Swamp Nature Ctr (*Paulding*) by **M&D Dunakin**. Birds were noted in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 6 June (**N. Cade**) and 26 June (**T. Bartlett**). Two were at traditional breeding-grounds in the Spring Valley WA on 29 June (**J. Hays**), one in the Springville Marsh SNP on 15 July (**T. Bartlett**), and one at Metzger on 29 July (**B. Morrison**). Summered at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**). Breeding at Arcola Ck, *Lake*, during the period was reported as possible by **J. Pogacnik**.

Great Blue Heron: 162 were present on the Ottawa census on 6 June (ONWRC), and 82 on that for *Hancock* on 8 June (**B. Hardesty et al.**). On 11 June the Lordstown, *Trumbull*, colony boasted 394 nests on 88 trees (**C. Babyak**).

Great Egret: 74 were counted at Ottawa on 4 July (ONWRC), and a monster rally of 156 at Medusa Marsh on 30 July (**D. Sanders**). At less traditional sites, one was at Mosquito Lk WA on 25 June (**D&J Hochadel**), one on the CVNRA on 4 July (**R. Rickard**), five at the Grand River WA on 13 July (**J&D Hochadel**), and two on 25 July at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands (**N. Cade**), where as many as four were noted during the period (**N. Keller**).

Snowy Egret: High count was 15 at Medusa Marsh on 29 July (**C. Holt**). More farflung birds were singletons at Conneaut on 2 June (**J. Pogacnik**), at Grand River WA during the first week in June (**C. Babyak**), and way downstate at Greenlawn Dam in Columbus on 25 July (**M. Williams**).

Little Blue Heron: Two were reported at Magee on 18 July (**H&S Hiris**), and **N. Cade** saw one at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July.

Cattle Egret: One roamed as far as Grand River WA on 27 June (**J. Pogacnik**).

Green Heron: **T&M Romito** had 10 on the CVNRA on 19 July, and **D. Brinkman** 30 at Gilmore Ponds on the 31st. *Lake* MP's surveys show a steady increase with birds at seven locations in 1996, 11 in 1997, 12 in 1998, and 15 this year (**J. Pogacnik**), and **L. Rosche** regarded it as improved in *Portage*.

Black-crowned Night-Heron: 13 were at Ottawa on 6 June, then 25 by 4 July (ONWRC); the 20 June Magee census had 41 (**H&S Hiris**). **C. Holt** had 20 in *Erie* on 27 June. Five birds were noted on 17 July on S. Bass Isl (**S. Wulkowicz**). Interestingly, a bird was at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 5 June, then five on 23 July (**P. Wharton**).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: Many unanticipated sightings, although more predictability, however dull, might be more comforting: 4 June in *Athens* (**B. Placier**), an adult near Lk Hope SP, *Vinton* (**D. Horn**) on 22 July, one adult at Conneaut on 25 July (**J. Pogacnik, T. Uhlman**), an immature at the same spot by **B. Winger** on 28 July, and an immature at Metzger on the 30th by **B. Morrison**.

Black Vulture: Two were near New Richland, *Clermont*, on 2 June (**D. Brinkman**), and four over the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 23 July (**T. Uhlman**). More unusual was one—the first in *Clark* known to its veteran observer—on 20 June (**D. Overacker**), one in *Coshocton* on 25 June by **T. Hochstetler**, and another on 29 July near Spring Mtn in *Coshocton* (**L. Deininger**).

Mute Swan: Two were at Ottawa on ONWRC's count on 6 June, and seven birds were off S. Bass Isl on the 28th (**S. Wulkowicz**). Further afield, one spent the period at Paulding Res (**D&M Dunakin**), and another at Buck Cr SP (**D. Overacker**) through the period.

Tundra Swan: Strange enough was one at Sheldon Marsh SNP, on and off beginning on 18 July (**M. Zuilhof**, m obs); there are usually a few summering birds in the Great Lakes.

Wood Duck: 72 were at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), 71 at Magee on 20 June (**H&S Hiris**), and 45 at Killbuck on 24 July (**B. Glick**).

Gadwall: Two were at Magee on 2 June (**E. Tramer**), one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 27 June (**C. Holt**), one at Conneaut on 27 June and 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**), and 10 at Magee on 18 July (**H&S Hiris**).

American Wigeon: Three were seen at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), and one at Killdeer on 18 June (**B&A Toneff**).

American Black Duck: The Ottawa census had two on 6 June (ONWRC), two were at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 27 June (**C. Holt**), and **N. Cade** had two at Spring Grove Cemetery, *Hamilton*, on 24 July.

Mallard: The 6 June Ottawa census produced 365, and on 4 July, 142 (ONWRC); the 20 June Magee census counted 90 (**H&S Hiris**).

Blue-winged Teal: The ONWRC had only one at Ottawa on 6 June. Teals nested on the Grand River WA during the period, and a pair was noted at Arcola Ck, *Lake*, in mid-June (**J. Pogacnik**). 14 were at Magee on 20 June (**H&S Hiris**). Two were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 28 June (**D. Russell, J. Jacquot**), and 12 at Killbuck on 30 June (**S. Snyder**). One persisted on the count at Ottawa on 4 July (ONWRC). A female and a large brood were reported from the Grand River WA on 11 July by **D&J Hochadel**; the young were counted at 12 the same day by **C. Babyak**. 70 were counted at Magee on 18 July (**H&S Hiris**), their numbers likely augmented by early migrants.

Northern Shoveler: The ONWRC had one at Ottawa on 6 June.

Northern Pintail: Two remained at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), and **M. Zuilhof** reported one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 9 July.

Green-winged Teal: Ottawa had its traditional summering birds, numbering six on 6 June and two on 4 July. One was at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 11 July (**C. Holt**), and another in the Grand River WA on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**).

Ring-necked Duck: One tarried for **D&M Dunakin** at Paulding Res through 5 June.

Lesser Scaup: One was seen at a pond in *Hancock* on 1 June, 8 June, and 15 June by **B. Hardesty**.

Hooded Merganser: A female with six young and another female were found 13 June in the Grand River WA by **C. Holt**. A female and four young were on the CVNRA on 16 June (**D&A Chasar**). Five females were at Shenango WA, *Trumbull*, on 18 June, two of them minding 10 chicks (**D&J Hochadel**). Two adults accompanied three juveniles at Mosquito Lk WA on 25 June (**D&J Hochadel**), and three hens with broods were at Killdeer on the 26th (**C. Bombaci**). Three birds were seen at Pickerel Ck WA on 11 July by **C. Holt**. The female at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands continued with three young during the period, the male no doubt elsewhere bragging about their first-record *Hamilton* brood. **J. Pogacnik** found four nests in the *Lake* MPs during the period, and **L. Rosche** noted successful nesting on the RTLS and at Twin Lakes, *Portage*.

Red-breasted Merganser: Mostly short-term lingerers. Three were at Findlay Res on 1 June (**B. Hardesty**), one at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, on the 4th (**J. Pogacnik**), a female at Kelley's Isl on the 5th (**V. Fazio**), one at Paulding Res on the 7th (**M&D Dunakin**), and one on the 13th at the Grand River WA (**C. Holt**). Unusual was one discovered in the CVNRA on 19 July (**M. Zehnder**).

Ruddy Duck: Six males and four females were at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC). One was at the Girdled Rd Res'n, *Lake*, on 8 June (**J. Pogacnik**), and another was seen on 1 June and 8 June on the Findlay Res (**B. Hardesty**). One was in Sandusky Bay near Bayview 29 July (**D. Sanders**).

Osprey: In past years, sorting out summer sightings among late migrants, wandering non-breeders, and early migrants was no picnic; now, numerous juveniles introduced this year and adults from previous years must be factored into the mix. The good part is we're seeing more ospreys. Observers should take note of bands, if any, on birds seen, and report them. One was perched at Pickerel Creek WA, and also three days earlier, on 2 June (**D. Sanders**). One seen on 20 June at the Grand River WA (**J. Pogacnik**), one 25 June near Mt. Orab, *Brown* (**T. Bartlett**), one 10 July at Killbuck (**L. Deininger**), one 11 July at Lake La Su An WA (**J. Grabmeier**), and one on the CVNRA on 23 July (**M. Zehnder**) and the next day by **A&D Chasar**. Also on the 24th was one at Pleasant Hill Lk, *Richland/Ashland* (**A&A Burkholder**). **L. Rosche** had one at Streetsboro on the 27th and at Lk Rockwell on the 28th, both *Portage*.

