

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 (June-July)—August 25 Autumn (Aug.-Nov.)—December 25	Please send all reports to: Bill Whan 223 E. Tulane Road Columbus, OH 43202 billwhan@columbus.rr.com
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Subscriptions

The subscription rate for one year (four issues) is \$25 including membership in the Ohio Ornithological Society. Please send all subscription requests to:

The Ohio Cardinal
c/o Edwin C. Pierce
2338 Harrington Road
Akron, OH 44319

Because it is sent as bulk mail, subscribers should remember that the Post Office will not forward this magazine to a new address. Please notify the Publisher promptly if you move.

The Ohio Cardinal

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ISSN 1534-1666

On the Cover: This male black-necked stilt joined a female in protesting the presence of observers at Big Island Wildlife area, where the pair was strongly suspected of nesting. Photo by Troy Shively 7 June 2004.

Summer 2004 Overview and Reports

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As someone who solicits and gathers reports of birds, your editor can testify to a noticeable drop-off in information received during each summer season. Perhaps it is because in the world of birds the joyful play of courtship has become the hard work of nest-building and rearing young, the adventure and constant change of migration have shrunk to a tiny territory in an insecure locale, and a familiar cast of old neighbors greets us each day rather than a racy parade of exotic strangers. Local breeders, already familiar from spring, can literally and figuratively fade into the background, growing more silent and furtive, and after nesting many slip away without a farewell, even the times of their inconspicuous departures unnoticed.

Only three Review Species were reported this summer, all of them having been reported during the spring as well: Mississippi kite, black-necked stilt, and loggerhead shrike. All the same there was plenty of excitement, more than usual. In part this was because communications among observers have greatly improved. It is possible today to convey a photographic image of a bird from the field directly to one of several internet sites capable of sharing it publicly in minutes. Nearly everyone now regards interesting news about birds as something to share with everyone. Though they have not disappeared completely, the old in-group and back-channel communications are withering away. More and more resources are available to help beginners learn from more experienced birders as well as from the birds themselves, and this means more reliable reports from the field. A more open democratic atmosphere, rich in learning opportunities, has led to a more complete and accurate record of our bird life.

Rather than rare strays, it was nesting birds—with nesting confirmed, probable, or just strongly suspected—that dominated the news. This is as it should be, for birds who do not reproduce their kind but instead wander the countryside delighting list-keepers are taking themselves out of the survival game. King rails defied accepted doctrine and reproduced in three counties near the center of the state. Herring gulls fledged young down near the Ohio River for the first time. A substantial number of black terns nested in the northwest marshes, and later swept across the state in numbers unrecorded for twenty years. Bell's vireos outdid themselves: often restricted to a pair or two at one familiar location, they appeared in four counties this summer. Blue grosbeaks were all over the map, with records in six counties well north of their accustomed haunts, breeding in four of them. Sedge wrens, often inconspicuous and unpredictable, showed up in at least eleven counties. Black-necked stilts almost certainly nested in Ohio for the first known time, and while this nest was probably destroyed by torrential rains stilts made as many as six appearances in the state, a record. Unprecedented numbers of prothonotary warblers

bred in an assisted and well-monitored population near Hoover Reservoir. We had our first confirmed nesting by the golden-winged warbler since 1991. Finally, a bird that may have resulted from a significant nesting—a possible hybrid between northern parula and cerulean warbler—was well studied in Toledo during the season. Notes on the latter three occurrences appear in this issue, and details for all the rest appear below as well.

The summer was a bit cooler than normal, without wild variations in temperature; we suffered only three days at 90 degrees or above in the center of the state. Our wet May was followed by a wet June, with rains more than 30% above normal, and a wetter July, with rains nearly 40% above normal. Returning shorebirds in the second half of Jul found water far too deep for foraging in many places, and records show most sightings on beaches along the Lake (prominently Conneaut, its habitat much reduced from last year's) as well in reservoirs and even riverbanks inland. Observers in the Arctic warned that an uncharacteristically cold summer had led to very low productivity among many shorebird species, and we were asked to keep track of the numbers of juveniles seen later in the year. In the Old World, prey species had moved so far north that hundreds of thousands of northern hemisphere seabirds apparently failed to breed. These things happen in the natural world; if, however, they begin to happen more often in a world made less natural because of our increasingly significant presence, then birds, and we ourselves by implication, are in trouble.

Corrigenda: Corrections to the previous issue (Vol 27, No. 3) follow.

In "The 2003-04 Christmas Bird Counts" the lines with counts for field sparrow and lark sparrow, on pp 120-121 and on pp 126-277, were mistakenly transposed; to correct this, please interchange the species names in the first column.

Long-tailed Duck: Omitted were four at Oberlin Res 27 Mar (C.Caldwell).

Piping Plover: The photographer who contributed the image was **Paul Gardner**.

For the Record: Here are noteworthy records that for one reason or another escaped our timely notice, and are presented for the public records :

Greater Scaup: A hen out of season at Fairport Hbr 24 May 2004 (**R. Hannikman**).

Wilson's Phalarope: Female photographed at Lorain 11 May 2004 (**R. Nicholls**).

Glaucous Gull: A second-summer bird at HBSP 15 May 2004 (**R. Hannikman**).

Cliff Swallow: Setting yet another early arrival record for the state was one at **A.**

Troyer's n. Holmes farm on 20 Mar 2004.

"Lawrence's Warbler": A male visited *Holmes* 13 May 2004 (**J. Beechy**).

Painted Bunting: A male photographed in *Medina* 9 May 2004. Details to the OBRC.

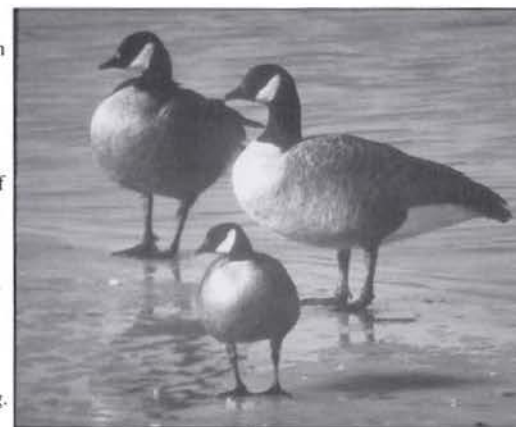
The Reports follow the nomenclature and taxonomic order of the 7th edition of the *AOU Check-list of North American Birds* (1998), including the 45th Supplement (July 2004). Underlined names of species indicate those on the OBRC Review List;

documentation is needed to add reports of these species to official state records, or to attributed records in the Reports. When supplied, county names appear *italicized*. Unless numbers are specified, sightings refer to single birds. Abbreviations, conventions, and symbols used in the Reports should be readily understood, with the possible exceptions of the following: ad=adult; alt=alternate (breeding) plumage; BCSP=Buck Ck SP in *Clark*; BIWA=Big Isl WA in *Marion*; BSBO=Black Swamp Bird Observatory; CCE= Crane Ck estuary in ONWR; CVNP=Cuyahoga Valley Natl Pk in *Cuyahoga* and *Summit*; Dike 14=the Gordon Park impoundment in Cleveland; EFSP=East Fork SP in *Clermont*; eop=end of the period, in this case 31 Jul 2004; EHSP=East Hbr SP in *Ottawa*; fide="in trust of," said of data conveyed on behalf of another person; Gilmore Ponds is in *Butler*; GLSM=Grand Lk St Marys in *Mercer/Auglaize*, HBSP=Headlands Beach SP in *Lake*; HBSNP=Headlands Beach SNP in *Lake*; HWSP=Hueston Wds SP (*Butler/Preble*); imm=immature; Killbuck=Killbuck Marsh WA in *Wayne/Holmes*; KPWA=Killdeer Plains WA in *Wyandot*; LSR=Lakeshore Reservation (MP) in *Lake*; Magee=Magee Marsh WA in *Ottawa/Lucas*; MBSP=Maumee Bay SP in *Lucas*; MP=Metropark; m obs=many observers; MWW=Miami-Whitewater Wetlands in *Hamilton*; NWR=National Wildlife Refuge; OBRC=Ohio Bird Records Committee; ODOV=Ohio Division of Wildlife; ONWR=Ottawa NWR in *Ottawa/Lucas*; ONWRC=monthly bird census at ONWR; PCWA=Pickerel Ck WA in *Sandusky*; ph=photograph, Res=Reservoir; Res'n=Reservation; SF=State Forest; SNP=State Nature Preserve; SP=State Park; SVWA=Spring Valley WA in *Greene/Warren*; WA=Wildlife Area.

Summer 2004 Reports

Cackling Goose: The big news of the season is the American Ornithologists' Union's announcement of a split among forms of Canada goose *Branta canadensis*. A new species, *B. hutchinsii*, with English name Cackling Goose, comprises five subspecies of smaller-bodied geese of the high Arctic: *B. c. hutchinsii*, *B. c. asiatica*, *B. c. leucopareia*, *B. c. taverneri*, and *B. c. minima*. There are over 50 published Ohio records that probably refer to this new species, including several supported by specimens. Inconveniently, the AOU hints that further splits in the "white-cheeked goose" complex may be in the offing. This will mean that many historical records of small geese may be indeterminable as to species, and that field identification criteria for new species in the complex will be in flux for some time. Meanwhile, field workers are urged to study the literature on recognized *B. canadensis* subspecies, and prepare careful documentation of observations.

Canada Goose: This species, still *Branta*



The small goose in the foreground wintered at Blendon Woods MP 13 Dec. 1973 through 8 Apr 1974, and is likely of the newly-split species cackling goose *Branta hutchinsii*. Jim Fry points out the small size and short neck and bill relative to accompanying *Branta canadensis interior*, and states the white cheek patches were completely separated by the black chin. Photo by Mike Flynn.

canadensis, now consists only of larger-bodied subspecies of more southerly distribution, including *B. c. canadensis*, *B. c. interior* (our most frequent migrant), *B. c. maxima* (Ohio's resident form, and by far our most numerous), *B. c. moffitti*, *B. c. parvipes*, *B. c. fulva*, and *B. c. occidentalis*. Again, since the AOU advises us to prepare for possible future splits in this new group, it seems prudent to learn how to discriminate all these subspecies if possible, and take careful notes. As for our resident geese, the ONWRC had 669 on 4 Jul.

Mute Swan: This year only two families at Medusa Marsh, seen 2 Jul by **J. Lehman**.

Wood Duck: **K. Metcalf** observed woodies at N. Chagrin MP in *Cuyahoga*, noting them (1) eating small frogs and tadpoles, (2) crowding to eat sunflower seed at feeders, and (3) attempting—before staff intervened—to eat juvenal little brown bats fallen from a roost. Wood ducklings eat a lot of animals, but vertebrates in their diet are little known.

Gadwall: A drake lingered at BIWA 12 Jun (**R&S Harlan**), and six were a surprise at Conneaut 6 July (**C. Holt**).

American Wigeon: The ONWRC had six at Ottawa 4 Jul.