Bald Eagle: Sightings in more unaccustomed areas included one immature on 24 June along the Little Miami River (**J. Hays**), one adult and one immature at Rocky Fork SP (**St. Wagner**), one over the Hebron Fish Hatchery, *Licking*, by **C. Duthimer** on 27 July, and one adult on 19 July and 26 July at the Findlay Res by **B. Hardesty**.

Northern Harrier: At Tri-Valley WA, *Muskingum*, a male was seen on 3 June carrying food, and on 29 July a female was observed, suggesting nesting there (**J. Hammond**). One was seen in *Ashtabula* by **J. Pogacnik** on 27 June, and one on 20 July. **C. Babyak** noticed a male in *Ashtabula* on 11 July. A female was found in *Vinton* on 15 July (**D. Horn**). Another was sighted by **M&D Dunakin** in *Paulding* on 25 July. One bird was reported in *Summit* by the GAAS survey. A failed nesting took place at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**).

Sharp-shinned Hawk: Nests were noted in *Ashtabula* and *Trumbull*, and in the *Lake* MPs five sightings were made, with strong suspicions of nestings at two locations (**J. Pogacnik**). On 21 June, a bird was carrying food at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**).

Cooper's Hawk: **J. Pogacnik** noted nests in *Lake* and *Trumbull*. 12 were counted in *Summit* during the GAAS survey. **L. Rosche** had 10 birds at the RTLS, with nesting noted.

Red-shouldered Hawk: Traditional strongholds in the NE remain, as in Mill Ck Pk in *Mahoning*, where **N. Brundage** noted adults with two young on 10 June, and **L. Yoder** found four in the Mohican SF on the 18th. Nesting was noted at the RTLS and at Twin Lakes, *Portage*, by **L. Rosche**. At the opposite corner of the state, **N. Cade** had birds on 6 June in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands and on 24 July at Winton Wds, *Hamilton*. In the NW, **D. Sanders** and **D. Burton** had three on 11 July at Oak Openings.

Broad-winged Hawk: **L. Yoder** found two in the Mohican SF on 18 June and two were present at Oak Openings on 11 July (**D. Sanders, D. Burton**). **J. Pogacnik** noted nests in *Lake, Trumbull, and Ashtabula*, as well as 13 summer sightings in the *Lake* MPs.

Red-tailed Hawk: Seven were at Ottawa for the 6 June census (ONWRC). An albino individual was found in western *Pike* in mid-July (**D. Minney et al.**). Nesting was noted, and - 75 birds seen, at the RTLS by **L. Rosche**.

Golden Eagle: **H. Armstrong** reported this species on 11 July in East Fork SP, seen briefly but apparently clearly—unfortunately not relocated.

Merlin: Strikingly, three reports for the period: one 13 June at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**), one 16 July on Kelley's Isl (**T. Bartlett**), and another 26 July at Killdeer (**V. Fazio**).

Peregrine Falcon: One was at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, on 4 June (**J. Pogacnik**). ODW reports that despite the species' Federal delisting, Ohio will retain it on its endangered list for the time being. This year, 13 chicks fledged in urban sites in Cleveland, Dayton, Lakewood, and Toledo.

Wild Turkey: ODW press releases stated that this spring's kill of 14,419 birds marked the 22nd consecutive record spring harvest. The observed reproductive rate this season was 60% above last year's, and the present population is estimated at 145,000 birds. Such success has encouraged the Division to relocate turkeys from areas where they are more plentiful to *Ottawa, Sandusky, Allen, Van Wert, Lucas, Wood, Mercer, Darke, Miami, and Clark*.

Virginia Rail: Most reports were from the NE strongholds, such as pairs at four sites in Mosquito Lk WA in early June (**J&D Hochadel**), one at the CVNRA on 13 June (**B&A Toneff**), and three territories found in the Grand River WA on 26 and 27 June (**C. Babyak**).

Sora: Three were at Magee on 20 June (**S&H Hiris**), and three nests were at the Grand River WA, with another singing at Arcola Ck, *Lake*, in June (**J. Pogacnik**). Nested at the RTLS, young observed (**L. Rosche**).

Common Moorhen: One was at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), and another at Shenango WA, *Trumbull*, on the 18th (**D&J Hochadel**). Five were tallied at Magee on 20 June by **H&S Hiris**. A pair with four chicks and another adult with an immature were at Metzger on 11 July (**J. Keys**). Eight were at Magee on 18 July (**H&S Hiris**). A pair nested in Springville Marsh SNP (**T. Bartlett**), and three nests were found in the Grand River WA, as well as a pair with young in the *Lake* MPs (**J. Pogacnik**).

American Coot: 13 were at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), six were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 11 June (**P. Wharton**), and three were at Magee on 20 June (**H&S Hiris**). Birds were seen on 27 June at the Grand River WA (**J. Pogacnik**) and throughout the period at Big Island WA (**V. Fazio**).

Sandhill Crane: Recent presences continued with a pair at Killbuck on 30 June (**S. Snyder**) and thereafter. A pair was noted at the *Lorain* airport on 23 June (**J.C. Dunn**), where at least one remained well into the next period (**P. Jones**); ODW determined the pair was not nesting.

Black-bellied Plover: Numbers were singularly unimpressive during the spring migration this year (for example, 257 forays by Black Swamp Bird Observatory shorebird surveyors found exactly nine), and early returnees were sparsely reported as well. Three were at Conneaut on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**), one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 24 July (**E. Pierce, B. Cullen**), and one at Conneaut on 25 July (**C. Holt**).

American Golden-Plover: One was at Conneaut on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**).

Piping Plover: No reports of the species this season; ominous, but no longer surprising.

Killdeer: By contrast with the aforementioned species, lots of breeding habitat for this one. 60 were at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC), then 101 at Magee on the 20th (**H&S Hiris**). By 4 July, 307 were at Ottawa (ONWRC), and on the 6th, 220 were censused in *Hancock* (**B. Hardesty et al.**). 88 were at a

Pickaway golf course on 14 July (**J. Hammond**), and 285 at Magee on the 18th (**H&S Hiris**). 200 were at Berlin Lk, *Portage/Mahoning*, on 24 July (**C. Holt**). 75 were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 27 July (**P. Wharton**), and by the 31st, 300 had assembled at Englewood MP in Dayton (**D. Dister**).

American Avocet: **J. Perchalski** photographed a bird at Van Wert Res on 7 July. Four were at Conneaut on 25 July (**J. Pogacnik, C. Holt**).



American Avocet - Van Wert Reservoir, Van Wert Co., 7 July 1999. Photo by John Perchalski.

Semipalmated Plover: A late bird touched down at Conneaut on 13 June (**J. Pogacnik**). Three were in *Erie* on 27 June (**C. Holt**). Two were seen at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 12 July by **J&D Brumfield**, four at Conneaut on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**), two at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the 25th by **N. Cade**, and by the 30th, 20 were at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**B. Conlon, B. Whan**). Numbers seemed down, but fall reports will tell the tale.

Greater Yellowlegs: Another late 13 June bird was one of this species on the CVNRA (**B&A Toneff**). 19 were counted at Ottawa on 4 July (ONWRC), two on the 7th at Mosquito Lk WA (**D&J Hochadel**). Three were at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July (**N. Cade**), and 15 at Medusa on the 29th (**C. Holt**).

Lesser Yellowlegs: Among the earlier migrants, this species was first reported at the Maumee River Rapids on 26 June by **E. Tramer**, then in *Erie* on the following day by **C. Holt**, and on the 29th at Girdled Rd Res'n by **B. Finkelstein**. By 15 July, 51 were at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**V. Fazio**), where on the 19th, 40 were present (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**). 30 were down at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 27 July (**P. Wharton**), and on the 30th nearly 100 were at Medusa Marsh (**B. Conlon, B. Whan**).