Blue-winged Teal: Small numbers paddled the larger marshes through the period, such as three broods in evidence at MWW by 3 Jul (**P. Wharton**).

Northern Shoveler: One remained in Findlay 1 Jun (**B. Hardesty**). A pair was at Pickerington Ponds near Columbus 7 Jun (**J. Watts**), and **S&R Harlan** observed a pair at BIWA 12 Jun.

Northern Pintail: **B. Powell** found one at BIWA 7 Jun, **G. Miller** one in *Adams* 9 Jun, and **S. Snyder** two dawdling drakes at Funk WA 27 Jun.

Green-winged Teal: A lone drake was at Funk WA 27 Jun (**S. Snyder**), two at Pipe Ck WA 2 Jul (**J. Lehman**), and another drake at Ottawa 4 Jul for the ONWRC.

Redhead: One at ONWR on 18 Jul was a surprise (**B. Zwiebel**).

Ring-necked Duck: Females at Killbuck WA 3 Jun (**S. Snyder**) and in *Darke* 8 Jun (**R. Schieltz**) were less remarkable than a pair at Slate Run in *Pickaway* 16 Jun (**C. Morrow fide J. Watts**), a drake at ONWR 19 (**Snyder**) and 21 Jun (**J. Lehman**) and 4 Jul (OWNRC), another at Highbanks MP in *Delaware* since spring (**R. Lowry**), and still another in *Holmes* 25 Jul (**Snyder**).

Hooded Merganser: Fewer broods reported than usual. Four females from mid-Jun through late Jul were first summer records for *Gallia* (**H. Slack**).

Common Merganser: **L. Rosche** observed a hen at Shalersville, *Portage* 2 Jun.

Red-breasted Merganser: One navigated a Findlay Res 1 Jun (**B. Hardesty**).

Ruddy Duck: As in the past two summers, unusual numbers of adults lingered around the state (in *Erie*, *Hancock*, *Lucas*, *Madison*, *Marion*, *Ottawa*, and *Wyandot* at least), with no breeding confirmed. High count six, at Upper Sandusky Res 6 Jun, with three there through the eop (**R. Counts**).

Common Loon: Eight imm/basic birds and one alt were reported from inland reservoirs during the first week of Jun. A few lingered, such as imm loons at seen at Woodbury WA 24 Jun (**S. Hull**) and one in Findlay as late as 13 Jul (**B. Hardesty**).

Pied-billed Grebe: Broods reported across the state, and a high count of 33 at BIWA 25 Jun (**T. Shively**).

American White Pelican: The vacationing first-summer bird from early May in *Mahoning* remained through the eop (**B. Jones**). A quartet found Metzger Marsh to their liking 19 (**A. Osborn**) through 23 Jun (**E. Tramer**). One overflow CPNWR 27 Jun (**Tramer**).

Double-crested Cormorant: Away from the Lake Erie nesting colonies, many inland reservoirs hosted modest numbers, mostly immature birds, with a high count of 50+ at Knox Lk 31 Jul (**D. Plant**).

American Bittern: Few detected outside the western Lake Erie marshes, but in the south one stalked MWW 17 Jul (**F. Frick**), and the species was present summer-long at Pymatuning Fen in *Ashtabula* (**J. Bissell fide S. Zadar**).

Least Bittern: As the above. One was in the Pleasant Valley Marsh of the CVNP during the period (**D.**

Chasar), another at Pymatuning Fen in *Ashtabula* (**J. Bissell fide S. Zadar**). Not often reported from BIWA, but one was spotted 17 Jul (**R. Sempier**).

Great Blue Heron: Even after severe wind damage in May, 302 nests persisted in 89 trees at the Lordstown colony in *Trumbull* 24 Jun (**C. Babyak**). By 17 Jul, liberated from parental duties, 120+ parted at a BIWA impoundment (**R. Sempier**). The Akron Aud Soc survey of *Summit* 11-20 Jun found a record 502 GBHs (**fide A. Chasar**).

Great Egret: Sixty-five joined the above-mentioned herons (**Sempier**) at BIWA, and 160 tallied on the 4 Jul ONWRC. Five at Gilmore Ponds, *Butler*, on the odd date of 1 June were intriguing (**M. Busam**). In many other wetlands, egrets gathered late Jun-eop; interestingly one of the four at Funk WA on 27 Jun was carrying a stick in its bill (**S. Snyder**).

Snowy Egret: Reports restricted to the Lake Erie marshes, and in normal numbers. High counts 16 for the 4 Jul ONWRC and 11 at Pickerel Ck WA 21 Jul (**S. Zadar**).

Little Blue Heron: Joining post-nesting wandering Ardeidae were young birds seen singly at Medusa Marsh 21 Jul (**S. Zadar**) and at Delaware Res 23 Jul (**J. McCormac**).

Cattle Egret: Two migrants as late as 2 Jun at Pickerington Ponds near Columbus were the only noteworthy report (**J. Watts**).

Green Heron: The AOU announced a new scientific name for this species: it is now *Butorides striata*. We can look forward to such gender-related grammatical tinkering every year now, as the AOU has elected to inconvenience us all by dribbling them out a few at a time.

Black-crowned Night-Heron: **J. Pimentel** reminded us the largest numbers in Columbus can be near the 5th Ave bridge over the Olentangy, with six there 20 Jul. As many as eight visited the Shaker Lks during the second half of July (**L. Deininger**). At Magee, **H&S Hiris** counted 22 on 20 Jun.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron: The Columbus pair showed off three or four young 9 Jun, with a lone adult seen at the site 28 Jun (both **A. Paschall**). A single bird enjoyed MBSP 17 (**D. Bollin**) through 25 Jun (**E. Tramer**).

Black Vulture: Unusual venues included the Columbus Zoo, with three overhead 24 Jun (**J. White**), and Gallipolis, with one 22 Jul (**H. Slack**). High count 25 in *Clermont* 3 Jul (**D. Morse**).

Osprey: A success story. This year 31 pairs fledged 50 young (last year the numbers were 22 and 31 respectively). Since its inception in 1996, 183 birds in the Division of Wildlife's reintroduction project have successfully fledged from Ohio nests, and 282 from hack boxes; the hacking program has been now been discontinued (**D. Sherman**).

Mississippi Kite: Amid a spate of occurrences from adjacent states, one was reported from Kenwood, *Hamilton* 4 Jun; details are being sought by the OBRC.

Bald Eagle: Doing well. The high count was 42, unusual for 2 Jul, at Metzger (**J. Lehman**); 40 of these birds were youngsters, a gang of sorts.



A surprising yellow-crowned night heron put on a great show behind the Nature Center at Maumee Bay SP, where Jay Lehman digiscoped this image in low light late on 16 June from the boardwalk.



One of two adults among 42 bald eagles at Metzger Marsh WA 2 July. Photo by Jay Lehman.

Northern Harrier: Confirmed as breeding at The Wilds (A. Parker). Unreported from some of the late spring locations, but new areas emerged, such as MBSP 7 Jun (E. Tramer), NW Williams 20 Jun (Tramer), Hancock 22 Jun (B. Sams fide B. Hardesty) and Hardin (R. Counts) season-long, plus a number of spots in the south, including an adult in Clermont 6 Jul (B. Stanley), a female in Brown 17 Jul (B. Foppe), one at Magee 18 Jul (H&S Hiris) and another in NE Clinton 24 and 25 Jul (B. Powell).

Red-shouldered Hawk: E. Tramer relates the following: "Six were observed cartwheeling in the air over NW Williams Co. June 20, feeding on 17-year cicadas. A Cooper's hawk, a red-tailed hawk, and at least two kestrels were observed doing the same thing. Clearly, raptors were taking advantage of this superabundant prey base."

Merlin: An adult spotted at LSR 16 Jul (J. Pogacnik) was most likely an early migrant.



One of the Prairie Oaks MP king rails escorted one of the chicks out into the open on 21 July for photographer Bob Powell.

King Rail: Big news here. Over the past several decades, nearly all king rail nesting records have come from western Lk Erie marshes, with the exception of a few from BIWA. This summer the more familiar reports were received, such as of two heard at Mallard Club Marsh 2 Jul (J. Lehman). However, two seen in an agricultural wetland in Pickaway 5 Jul (R. Rogers, B. Sparks) led to the discovery of four by 11 Jul (Lehman); T. Shively had this spring noticed a decayed roadkill at the site which he identified as a large rail, and on 23 Jul D. Horn reported one or two king rails at Calamus Swamp, an equally suitable wetland only 3 1/2 mi to the north, which may

or may not have been from among these birds. On 18 Jul J. Watts announced the discovery several days earlier by Franklin Co. Metroparks staff of a king rail family at Prairie Oaks MP in Madison. Three downy young were seen by m obs there through 20 Jul, and two persisted through the eop. Eight days later adult and juvenile king rails were found at KPWA, establishing nesting during the summer period there (R. Sempier); this is probably the first confirmed nesting at this site. Finally J. Bissell (fide S. Zadar) noted a summering king rail at Pymatuning Fen in Ashtabula while working there.

Virginia Rail: One or more was seen 19 Jun-eop near Hoover Res in Delaware (C. Bombaci, m obs). In Wayne, one was at Funk WA 27 Jun, and one found dead 25 Jul at Killbuck WA (both S. Snyder). Two territories were detected at GRWA 3 Jun (C. Babyak), and one seen at Pickerel CK WA 2 Jul and another at BIWA 19 Jul (both J. Lehman). A single bird in Findlay photographed 4 July (fide W. Hull) may possibly have been injured, but appeared in good shape by mid-month (B. Hardesty).

Sora: Decent numbers were heard and occasionally seen in the usual wetland haunts. The two Pickaway

sites occupied by king rails (see above) also hosted soras, with as many as 20 at Calamus Swamp (m obs).

Common Moorhen: Numbers at the ONWR stronghold seemed down, with a local high count of one (21 Jun, J. Lehman), nor were customary numbers reported from BIWA. Elsewhere, one was at PCWA 20 Jul (N. Bixler), and the state high counts reported were an anemic two, at GRWA 5 Jun (K. Metcalf) and at Killbuck WA 8 Jul (S. Snyder).

American Coot: Out-of-the-way nesting spots were Pickerington Ponds, where J. Watts noted probable young with a pair 2 Jun, and Upper Sandusky Res, where S. Snyder found a pair with two young 3 Jul. High counts 17 at BIWA 12 Jun (R&S Harlan) and 21 (including at least 11 young) for the 4 Jul ONWRC.

Sandhill Crane: R. Counts reported a lone bird 6 Jun-eop in Wyandot. One roamed to Erie 8 Jun (J. Bednarik), and two probable adults dropped down at BIWA 28 Jun (B&C Long). Geauga records continued with two adults and a colt near Burton 20 Jun (R. McCullough). Near Funk WA, reports of two adults and two colts persisted through the eop (m obs). Two adults and a colt in Williams 28 Jun (J. Pogacnik) were found at a location where families have been reported in recent years by J. Grabmeier.