Solitary Sandpiper: Surprisingly few early returns for this species. **L. Rosche** found the first southbound migrant on 9 July at the RTLs and **S. Snyder** had two in Killbuck on 10 July. By 12 July, however, **S. Snyder** had 21 at Killbuck with their number increasing to 41 on 15 July. On 22 July, **C. Holt** saw 45 at Berlin Lk, *Portage*, and **B. Glick** found 40 at Killbuck on the 24th. **S. Smith** had 20+ at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the 25th, a number that had grown to 60 by the end of the period (**J. Lehman, N. Cade**).

Willet: Latish, but in normal numbers, and all singletons: 10 July at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**), 17 July Pickereel Ck WA (**B. Conlon, B. Whan**), 18 July at Mill Ck Pk, *Mahoning* (**N. Brundage**), 22 July at Conneaut (**R. Rickard**), 24 July at Conneaut (**B. Cullen**), and 30 July at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**D. St. John**).

Upland Sandpiper: Two were near Thompson, *Geauga*, on 1 June (**J. Pogacnik**), at least two in *Ashtabula*

on 6 June (**J. Heflich**), and one adjacent to Paulding Res on 29 July (**D&M Dunakin**). ~Eight spent the period at Big Island WA (**V. Fazio, D. St. John**), and at least three did likewise at the Springfield airport in *Clark* (**D. Overacker**). One was calling on 27 July near Sugarcreek, *Holmes* (**R. Schla-bach**).

Whimbrel: One was seen at Pickereel Ck WA on 24 July by **A. Blank** and **B. Cullen**.

Marbled Godwit: One was seen by **D. Sanders** and **D. Burton** at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 7 July, and what was probably the same bird was relocated there on the 10th by **M. Zuilhof**.

Ruddy Turnstone: It was beginning to seem this species was to be even harder to find on the way south as it had been on the northbound migration, or at the very least it was late in returning. Four lingered through 2 June at the Crane Creek SP beach (**E. Tramer**), and one was seen at Lakeshore MP on 5 June (**J. Pogacnik**).

Red Knot: Early returns presaged little improvement from spring's dismal numbers. The species should be much easier to find in fall. We had two reports: the first at Medusa Marsh on 30 July (**B. Conlon, B. Whan**), and the second a different bird at the same location (**T. LePage**) the following day.

Sanderling: A laggard was at Conneaut on 2 June (**J. Pogacnik**). An early bird presumably on the rebound was seen at Fostoria Res on 13 July (**B. Hardesty**), and two were at Conneaut by the 17th (**C. Holt**). Eight birds on the flats on Conneaut on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**) round out the rather skimpy reports.

Semipalmated Sandpiper: Overall numbers seemed depressed, despite some good showings inland. Late departures included 34 at Indian Ck WA, *Brown*, by **O. Debre** on 6 June, and 42 the same day at Big Island WA (**V. Fazio**). One was decidedly late on 13 June at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**), as were eight on the 17th at Mosquito Lk WA (**J&D Hochadel**). Two reappeared at Walnut Beach, *Ashtabula*, on 27 June, and by 20 July, 45 were at Conneaut, then 30 on the 25th (**J. Pogacnik**). 25 were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 27 July (**P. Wharton**); the high count was ~300 in *Erie* on 29 July (**C. Holt**).

Western Sandpiper: Unusual were two on 2 June at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**). Interesting inland records among birds on the return journey were singles found at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 11 July (*vide* **N. Keller**) and on 21 July (**N. Cade**). On the Lakeside, one was at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 12 July (**B. Finkelstein, B. Winger**) and two adults there on 27 July (**V. Fazio**).

Least Sandpiper: Earliest report of returning birds was on 21 June at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**); another was seen on 26 June at the Maumee River rapids (**E. Tramer**), and 14 were at Conneaut on the 27th (**J. Pogacnik**). By 5 July, 131 were at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**V. Fazio**), and 40+ at Hoover Res, *Delaware* (**A. Goloda**). 15 were seen down at Buck Ck SP on the 11th (**D. Overacker**), and ~200 the following day at Sheldon Marsh SNP (**B. Winger, B. Finkelstein**), a count which increased to 277 by the 15th there (**V. Fazio**). Downstate numbers remained strong through the period, with 52 at Big Island WA (**V. Fazio**) and 50 at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the 27th (**P. Wharton**).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Late departures appeared at Conneaut on 2 and 3 June (**J. Pogacnik**) through 5 June (**C. Holt**), and eight at Big Island WA on the latter date (**S. Zadar**). By 10 July one returnee had arrived at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**), and one at Sheldon Marsh SNP by 20 July (**B. Conlon**), where two were noted on 29 July (**B. Morrison**).

Baird's Sandpiper: An early migrant appeared at Conneaut on 20 July (**J. Pogacnik**), then two at Sheldon Marsh SNP on the 27th (**J&D Brumfield**), one of which apparently remained on the 29th (**B. Morrison, C. Holt**).

Pectoral Sandpiper: A very early bird was an excellent find on 26 June on the Maumee River rapids (**E. Tramer**). Numbers during the beginning of the peak period swelled to 80 at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July (**N. Cade**) and 75 at Medusa Marsh on the 30th (**B. Conlon**).

Dunlin: Late were five at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC) and one on the 13th at Conneaut (**J. Pogacnik**). A bird on 22 July (**R. Rickard**), 25 July (**C. Holt**), and 26 July (**B. Finkelstein**) at Conneaut (noted by the latter observer to be an "adult in partial breeding plumage") was apparently a lone-wolf celibate wanderer.

Stilt Sandpiper: On schedule, this species began appearing late in the period. One was at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 18 July (B. Finkelstein, V. Lucas), another at Conneaut on the 20th (J. Pogacnik), four at Sheldon on the 24th (E. Pierce), and six at Medusa Marsh on 29 July (B. Morrison), which swelled to 25 on the 30th (B. Conlon).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper: This species breeds so far north that almost any direction it might take upon departure is due south, so its wide vagrancy is understandable; this year, however, it showed up early as well. Two Ohio birds coincided with large numbers appearing during the same week along the Central Flyway in Nebraska and Iowa: one adult—by no means the routine plumage in Ohio—at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 30 July (B. Conlon, B. Whan) was by a day the earliest record in the state, and the following day N. Cade et al. had another bird—a juvenile this time, making its early date all the more interesting—at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands.

Short-billed Dowitcher: Earlyish were two at Grand River WA on 27 June (J. Pogacnik). Six were on the Ottawa count on 4 July (ONWRC), and another six at Mosquito Lk WA on the 13th (D&J Hochadel). By the 18th, 279 were counted by V. Fazio at Sheldon Marsh SNP; only 75 remained there on the following day (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner), and 70 on the 24th (E. Pierce).

Long-billed Dowitcher: Reported were an adult in alternate plumage at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 27 July (V. Fazio) and "several" at Stage's Pond SNP, *Pickaway*, on 23 July (J. McMahon).

Common Snipe: Apparently nested at Grand River WA, *Trumbull* (J. Pogacnik). First return reported was on 20 July in southern *Mahoning* (B. Jones).

Wilson's Phalarope: J. Grabmeier observed one at Seneca Lk, *Williams*, on 11 July. One was at Sheldon Marsh SNP on the 27th (V. Fazio) and two there on the 29th (B. Morrison).

Laughing Gull: D. Overacker found an adult in molt at Buck Ck SP on 12 June, and another was at Conneaut on 20 July (J. Pogacnik).

Bonaparte's Gull: Probable non-breeders included four at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 20 June (M. Busam) and one on the 27th at Conneaut (J. Pogacnik); by the latter date, the numbers at Sheldon had reached 55 (C. Holt). S. Wulkowicz noted the return of the species to S. Bass Isl on 17 July, and the first were seen at Mosquito Lk WA on the 27th (J&D Hochadel).

Lesser Black-backed Gull: An adult was reported on 27 June at Conneaut (J. Pogacnik).

Great Black-backed Gull: One was at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC). At Conneaut, numbers peaked at 35 on 27 June (J. Pogacnik), and had dwindled to "a few" by 23 July (D&J Hochadel). Reports were down from last summer, when three-figure numbers emanated from Lorain, where, admittedly, the surroundings often proved toxic to this species.

Common Tern: Nest sites are protected by USF&WS and ODW on the Lakeside. 46 were present at Ottawa by 6 June, and 60 by 4 July (ONWRC); 30 were at Pipe Creek WA on 27 June at the other protected site.

Caspian Tern: Three adults were inland on 25 June at Mosquito Lk WA (D&J Hochadel) at an early date, but surprisingly few reports were made of the species during July—a likelier time—as C. Holt saw seven on 25 July at Conneaut, and one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on the 29th.

Forster's Tern: Three nonbreeders—or very successful ones—appeared on 27 June at Walnut Beach, *Ashtabula* (J. Pogacnik). Inland, two were at Tappan Lk, *Harrison*, on 1 July (L. Miller). By the 7th, D. Sanders had 12 at Sheldon Marsh SNP.

Least Tern: A rare species at an unusual time, one was seen on 14 June at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands by P. Wharton and m obs. Record accepted by the OBRC.

Black Tern: One was seen at Magee on 20 June (H&S Hiris), one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 9 July (M.

Zuillhof), another at Medusa Marsh on the 11th (C. Holt), three at Beaver Ck Res, *Seneca*, on 16 July (T. Bartlett), and one at Conneaut on 20 July (J. Pogacnik); such small numbers are not so bad in recent lean years for the species.

Black-billed Cuckoo: The GAAS found 16 in *Summit* in June. L. Rosche censused ~10 birds at the RTLS, with nesting noted. One was a nice find in *Paulding* on 14 June (D&M Dunakin).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: Most reported excellent numbers, except for J. Pogacnik, who regarded it as down in the NE. 56 were in *Summit* in June (GAAS survey), ~52 in the RTLS, *Portage* (L. Rosche), four in Ottawa on 6 June and seven on 4 July (ONWRC), eight in the CVNRA on 13 June (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner), three singing in the Grand River WA on 11 July (D&J Hochadel), and 3+ pairs on S. Bass Isl during the period (S. Wulkowicz). A pair showed up in L. Yoder's back yard in *Holmes* on 5 July.

Barred Owl: 12 were censused in *Summit* in June (GAAS).

Northern Saw-whet Owl: A juvenile was found in *Ashtabula* on 13 June (J. Pogacnik).

Chuck-will's-widow: 20+ were calling in *Adams* on 19 June (B. Whan) along or near Ohio Brush Creek. See Spring 99 issue for other locales.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird: J. Pogacnik regarded this species as "way down" in his NE area, but anecdotal reports from feeder-watchers further south were effusive about this summer's numbers in Ohio and nearby states. L. Rosche estimated 125 birds on the RTLS, *Portage*, with nesting noted. On 25 July, N. Cade had seven presumably migratory birds at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, *Hamilton*.

Red-bellied Woodpecker: Seven were in the CVNRA on 28 June (T&M Romito), and in the same month 94 were counted in *Summit* by the GAAS and ~69 in the RTLS (L. Rosche).

Red-headed Woodpecker: Several reporters said their numbers were down. The June GAAS census in *Summit* yielded three birds. Elsewhere in the NE, one was seen in the Holden Arboretum (R. Rickard) on 5 June, one was in Mosquito Lk WA on 21 June (D&J Hochadel), and one was in the Conneaut harbor on 22 July (R. Rickard). Nesting was confirmed in the Grand River WA, *Trumbull* (J. Pogacnik). D&A Chasar, R. Harlan, and Sa. Wagner agreed that CVNRA populations were expanding into new areas, but only one report was received of the birds at Killdeer, and the Sheldon Marsh SNP birds seemed harder to find. B. Hardesty et al. censused 14 in *Hancock* on 13 July.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Good numbers this year, mostly due to the efforts of T. Leiden to alert other birders to possible nesting sapsuckers, and then to study the nests as found. Many birders (P. Lozano, B. Finkelstein, G. Meszaros, J. Pogacnik, et al.) assisted in this effort. Results: two nests were located in *Ashtabula* on 5 June, one nest in *Lake* on 16 June, one in *Cuyahoga* on 19 June, another in *Ashtabula* on 20 June, adults with young in *Geauga* on 21 June, another bird in *Geauga* on 26 June, adult and young in *Trumbull* (probable first nesting record there) on 3 July, yet another bird in *Ashtabula* on 5 July, and finally a pair in another location in *Ashtabula* on 25 July. One was sighted on 12 July on the RTLS by L. Rosche.

Downy Woodpecker: The June *Summit* census found 169 birds (GAAS), and that in *Hancock* on 6 July totaled 26 (B. Hardesty et al.). The RTLS had ~58 on L. Rosche's census.

Hairy Woodpecker: Four were counted in *Hancock* on 1 June (B. Hardesty et al.), and 40 on the GAAS's *Summit* census in June. L. Rosche counted ~160 birds on the RTLS.

Northern Flicker: 108 were counted by the GAAS in *Summit* in June, and 27 in *Hancock* on 15 June (B. Hardesty et al.); on the RTLS, L. Rosche estimated 240.

Pileated Woodpecker: The GAAS counted 16 in *Summit* in June, and L. Rosche ~30 in the RTLS.

Eastern Wood-Pewee: E. Tramer reported the species has "declined rapidly during the past few years," noting "fewer than ever territorial males in the Oak Openings and along the Maumee River corridor this season." 18 were censused in *Hancock* on 1 June (B. Hardesty et al.), and 81 in June in *Summit*

(GAAS); **L. Rosche** estimated 290 on the RTLS, *Portage*. A single bird was noted on S. Bass Isl on 17 July, where non-migrants are only occasional (**S. Wulkowicz**).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: A couple of late migrants were reported on 5 June in the Hocking Hills (**G. Stauffer**), and an early return migrant was at Lakeshore MP on 24 July (**J. Pogacnik**).

Acadian Flycatcher: 44 were counted in *Summit* in June by the GAAS; **L. Rosche** estimated 198 birds at RTLS, with nesting noted. A returnee was seen at Lakeshore MP on 24 July by **J. Pogacnik**.

Willow Flycatcher: 26 were counted at Ottawa on 6 June, then only one on 4 July (ONWRC). 12 were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 6 June (**N. Cade**), then 10 on 14 July (**P. Wharton**). 87 were tallied by the GAAS in *Summit* in June, and 120 at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**).

Alder Flycatcher: A pair nested in the Grand River WA, *Trumbull* (**J. Pogacnik**), where **C. Babyak** noted territorial males on 26 June, 27 June, and 11 July. **R. Rickard** noted the species at the Streetsboro Bog, *Portage*, on 13 June. Two or three were present through the period at the Springville Marsh SNP, *Seneca* (**T. Bartlett**), and nesting was confined to three sites in the *Lake* MPs (**J. Pogacnik**). **L. Rosche** reported nesting at the RTLS, *Portage*, and estimated 60 birds.

Least Flycatcher: **L. Rosche** confirmed nesting at the RTLS, and estimated 36 birds there. Birds summered at two Mosquito Lk WA spots, where the species has been regular for several years (**D&J Hochadel**). Three were counted in June in *Summit* (GAAS). A singing bird was found 9 June on a Breeding Bird Survey route in *Muskingum* by **B. Peterjohn**. Migrants were noted on 19 July at Lakeshore MP (**J. Pogacnik**), on 24 July at West Fork Dam, *Hamilton* (**N. Cade**), and at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the following day by the same observer.

Eastern Phoebe: 66 were counted in *Summit* during two weeks of June by the GAAS; **L. Rosche** estimated 357 at the RTLS, with nesting noted.

Great Crested Flycatcher: The GAAS found 52 in *Summit* in June, and **L. Rosche** noted nesting and estimated 143 at the RTLS, *Portage*, during the period.