Black-bellied Plover: Not an early migrant: single laggards were found at ONWR 21 Jun (J. Lehman) and possibly the same bird 22 Jun at Metzger (N. Bixler). An accelerated returnee was over Norton 14 Jul (R. Harlan).



Sean Zadar caught this black-necked stilt on film at Pickerel Creek WA in Sandusky County on 12 July.

Semipalmated Plover: Tardy northbound migrants persisted till 11 Jun, with one at Caesar Ck SP (L. Gara). Returned on schedule, if in small numbers, with the first at BIWA 19 Jul (J. Lehman), and a high count of 15 at Conneaut Harbor 26 Jul (C. Holt).

Killdeer: Under-appreciated here, killdeers usually impress by sheer numbers. Forty-five gathered in Tuscarawas 19 Jun were a bit early (E. Schlabach). At BIWA, R. Sempier counted 125+ 4 Jul and 155+ 17 July. S. Zadar tallied 132 at PCWA 16 Jul.

Black-necked Stilt: An extraordinary season. Some remarks in the literature indicate this species may have been more common in the nineteenth century, when certainly more habitat existed. Clark (1967), for example, relates his informants averred one or two stilts showed up yearly at GLSM prior to 1900. Lynds Jones reports a specimen from Cuyahoga in 1881,

and Dury another from Hamilton prior to 1879. Oliver Davie in 1898 wrote it was a rare summer visitor, and speculated that it perhaps bred in the state. Published twentieth-century records exist from 1941 (Cuyahoga), 1967 (GLSM), 1981 (Magee), 1985 (Seneca), probably one in 1989 (Magee/Ottawa), four in 1995 (KPWA, two in Lucas, Ashtabula), and two in 2000 (Van Wert). This tendency toward increasing numbers continued in 2004; four were reported this spring (Preble, two in Marion, Erie), then during the summer reports emerged of a bird at ONWR 5 (T. Kemp et al.) and 6 Jun (ONWRC), perhaps the same individual 12 and 27 Jun at CPNWR (E. Tramer), then two at BIWA 5 (R. Shonkwiler) through 9 Jun (J. Fry), then what may have been a single individual on both 12 and 21 Jul (both S. Zadar, ph) at Pickerel Ck WA. The BIWA duo, male and female, regularly circled observers, calling loudly, and repeatedly returned singly to the same spot in the marsh, strongly suggesting nesting. Unfortunately, it rained every day from the 9th through the 17th, a total of 4.95 inches as measured in Columbus, probably drowning any nest. Regionally this season, a pair probably nested at Pte Mouillee in Michigan, another nested in Ontario, and a pair was reported in Indiana.

American Avocet: Nineteen reported, eight of them away from Lake Erie. First wave on 14 July, with a flyby at Edgewater Pk in Cleveland (G. Leidy), two in Williams (J. Yochum), and two at Camp Dennison (B. Foppe). Two graced Conneaut 22 Jul (W. Shaffer), then on the following day three appeared at Caesar Ck SP (L. Gara), one at Greenlawn Dam in Columbus (M. Hager) and another at Metzger (J. Estep).

Four stopped at Conneaut 27 Jul (Shaffer), where B. Coulter found three 31 Jul.

Greater Yellowlegs: A laggard passed through Pipe Ck WA 1 Jun (D. Sanders), and the returning vanguard showed up in the form of four at Pickerel Ck 12 Jul (S. Zadar).

Lesser Yellowlegs: No Jun reports, with the earliest three coming from 2 Jul at Pipe Ck (J. Lehman). Three in Gallia 16 Jul represented a local early record (H. Slack). The high count was 77 at Pickerel Ck 16 Jul (S. Zadar).

Solitary Sandpiper: An apparently healthy one tarried at BIWA through 12 Jun (S&R Harlan). Three returned to Holmes by 14 Jul, and the high count was of only eight the following day, at BIWA (D. Sanders).

Willet: None till 22 Jul, with one at Conneaut, and that or another individual there 28 Jul (both W. Shaffer). B. Coulter reported 1-2 there on 31 Jul.

Spotted Sandpiper: The AOU announced a change in its scientific name, which is now *Actitis macularius*. Judging by reports, otherwise a normal year in all respects in Ohio. K. Metcalf noted one perched on a utility wire in *Ashtabula* 27 Jun.

Upland Sandpiper: Evidence of breeding at traditional sites came from Denmark Twp in *Ashtabula* with two 20 Jun (J. Heflich) and two ad and two juv at the Dayton airport 1 Jul (fide J. Arnold). Elsewhere, two were seen in *Hardin* 6 Jun (R. Counts), one heard at Bolton Field in Columbus (the first report here in several years) 12 Jun (J. Fry), and a likely migrant at the *Pickaway* airport 16 Jul (D. Overacker).

Whimbrel: Very late or very early? The 19 Jun bird at Metzger was silent on the question (S. Snyder). On a more normal schedule, single birds cruised into Conneaut 24 (D. Sanders) and Cleveland 30 July (G. Leidy).

Ruddy Turnstone: Unusual at Conneaut as late as 12 Jun (J. Pogacnik). Returnees showed up only there, one 28 Jul (W. Shaffer) and two or more 31 Jul (B. Coulter).

Red Knot: Also at Conneaut 31 Jul for B. Coulter was one red knot.

Sanderling: Another tardy migrant at Conneaut 12 Jun was of this species (J. Pogacnik). Nearly all later reports came from the harbor, with as many as 23 there 26 Jul (C. Holt) and 15+ the 31st (B. Coulter).