Eastern Kingbird: 6 June's Ottawa count had 21 (ONWRC), and 18 July's Magee count 34 (**H&S Hiris**). 49 were on the GAAS's mid-June count in *Summit*, and ~140 on the RTLS, *Portage* (**L. Rosche**). **R. Harlan** and **Sa. Wagner** saw 15 on Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*, on 21 July, and **J. Pogacnik** 14 at Lakeshore MP on the 24th.

Loggerhead Shrike: No new reports, just leftovers from the previous season. The *Highland* birds, along with a begging fledged youngster, were last seen 19 June (**M. Skinner**). The eggs in the nest of the *Holmes* pair were found to have disappeared when last checked on 10 July (**B. Glick**).

White-eyed Vireo: **J. Pogacnik** regarded the species as scarce this year in the north, with only one pair



Willow Flycatcher - Crown City WA, *Gallia Co.*, 21 July 1999. Photo by Laura Gooch, Kingston Photography, Copyright © 1999.

found in the *Lake* MPs. **L. Rosche** reported ~95 birds at the RTLS, with nesting noted. Five were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July (**N. Cade**).

Bell's Vireo: Four reports. At the traditional area in Buck Ck SP, a bird which no one could rule out as a female was seen on 20 June (**M. Skinner**); no confirmed nesting was reported there, though a singing male was found nearby during the previous period. A singing bird was discovered at Big Island WA on 6 June (**M. Bolton**) and last reported on the 16th. At the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, a singing male persisted from the previous period till at least 28 June (**J. Hammond**). Finally, **J. Fry** had a singing bird in his yard in *Hocking* on 29 July.

Yellow-throated Vireo: 28 were counted in *Summit* during two weeks of June by the GAAS, and ~117 at the RTLS by **L. Rosche**. Two were singing at the same Mosquito Lk WA spot on 15 June and 15 July (**D&J Hochadel**).

Blue-headed Vireo: **F. Renfrow** reported as many as 14 individuals at spots in Hocking Hills SP between 2 June and 16 June, with one individual carrying food on the 15th. One was in the CVNRA on 13 June (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**), and two in Mohican SP on 18 June (**L. Yoder**). Three were located in Hinckley MP, *Medina*, on 19 June (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**), and **J. Hammond** had a singing male at Atwood Lk, *Tuscarawas*, on 3-5 July. **D. Dister** found a pair at a nest on 5 July in Mohican SP, *Ashland*. On 10 July, **E. Pierce** found two in Stebbins Gulch and three in Little Mtn in *Geauga*. **R. Rickard** had one in the CVNRA on 11 July, and **D. Overacker** another in *Hocking* on 16 July. Five were among the birds censused by the GAAS in *Summit* during June, and **L. Rosche** had nesting birds and ~6 individuals at the RTLS during the period; he also had summering birds in good numbers at the CVNRA, and at Lk Rockwell.

Warbling Vireo: The GAAS counted 53 in *Summit* during June, and **L. Rosche** ~55 birds at the RTLS, *Portage*, during the period. **R. Harlan** and **Sa. Wagner** had 12 on Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*, on 21 June.

Philadelphia Vireo: The last reported northbound was on 1 June at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, by **J. Pogacnik**.

Red-eyed Vireo: Undiminished in their ubiquity in the woods; the GAAS counted 166 in *Summit* during their two-week June census; **L. Rosche** estimated 612 at the RTLS. **B. Peterjohn** counted 60 on a single Breeding Bird Survey route in *Muskingum* on 9 June.

Common Raven: A 4 April 1999 record from *Trumbull* of two birds (**D. Hochadel**) was accepted by the OBRC.

Horned Lark: Undiminished in their own realm, 117 were counted in a *Hancock* census of 6 July (**B. Hardesty et al.**).

Purple Martin: **T. Bartlett** counted 800+ in *Adams* on 25 June, "the highest in years." 75 were at Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*, on 21 July (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**). **J. Pogacnik** discovered eight nest sites in the *Lake* MPs, up from last year.

Tree Swallow: Nearly 500 were gathering at Big Island WA by the end of the period on 25 July (**V. Fazio**).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow: **L. Rosche** estimated 57 birds, and nesting, at the RTLS.

Bank Swallow: On 15 June, 139 were counted in



Horned Lark - Woodbury WA, *Coshocton Co.*, 15 June 1999. Photo by Laura Gooch, Kingston Photography, Copyright © 1999.

Hancock (B. Hardesty et al.). 400 were at Conneaut on 17 July (C. Holt), ~300 there on the 23rd (D&J Hoffman), and at Killdeer, 450+ were present on 26 July (V. Fazio).

Cliff Swallow: Nest sites: five+ pairs on abandoned bridge near Farnsworth Pk, Lucas, in late May through the period (E. Tramer); 30 nests on the Fishinger Rd Bridge in Columbus (J. Hammond); first nesting at Buck Ck SP 5 June (D. Overacker); four nests at Grand Lk St Marys fish hatchery (first known attempt here) noted by D. Dister on 20 June; nests for at least the second year on the Cummings Rd bridge in Adams (G&M Balsan); probable nesters noted at Hidden Valley, Lake, by J. Pogacnik. Nesting noted at West Branch SP (L. Rosche). In swallow-friendly *Holmes*, E. Yoder had 47 nests, A. Troyer 432, and P. Yoder 575 (less than 1998's 614, but more young fledged).

Barn Swallow: An albino was seen 24 July south of Kidron in Wayne (B. Glick, m obs); another was a Shreve Lk on 19 July (fide B. Glick), and a third albino, probably either tree or rough-winged, appeared near Sugarcreek, *Holmes* (R. Schlabach).

Black-capped Chickadee: 417 were counted in *Summit* by the GAAS in June.

Tufted Titmouse: 27 counted in *Hancock* on 13 July (B. Hardesty et al.), and 247 by the GAAS in *Summit* in June.

Red-breasted Nuthatch: Between 1 June and 20 June a pair nested in Hocking Hills SP (F. Renfrow); L. Gara observed the family on the 21st, and on the 22nd discovered they'd departed. Three were seen on 13 June and 30 June near Meander Res, *Mahoning*, (C. Babyak). A nesting pair was on S Bass Isl through the period (S. Wulkowicz). Probable nesters were found in Brecksville MP, *Cuyahoga*, on 22 and 23 June and 15 July (D&A Chasar). The first reported southbound migrant of what would later prove to be a tidal wave was observed by J. Kline on 13 July (!) in *Holmes*. J. Pogacnik had one at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, from 18-20 July.

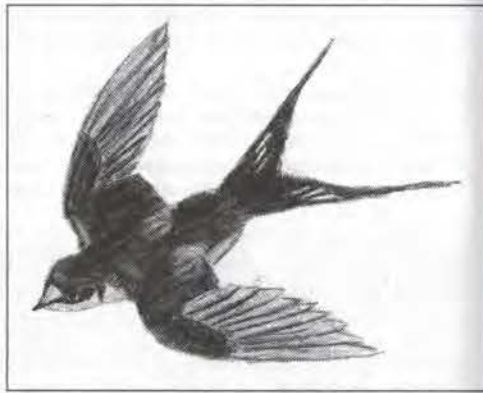
White-breasted Nuthatch: The GAAS counted 127 in *Summit* in June.

Brown Creeper: One was found on 12 June in the CVNRA (R. Rickard), and another on the following day at the Grand River Terraces, *Ashtabula* (J. Pogacnik), who reported four sightings in the *Lake* MPs this summer. On 15 June F. Renfrow observed a male singing and a female investigating a potential nest site at Hocking Hills SP. One remained, apparently mateless, at Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, from 30 June through the period (L. Smith, C. Beat). Five were counted in *Summit* during the GAAS's June survey, and the species was present, though nesting not confirmed, at the RTLS (L. Rosche). J. Grabmeier last observed the nesting pair at Lake La Su An WA on 11 July.

Carolina Wren: As many as six pairs nested on S Bass Isl during the period (S. Wulkowicz), and there was a nest in *Trumbull* (C. Babyak).

House Wren: 30 were at Ottawa on 6 June and 32 on 4 July (OWNRC). On 21 June R. Harlan and Sa. Wagner counted 27 on Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*. 103 were tallied in *Hancock* on 27 June (B. Hardesty et al.), and 221 in the GAAS June survey of *Summit*; L. Rosche estimated 300 birds at the RTLS.

Winter Wren: Ten birds were found in five locations in the *Lake* MPs (J. Pogacnik). One was found in the GAAS survey of *Summit* in June. D. Dister had a singing male in the Mohican SF, *Ashland*, on 5 July. L. Rosche noted a nest site in the RTLS 9 July for the first *Portage* nesting known to this veteran observer.



Barn Swallow
by Ben Winger

Sedge Wren: A pretty good year for the species, or at least for birders looking for them. D. Sanders found one on 1 June at Twin Creeks, SW of Dayton. Two were found singing in a traditional Mosquito Lk WA site on 2 June (J&D Hochadel). A bird was noted in Buck Ck SP on 5-6 June (D. Overacker). One was singing in NE *Williams* in mid-June (T. Kemp). J. Mager found a bird at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, *Hamilton*, on 23 June, and up to four were singing there by 14 July (P. Whar-ton). Five+ birds were singing in Killdeer from 10 July through the period (V. Fazio, m obs); the same observer also found one singing a few miles south in *Marion* on the 10th. J. Pogacnik noted a nest in the Grand River WA on 20 July.

Marsh Wren: Present at three *Trumbull* sites through the period, including up to six birds at the Grand River WA (C. Holt, D&J Hochadel); seven nests were found there by J. Pogacnik. Three to five were present through the period at Springville Marsh SNP (T. Bartlett). 11 were tallied by the GAAS in *Summit* during June, and L. Rosche estimated 10 birds at the RTLS, with nesting noted. Ten were at Ottawa on 4 July (ONWRC), and seven at Killbuck on 6 July (S. Snyder).

Golden-crowned Kinglet: Males were at two or more sites at Hinckley MP, *Medina*, on 19 June (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner). D&J Hochadel discovered a pair attending three fledglings at a traditional site in *Columbiana* on 27 June. Possible nesting in Chapin Forest, *Lake*, was reported by J. Pogacnik.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher: The GAAS counted 34 in *Summit* in June.

Eastern Bluebird: As a sample of a good assisted nesting program, 99 fledged at Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, during the period (J. Hammond), despite unusually heavy raccoon predation.

Veery: 51 were censused in June in *Summit* (GAAS). Individuals were noted in the Streetsboro Bog, *Portage*, on 13 June and 21 July (R. Rickard). Nesting was reported in the Grand River WA during the period (J. Pogacnik), as well as at the RTLS, where L. Rosche estimated 350 birds.

Hermit Thrush: A nest in the CVNRA's Kendall Ledges fledged four by 8 June (D&A Chasar). On 11 June, 11 were noted at four different sites in the Hocking Hills SP (F. Renfrow). A probable nester was at the Grand River Terraces, *Ashtabula*, and a pair in the *Lake* MPs on 13 June, as well as a bird at Lakeshore MP on 15 June (J. Pogacnik). L. Yoder had two singing males in one location, and two at another, in Mohican SF on 18 and 19 June. Two singing males were heard by D. Dister in the Mohican SF on 4 July. On 10 July E. Pierce heard two birds in song in the Little Mtn area, *Geauga*. Three were noted in *Hocking* on 16 July (D. Overacker). D. Minney reported none in Crane Hollow, despite a history in the area, in mid-July. J. Greene reported a nest in the CVNRA.

Swainson's Thrush: A straggler hurried through Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, on 15 June (J. Pogacnik).

Gray Catbird: High numbers: 10 were in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 6 June (N. Cade), 43 on the *Hancock* census on 22 June (B. Hardesty et al.), and 342 in the GAAS's survey of *Summit* in June; L. Rosche estimated 850 in his RTLS survey area. D. Kline's survey of a square-mile patch in *Holmes* produced 87 pairs.

Northern Mockingbird: M. Busam counted 15 in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 31 July. Birds in northern parts of the state included the following: three in *Hancock* on 22 June (B. Hardesty et al.), two in June in *Summit* by the GAAS, one NE of Paulding Res (M&D Dunakin) on 3 July; P. Lozano and J. Edwards had birds at three different locations in the Cleveland metro area on 10 July and 24 July.

Brown Thrasher: E. Tramer reports birds on five dates and four locations in the Toledo area; his previous high number for the period in the area was two birds. L. Rosche counted ~170 individuals in the RTLS during the period.

Cedar Waxwing: More than a few observers mentioned unusually large numbers of this species during the season. L. Rosche estimated 415 birds, and nesting, on the RTLS. S. Wulkowicz found four or more nests on S Bass Isl during the period.

Blue-winged Warbler: An apparent migrant was at Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, on 24 July (J. Pogacnik). The GAAS counted 68 in *Summit* during two weeks in June, and ~214 were estimated on the RTLS (L. Rosche).

Golden-winged Warbler: L. Rosche reported a possible territory on the Ravenna Arsenal property, *Portage*, during the period. A singing male was found in *Muskingum* on a Breeding Bird Survey route on 9 June (B. Peterjohn).

Hybrids of the above two species: A "Brewster's" was on territory in the Oak Openings on 27 June (A. Osborne); one was in *Lake* through the period, nesting with a blue-winged warbler (J. Pogacnik), and a female was found carrying food on the RTLS, *Portage*, on 22 June (T. Bartlett), and a territorial male 7-28 June (L. Rosche). The "Lawrence's" warbler reported during the spring period persisted in *Ashtabula* until at least 6 June (J. Heflich); this individual was singing a blue-winged warbler song. L. Rosche reported nesting probable in the RTLS during the summer by "Lawrence's."

Nashville Warbler: Two singing males, one clearly territorial, were located in the *Lake* MPs during June (J. Pogacnik).

Northern Parula: In the north, one was in the Oak Openings on 4 June (E. Tramer), and another in the Grand River WA on 13 June, and a singing male in late June at Lakeshore MP (J. Pogacnik). A bird spent the period at Collier River Scenic Area, *Seneca* (T. Bartlett), and one was found by the GAAS in their June survey of *Summit*.

Yellow Warbler: 85 were at Ottawa on 6 June (ONWRC). The GAAS counted 273 in *Summit* in June, and R. Harlan and Sa. Wagner had 39 on Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*, on 21 June. A count of 55 at Grand River WA on 11 July may have been augmented by early migrants (J&D Hochadel). J. Pogacnik counted migrants through Lakeshore MP, *Lake*, as follows: 25 on 7 July, 45 on 18 July, 230+ on 24 July, and ~100 on 31 July.

Chestnut-sided Warbler: 11 were counted by the GAAS in *Summit* in June. One was in the CVNRA on 13 June, and another in the Hinckley MP, *Medina*, on 19 June (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner). L. Yoder heard four singing males in the Mohican SF on 18 June, and A&D Chasar two in two areas of the CVNRA on 25 June. Four noted at Lakeshore MP on 18 July and four on 24 July seem to have been quite early migrants (J. Pogacnik).

Magnolia Warbler: One to two were noted in each of three locations in Hocking Hills SP by F. Renfrow between 2 and 15 June. Two were found in the Mohican SF by L. Yoder on 18 June. A pair was seen in *Lake* on 22 June (J. Pogacnik). On the following day, six were heard singing in Conkle's Hollow SP, *Hocking*, by L. Gara. On 26 and 27 June, D&A Chasar had a bird in the Kendall Ledges area of the CVNRA, where the species nested last year. A pair was on territory in *Columbiana* on 27 June (D&J Hochadel), and a pair nested in the Grand River Terraces, *Ashtabula*, during the period, as well (J. Pogacnik).

Black-throated Blue Warbler: One passed through Lakeshore MP on 1 June (J. Pogacnik).

Black-throated Green Warbler: 22 were found in the Mohican SF on 18 June (L. Yoder), and three in Hinckley MP, *Medina*, the following day (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner). The GAAS tallied six in *Summit* during June, and E. Pierce had three singing at Little Mtn and one at Stebbin's Gulch, both *Geauga*, on 10 July, as well as one on 7 July at Firestone MP, *Summit*. Nesting probably, found in the RTLS by C. Willis.