Semipalmated Sandpiper: Loath to leave were five at BIWA as late as 12 Jun (R&S Harlan). C. Holt witnessed first arrivals at Conneaut 17 Jul, where he later had 55 on the 26th. A locally early report was one in *Gallia* 22 Jul (H. Slack).

Least Sandpiper: One arrived at Pipe Ck as early as 2 Jul (J. Lehman), and as many as 45 were at Pickerel Ck on the 12th (S. Zadar).

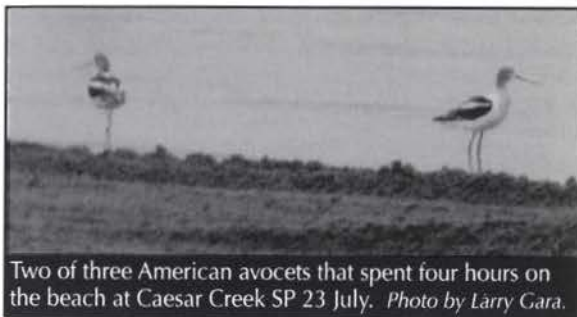
White-rumped Sandpiper: Perennially late, one was at Conneaut for J. Pogacnik on 12 June, and one in *Gallia* as late as the 19th was a first local Jun record (H. Slack).

Pectoral Sandpiper: The first apparent returnee showed up in *Mahoning* 30 Jun (B. Jones). Larger numbers included 30 at BIWA 25 Jul (R. Sempier) and 24 in *Williams* the 26th (J. Yochum).

Dunlin: Five stayed in *Williams* through 2 Jun (J. Yochum), and an alternate-plumaged bird 12 Jul at Pickerel Ck (S. Zadar) represented the near-annual probable failed breeder.

Stilt Sandpiper: The only report was of a flock of eight at Conneaut 26 Jul (C. Holt).

Short-billed Dowitcher: Reported in small numbers, beginning with 15 at Ottawa 4 Jul (ONWRC). Two more in *Gallia* 22 Jul represented a first local record for the month (H. Slack). Migrants passed through the period, with a high of only 30, at BIWA 19 Jul (J. Lehman).



Two of three American avocets that spent four hours on the beach at Caesar Creek SP 23 July. Photo by Larry Gara.

Wilson's Snipe: One at Horseshoe Pond in the CVNP 25 Jun was of interest (G. Leidy). In what was probably the vanguard of fall migration, three were detected at ONWR 17 Jul (S. Snyder).

Wilson's Phalarope: Both reports came from ONWR: one 11 Jul from T. Kemp, and two 18 Jul from B. Zwiebel.

Franklin's Gull: The sole report was of a second-year bird at BCSP 9 Jul (D. Overacker).

Little Gull: Extraordinary was a basic-plumaged bird found at Kelleys Isl in mid-summer: 18 Jun (T. Bartlett).

Bonaparte's Gull: Few reports, though repeated sightings of what probably was the same individual at the Findlay reservoirs 8 Jun-29 Jul were of interest (B. Hardesty).

Ring-billed Gull: B. Powell reported numbers at Caesar Ck SP from four to 121 during the period, nearly all in second-summer plumage, molting to ad winter. G. Leidy reported the first juveniles, in Cleveland, 17 Jun.

Herring Gull: Juveniles appeared on the roof of the Cleveland State Convocation Ctr by 5 Jul (R&S Harlan), and others appeared at Conneaut by 26 Jul (C. Holt). Remarkable was news that 3-4 pairs successfully fledged 10 young by 22 Jul in *Gallia*—undoubtedly Ohio's southernmost breeding record (H. Slack).

Great Black-backed Gull: This species apparently does not breed in the Great Lakes, but as many as six were at Conneaut 12 Jun (J. Pogacnik), with two remaining 26 Jul (C. Holt).

Caspian Tern: As late as 12 Jun, one was at Conneaut (J. Pogacnik), and another in Cleveland (G. Leidy). Four at Kelleys Isl on 18 Jun may have been breeders from across the water (T. Bartlett). By 26 Jul, ten including juveniles appeared at Conneaut (C. Holt).

Common Tern: The ONWRC counted 50 on 4 Jul. Seen at Pipe Ck WA on 1 Jun (D. Sanders), 25 were part of the local reintroduction program. Some of them may have been among 55 sighted 30 Jul at the mouth of the Vermilion River, also in *Erie* (S. Zadar).

Forster's Tern: One at Caesar Ck 23 June was unusual (L. Gara), and eight (one in basic plumage) at Metzger on 3 Jul (R. Rogers) were perhaps from Michigan colonies. The high count, of 10, came as these terns began gathering off *Erie* 30 Jul (S. Zadar).

Black Tern: Several dozen reported in the NW during the first ten days of Jun were consistent with reports of nesting at ONWR and CPNWR this year, with one perhaps straying as far as Willard Res in *Huron* 6 Jun (R&S Harlan). E. Tramer relates of the CPNWR birds: "Seven were counted on June 12, and twelve on June 27. They hovered and dropped to the ground repeatedly far out in the center of the marsh; they also carried small fish into the marsh from Lake Erie. Nesting seems highly likely. I also saw four at Metzger on June 23." The ONWRC found one adult with two immatures 4 Jul. By mid-Jul dispersal was underway, witness one at BIWA the 19th (B. Zimmerman), one in Marietta the 22nd (J. Kickefoose), two in *Williams* the 26th (J. Yochum), and two at MWW the 30th (F. Frick). On the 31st the great move came: 14 at Caesar Ck (Gara), 28 at BCSP (D. Overacker), 15-20 in *Union* (R. Lowry), 25+ BIWA (R. Sempier), 10 at Hoover Res (R. Thorn), five in Dayton (R. Neubauer), ~100 at EFSP (D. Morse), eight in *Knox* (D. Plant), and singles in *Wyandot* (R. Counts), at Alum Ck (Thorn), and in *Harrison* (M. Kroeger). Well over two hundred birds in nineteen counties makes Ohio's largest count since 1985.