Blackburnian Warbler: A late migrant passed through Lakeshore MP on 4 June (J. Pogacnik). One to three singing males were at Mohican SF on 18 June (L. Yoder). One was at Ash Cave, *Hocking*, on 23 June (L. Gara). A singing male was at Girdled Rd Res'n, *Lake*, where a female was also seen, through the period (J. Pogacnik). A singing bird was at Stebbin's Gulch, *Geauga*, on 10 July (E. Pierce).

Yellow-throated Warbler: To the north, one was in *Holmes* on 5 June (B. Glick). Six singing males were heard during the period in the *Lake* MPs (J. Pogacnik).

Pine Warbler: In the north, two were on territories in the Mohican SF on 18 June (L. Yoder); on 22-23 June adults were feeding two young in Brecksville MP, *Cuyahoga* (D&A Chasar); one was at Oak Openings on 11 July (D. Sanders, D. Burton); and D&A Chasar had a singing bird elsewhere in the Brecksville MP, *Cuyahoga*, on 15-16 July. Possible nesting was noted at Chapin Forest, *Lake*, during the period (J. Pogacnik). Nesting numbers at Lk Rockwell were regarded by L. Rosche as higher than usual.

Prairie Warbler: Northward, J. Hammond had a singing bird on the Tri-Valley WA, *Muskingum*, on 3 June, B. Glick had one on 5 June in *Coshocton*, and D&J Hochadel had a singing bird in *Columbiana* the following day.

Black-and-white Warbler: J. Pogacnik had seven during the season at the *Lake* MPs, and one on the Grand River Terraces, *Ashtabula*, on 13 June. L. Peyton had a singing bird in the Miami-Whitewater Forest from 19 June through the period.

American Redstart: Two were at Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, on 9 June (J. Hammond), and one remained on 12 June (D. Sanders). Six singing males were heard in the *Lake* MPs during the period (J. Pogacnik). J. Miller confirmed a nest in *Holmes* in June.

Prothonotary Warbler: In addition to nests reported for the previous season, more northern breeders included a territorial bird at Mosquito Lk WA on 6 June (C. Babyak), two calling on 13 and 20 June at Meander Res, *Mahoning* (C. Babyak), and two pairs nesting at the Grand River WA (J. Pogacnik).

Worm-eating Warbler: L. Yoder had three at a traditional outpost at Mohican SF on 15 June.

Ovenbird: Elsewhere in the east, alarms were sounded about this species in 1999. On balance, there seems to be no clear evidence of a decline in Ohio, witness 24 birds heard on 18 June in Mohican SF by L. Yoder, and 34 estimated by L. Rosche at the RTLS.

Northern Waterthrush: J. Pogacnik saw the species in three areas of the *Lake* MPs during the period.

Louisiana Waterthrush: Away from its strongholds, six males were singing at Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, on 9 June, and two at Blendon Wds MP, *Franklin*, on 16 June (J. Hammond); five were heard at Mohican SF on 18 June (L. Yoder), and four were found by the GAAS in *Summit* in June; L. Rosche estimated 15 birds at the RTLS, with nesting.

Kentucky Warbler: Northward, six were singing near Millersburg, *Holmes*, on 18 June (B. Glick), and three were doing likewise in the Mohican SF on the same day (L. Yoder). Still further away from Kentucky, two were singing at Hinckley MP, *Medina*, on 19 June (R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner), and a male staked out a territory in the *Lake* MPs during the period (J. Pogacnik). L. Rosche regarded nesting as probable in the RTLS.

Mourning Warbler: One passed through the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 3 June (J. Mager), and one through Lakeshore MP on the 6th (J. Pogacnik). Two were reported to the GAAS between 11 and 21 June in *Summit*.

Common Yellowthroat: By 6 June, 27 were at Ottawa, and by 4 July, 38 (ONWRC). N. Cade counted 24 at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July.

Hooded Warbler: L. Yoder had 18 in the Mohican SF on 18 June, and the GAAS censused 72 in June in *Summit*.

Wilson's Warbler: The last report came from Lakeshore MP on 5 June (J. Pogacnik).



Hooded Warbler - Greenlawn Cemetery, Franklin Co., May 1997. Photo by Len Powell.

Canada Warbler: Defying its name, this species nests as far south as Georgia, at higher elevations to be sure. Generally quite uncommon at Ohio's elevations, decent numbers were noted this season. **D&A Chasar** found it on 5, 6, 8, 26, 27, and 30 June and 5 and 17 July at a site in the CVNRA; in another site in the CVNRA they observed a female on 27 June feeding two young, and a male singing nearby. Three were noted on territory in Crane Hollow, *Hocking*, during the period (**D. Minney**), and **F. Renfrow** noticed up to three birds in Hocking Hills SP between 4 June and 20 June. Four were in Mohican SF on 18 June (**L. Yoder**), and one was noted by the GAAS in *Summit* in June. **D. Dister** found one singing in the Mohican SF on 5 July, and **E. Pierce** saw a male with food on 10 July in Stebbin's Gulch, *Geauga*. Birds were seen at four locations at two *Lake* MPs during the period (**J. Pogacnik**). The last apparent northbound migrant (5 June), and the earliest southbound one (24 July) were reported at Lakeshore MP by **J. Pogacnik**.

Yellow-breasted Chat: Among the more northerly sightings were six tallied by the GAAS in June in *Summit*, two at Mohican SF on 18 June by **L. Yoder**, a pair at Erie Shores MP, *Lake* (**J. Pogacnik**), and three nests at the Grand River WA during the period (**J. Pogacnik**); **L. Rosche** estimated 50 birds at the RTLS, with nesting.

Summer Tanager: It may have been last year's lovelorn male who returned to Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, during the previous period, and had finally attracted a mate by late June (**J. Hammond**). The male remains as of this writing, on 28 Sept (**J. Hammond**). A nest was in *Holmes* during the period, success unknown (**B. Glick**).

Scarlet Tanager: Eight males were at Highbanks MP, *Delaware*, on 9 June (**J. Hammond**), and 12 on the CVNRA on the 13th (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**). 91 were counted by the GAAS in *Summit* in June, and 340 estimated at the RTLS by **L. Rosche**. Possible southbound migrants included 12 on 18 July and 10 on 21 July at Lakeshore MP (**J. Pogacnik**).



Eastern Towhee - Woodbury WA, Coshocton Co., 16 June 1999. Photo by Laura Gooch, Kingston Photography, Copyright © 1999.

Eastern Towhee: The GAAS found 108 between 11 and 21 June in *Summit*, and 750 were estimated by **L. Rosche** at the RTLS, *Portage*.

Chipping Sparrow: The census of *Summit* in June by the GAAS yielded 182 birds, and that in *Hancock* on 1 June, 65 (**B. Hardesty et al.**).

Clay-colored Sparrow: One was reported by **S. Zadar** and **D. Kriska** in *Medina* on 1 June.

Field Sparrow: **N. Cade** had ~50 at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July. **L. Rosche** estimated ~1100 birds at the RTLS, *Portage*.

Vesper Sparrow: Very rare in *Trumbull*, a singing male was seen there on 20 June (**D&J Hochadel**); the same observers had two singing in *Columbiana* on 6 June. Numbers were down in *Portage*, according to **L. Rosche**.

Lark Sparrow: **T. Seidel** reported an adult feeding a juvenile on the driveway of The Nature Conservancy's office at the Oak Openings near the end of June, a new location. For elsewhere in the area, **E. Tramer** offered these remarks: "Adults of recently fledged young were observed in Oak Openings MP on 27 June. A University of Toledo doctoral research project conducted by Michelle Grigore has documented a substantial increase in the number of pairs of lark sparrows in the Oak Openings since 1993 (at least 20 pairs attempted nesting in 1998). It appears that recent burning and cutting of brush on parcels owned by the Toledo Area MPs and The Nature Conservancy have been effective in providing new nesting sites for this species. The persistence of this small isolated breeding population of lark sparrows since at least 1930 is remarkable."

Grasshopper Sparrow: The prairie area at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands had 10 birds on 24 July (**M. Busam**), and 77 were counted at Big Island WA's grasslands on the 25th by **V. Fazio**. **L. Rosche** reported one territory at the RTLS. One was at Ottawa on 4 July (ONWRC). Four males were on territory in a field west of the Toledo Express Airport on 7 June (**E. Tramer**); they disappeared in mid-July as a result of the critical need for a golf course at the site.

Henslow's Sparrow: One was found at Big Island WA on 26 June (**T. Bartlett**). 21 were at Woodbury WA, *Coshocton*, on 5 July (**J. Brumfield**), and ~50 were singing there on the 8th (**C. Dusthimer**). One was singing at a new *Trumbull* site on 11 July (**D&J Hochadel**), and four territorial birds at the RTLS (**C. Willis**). Through the period, three were in *Seneca* (**T. Bartlett**), two or three in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands (**P. Wharton**), 18+ in *Adams* (**T. Bartlett**), and well over 100 at Crown City WA, *Gallia/Lawrence* (fide **J. McCormac**). **B&A Toneff** counted 11 during a visit to The Wilds, *Muskingum*, on 20 July.

Song Sparrow: **N. Cade** counted 25 on 25 July in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands. 650 were estimated at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**). **D. Kline** had 91 pairs on a square-mile census in *Holmes*.

Swamp Sparrow: 14 were at the Streetsboro Bog, *Portage*, on 13 June, and 11 there on 25 July (**R. Rickard**). Six were at Magee on 20 June (**H&S Hiris**), as well as nine at Springville Marsh SNP the same day (**A&B Toneff**). 40 estimated at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**).

White-throated Sparrow: One was at the site of a 1997 nest in *Ashtabula* on 13 June (**J. Pogacnik**). **M. Busam** saw one at Sheldon Marsh SNP on 20 June, and a singing bird was noted at Spring Valley WA on 19 June (**E&L Roush**) and on 29 June (**J. Hays**).

Dark-eyed Junco: **J. Pogacnik** reckoned the species bred in 13 *Lake* MPs through the period, with four singing at other *Lake* sites on 22 June. One was at the Holden Arboretum on 27 June and 20 July (**R. Rickard**), and another at a feeder in *Mahoning* on 3-4 July (**L. Warren**). Seven were noted at Stebbin's Gulch and Little Mtn on 10 July (**E. Pierce**).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak: 101 were on the GAAS's survey of *Summit* in June, and 550 were estimated at the RTLS (**L. Rosche**). At or even beyond the normal southern limits of its range, two were at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 3 June (**M. Sandvig**), and on 7 June one was on territory at Fort Ancient, *Warren* (**L. Gara**). **C. Corbin** had one near Ash Cave, *Hocking*, on 24 June, and **J. Lehman**

had two singing males at Shawnee Lookout Pk, *Hamilton*, on the 26th. Two were at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the 27th (**M. Busam**), and several were present at Buck Ck SP through the period (**D. Overacker**).

Blue Grosbeak: A good year for reports of this species, and perhaps for its local population itself. When the editor asked his brother Pete the best places to find it in *Adams*, he was told, "on telephone wires." Many observers in that county found 10-15 birds, in the usual places. **L. Rosche** found a singing male on the RTLS 21 June. There was a successful nest in *Holmes* on 25 July (**B. Glick**), and on 20 July **J. McCormac** counted 11 males on territory, and estimated 20 pairs overall, at Crown City WA, *Gallia/Lawrence*. **E. Tramer** noted two brown-plumaged birds in a field west of the Toledo Express Airport on 2 July, as well as a singing bird to the east on 26 July. No birdlife was seen at the former location on the 26th—"the only reliable site for blue grosbeak in the northern 2/3 of the state"—the field having been cleared and graded for a planned golf course.

Indigo Bunting: 35 were in the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on 25 July (**N. Cade**), and 225 in *Summit* during the GAAS census in June; ~300 were on the RTLS (**L. Rosche**).

Dickcissel: Two were at the Toledo Express Airport on 3 June (**A. Osborne**), and four males appeared at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands on the same date (**J. Mager**), their numbers swelling to at least seven by the 11th (**P. Wharton**). **B&A Toneff** had six at Killdeer on 18 June, then two on 13 July. **J&D Brumfield** had one at Woodbury WA on 5 July. **V. Fazio** censused 27 at Big Island WA on 25 July, and two days later the first *Hancock* bird in years was found (**B. Hardesty**). 12+ territorial males were in *Seneca* through the period (**T. Bartlett**), and an equal number at the Crown City WA, *Gallia/Lawrence* (fide **J. McCormac**).

Bobolink: Their nesting often interrupted by haying—even in Wildlife Areas—the birds did better in reclaimed strip-mines (see article in this issue).

Eastern Meadowlark: Several observers commented on an apparent decline in its numbers. The GAAS *Summit* survey found 54 last year, only 16 in 1999; **L. Rosche** estimated 54 at the RTLS. 13 were at Tri-Valley WA, *Muskingum*, on 10 June (**J. Hammond**).

Western Meadowlark: For the first time since 1988, no report reached us of this species for the summer season.

Yellow-headed Blackbird: After the spring's flush of this species, this season yielded a single report, an immature seen at Metzger on 30 July (**B. Morrison**), but coverage of this area by birders has been spotty recently, deservedly for the most part.

Rusty Blackbird: Very unusual was a male found by **J. Pogacnik** in *Lake* on 22 June.

Orchard Oriole: Northward, there were 13 on the GAAS June count in *Summit*, 10 on the RTLS (**L. Rosche**), five on a *Hancock* census (**B. Hardesty** et al.), and four on Johnson's Isl, *Ottawa*, on 21 June (**R. Harlan, Sa. Wagner**). Usually among the first to head south, six were especially impatient on 7 July at Lakeshore MP (**J. Pogacnik**).

Baltimore Oriole: Among systematic surveys, **L. Rosche** estimated 210 birds on the RTLS, and the GAAS 200 in *Summit* during the period. The species does not normally depart during the period.

Purple Finch: A female was at a feeder in Brecksville on 5 June (**B&A Toneff**). Two were singing on 6 June at sites in *Columbiana* (**D&J Hochadel**), and another at Oak Openings MP (**M. Anderson**) the same day. The species nested at the Grand River Terraces, *Ashtabula*, and in four *Lake* MPs (**J. Pogacnik**). **L. Rosche** found nests, and estimated 30 birds on the RTLS. Birds were noted in the CVNRA on 7 June, 12 July, and 19 July by **M. Zehnder**. Five were a quirky find in Spring Grove Cemetery, *Hamilton*, on 24 July (**N. Cade**).

House Sparrow: Heartening news from **L. Rosche**: "Remarkably, after over a hundred trips to the Ravenna Training and Logistics Site, found (2) inside the compound on only one occasion. No nest or nesting activity observed by anyone!"

ADDENDA: The following noteworthy sightings were submitted in timely fashion by **N. Kotesovec**, but erroneously omitted from the Spring 1999 seasonal reports:

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Two different individuals in Hinckley MP, *Medina*, on 17 Mar and 31 Mar; both reports predate the earliest one asserted in the previous issue.

Brown Creeper: A nest under construction in Hinckley MP ended in failure by 13 June.

Blue-winged Warbler: A new seasonal high count of 41 at Horseshoe Pond, *Cuyahoga*, was made on 8 May.

Golden-winged Warbler: One noted on 8 May at Horseshoe Pond.

"**Lawrence's Warbler**": A female was found 8 May at Horseshoe Pond.

Magnolia Warbler: Two singing males were noted on 4 May at Hinckley MP, where a female initiated a nest on 12 May.

ERRATA: Corrected here are errors in our previous issue. We apologize to Dorothy Kohl and Stan Wulkowicz for misspelling their names. Not two, but one northern goshawk was seen 30 April. The broad-winged hawk date of 3 April should be 13 April. In the sora report, Stumpy Basin is in *Summit*, not *Cuyahoga*. As a Review List species, piping plover should be underlined. ODW managed the common tern colony at Pipe Creek WA, while Ottawa NWR managed the Ottawa colony. The white-breasted nuthatch count should be 34, not 343. We regret the mistakes.

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