Short-eared Owl: Nesting was confirmed at The Wilds this season (A. Parker).

Chuck-will's-widow: Birds in *Adams* vocalized through 9 Jul, a fairly late date (D. Sanders).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker: Under-reported in the northeast. At Holden Arboretum L. Rosche saw one carrying food 10 Jun, where H. Petruschke saw one calling 18 Jun. K. Metcalf had two in separate *Ashtabula* locations 27 Jun.

Pileated Woodpecker: Of this species in the northwest, E. Tramer remarked: "At least one bird wandered about Oak Openings MP during June and was last heard July 14; no evidence of nesting was found. Pileateds have not nested in Lucas County for a very long time, but the spate of recent records raises the hope that a nest will be found soon."

Olive-sided Flycatcher: Latest migrant 7 Jun in *Athens* (B. Placier). No evidence of breeding was associated with one calling at Hogback Ridge in *Ashtabula* 30 Jun and 4 Jul (J. Pogacnik).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher: A northbound migrant was around as late as 5 Jun (Trumbull, K. Metcalf). T. Bartlett reported one southbound banded in *Seneca* 31 Jul.

Alder Flycatcher: High count ~8 territorial males in and Mosquito WA and GRWA 9 Jun (K. Metcalf); he also noted a nest with three eggs at GRWA 23-25 Jun. Late migrants were involved in males singing in Cleveland 3 Jun (G. Leidy) and at KPWA on 5 Jun (R. Sempier), but migrants that cut short their journeys may explain singing males at BCSP 12 Jun and 17 Jul (D. Overacker), at McCracken Fen in *Logan* 17 Jun and Cedar Bog in *Champaign* 25 Jun (both T. Shively), and one way down in *Butler* on 26 Jun (N. Cade).



Nest of alder flycatcher, photographed 23 Jun by K. Metcalf at Grand River WA in Trumbull Co. The eggs are white, with brownish markings. Possibly first photo of Ohio nest of this species.

Least Flycatcher: At Clear Ck MP in *Hocking* J. Watts found a male on 2 Jun singing in the woods that later relocated to an open field, where he was still singing 19 June (M. Busam).

Loggerhead Shrike: One found in *Logan* 9 and 26 July was only three+ mi from a record of a few years ago. One or more shrikes returned to the nest site of last year in *Adams*, but breeding was not confirmed.

Bell's Vireo: Probably spring's bird was seen again in *Logan* 25 Jun (T. Shively), and two adults were seen feeding a cowbird hatchling at spring's BCSP site 12 Jun (J. Fry). New to the scene, however, were a singing male in *Columbus* 20 June (R. Thorn), and a pair at Stage's Pond SNP in *Pickaway* 16 Jul (D. Overacker).

Blue-headed Vireo: Two males were observed at Hinckley MP in *Medina* 19 Jun (R&S Harlan). The Akron Aud Soc count of *Summit* 11-20 Jun found 13 (fide A. Chasar). Two were in the CVNP 11 Jul (D. Chasar). One sang near Mallard Lk at Oak Openings MP through the period (E. Tramer).

Tree Swallow: H. Slack reported breeders are expanding in *Gallia* and *Lawrence*, with second nestings likely.

Bank Swallow: Staging began by 6 Jul, when 100+ were at a favorite spot in *Conneaut* (C. Holt). On 25 Jul, 800+ at Funk WA represented a local high count (S. Snyder).

Cliff Swallow: A hundred fifty colonized the fish gate at Metzger Marsh MA this year (ONWRC). K. Metcalf noted a roost of 80-90 in an abandoned *Geauga* building 15 Jul.

Red-breasted Nuthatch: Nested east of Toledo (fide G. Links), and two were seen in Hinckley MP 13 Jun, then one 19 Jun (S&R Harlan). One at a *Van Wert* feeder 31 Jul (J. Perchalski) had already hit the road. G. Leidy detected several in two spots in the CVNP during the period.

Brown Creeper: Two nesting pairs were located at Hoover Res 1 Jun (C. Bombaci, J. Kuenzli). A pair in breeding condition captured 6 May at the Turtle Ck unit of Magee remained 21 Jul (P. Rodewald). Three were detected at Holden Arboretum 18 Jun (H. Petruschke). A bird was at the Ledges in the CVNP 11 Jul (D. Chasar).

Winter Wren: H. Petruschke estimated eight or more at Stebbins Gulch in *Geauga* 3 Jul.

Sedge Wren: All reports follow. Three at Pickerington Ponds 7 Jun (J. Watts) persisted through the eop (m obs). Two were found in SW *Summit* by the Akron Aud Soc team 11-20 Jun (fide A. Chasar). One singing in *Columbus* 18 Jun (R. Thorn) was present 27 Jul (B. Powell). N. Lowe discovered three at Funk WA 26 Jun, which remained through the eop. R. Counts found two in *Wyandot* 26 Jun, then three more

there 7 Jul. The ONWRC found three 4 Jul. M. Busam had one at Gilmore Ponds 8 Jul. E. Schlabach reported one singing in *Tuscarawas* 10 Jul, E. Tramer two singing in a *Williams* field 15 Jul, and Counts seven in *Hardin* 16 Jul. H&S Hiris found four at Magee 18 Jul, and N. Cade heard "several" at MWW 25 Jul.

Marsh Wren: One, a local first, attested to the overall health of the new Thomas Wetlands in *Paulding* 20 Jun (M&D Dunakin). Ten singing males did likewise for an older marsh at Killbuck WA along a single road 25 Jul (S. Snyder). High count 33, by the ONWRC 4 Jul.

Golden-crowned Kinglet: A lone male was at Hinckley MP 19 Jun (R&S Harlan).

Eastern Bluebird: Of this species in *Lucas*, E. Tramer remarks: "A major success story here. Now common in rural areas west of Toledo. Large flocks roam about Oak Openings MP after the nesting season."

Veery: One sang in *Gahanna, Franklin*, 1 Jun (R. Thorn), and another in the Oak Openings 16 Jun (B. Powell). A traditional southern nesting area, Clear Ck MP, had six or seven singing males 4 Jun (J. Watts). D. Overacker saw and heard a male in *Champaign* 9 Jul. T. Leslie et al. detected seven in Crall Wds in NW *Ashland* 27 Jun.

Swainson's Thrush: E. Tramer reported a straggler 3 Jun in *Lucas*.

Hermit Thrush: D. Chasar observed a nest with two ad and three young at the Ledges in the CVNP 11 and 15 Jul.

Brown Thrasher: Tramer reports that thrashers are struggling in his region, now outnumbered by northern mockingbirds in the area surrounding the Oak Openings.

Cedar Waxwing: On 2 Jul S. Conrad estimated 1000+ at Delaware Lk hawking for mayflies.

Blue-winged Warbler: The Akron Audubon Society count took the prize again with 103 found in *Summit* 11-20 Jun (fide A. Chasar). S. Zadar found a color-banded blue-winged at Horseshoe Pond in the CVNP that proved to be at least ten years old, surpassing the previous record of seven years for this species.

Golden-winged Warbler: S. Zadar observed a male on 1 Jul feeding a fledgling in the CVNP (*Summit*) where he had previously observed a male on 15 Jun. It was likely mated with a female blue-winged warbler, seen feeding the fledglings the same day. See Zadar's notes in this issue.

"Brewster's Warbler": R. Nirschl found one, singing the blue-winged's song, in the Oak Openings 3 Jun, later relocated 27 Jun by B. Zwiebel.

"Lawrence's Warbler": L. Rosche had one near Ravenna 4 Jun. R&S Harlan reported a hybrid, probably of this variety, from the CVNP 17 Jun.

Northern Parula: Cedar Bog, midst the corn & beans of *Champaign*, is a refugium for parulas: T. Shively reported four males there 25 Jun. The Dunakins had a new summer record for the species in *Paulding* with a male 1 Jul. And R. Nirschl found another in the Toledo area 13 Jun; for the rest of the story, see his article in this issue.

Yellow Warbler: R&S Harlan reported local birds stopped singing the first week of Jul; by the 17th, nocturnal migrants were noted; E. Schlabach had noted the first migrant the previous day in *Holmes*. Their migration can be protracted: three weeks later, the editor saw yellow warblers in northern Nova Scotia.

Chestnut-sided Warbler: Within expected limits were pairs in *Erie* 8 Jun (J. Bednarik) and 12 Jun (B. Phillips), seven males in *Geauga* 9 Jun (K. Metcalf), one in the Oak Openings 9 Jun (M. Anderson)



Not really in prime habitat, but heard by visitors to Conneaut Harbor during the summer was this marsh wren. Photo by Gary Meszaros.

through 23 Jun (**R. Nirschl**), as well as four at Kelleys Isl 18 Jun (**T. Bartlett**). More unusual was a territorial pair at Clear Ck MP in *Hocking* 4 Jun (**J. Watts**), and a singing male in *Hamilton* 25 Jun (**N. Cade**).

Magnolia Warbler: **R&S Harlan** took note of four males at Hinckley MP in *Medina* 13 Jun. **H. Petruschke** reported one 18 Jun at Holden Arboretum.

Black-throated Blue Warbler: A late passerby sang in Cleveland 3 Jun (**G. Leidy**).

Yellow-rumped Warbler: Two notably late individuals were reported, one at Edgewater Pk in Cleveland 17 Jun (**G. Leidy**), and another well described in *Ross* on 24 Jun (**K. Sieg**).

Black-throated Green Warbler: Novel for the NW was a singing male at Oak Openings MP in *Lucas* 18 Jun (**G. Links**).

Blackburnian Warbler: A male, at a site different from that reported in spring, was in Hinckley MP in *Medina* 13 Jun (**R&S Harlan**), and a singing male was found by **M. Anderson** at the Oak Openings the following day.

Yellow-throated Warbler: In Ohio the subspecies *D. d. albiflora* is often called the "sycamore warbler" because of a marked preference for this tree and its riparian settings for nesting here. In recent years southern Ohio breeders have been found in drier spots, and among pines. For example, **F. Renfrow** reported probable nesters undeserving of the moniker in *Hamilton*: five singing males at Winton Woods campground 23 Jun, six at Mitchell Memorial Forest 30 Jun, four at Spring Grove Cemetery 9 Jul, and another at Walnut Hills Cemetery 1 Jul (breeding confirmed)—all in pines, with white pine seemingly preferred. **Renfrow** reports finding pine-nesting yellow-throats in the area since 1998, perhaps—as with pine warblers and even our famous brown-headed nuthatch—driven north by die-offs of pines following spreading pine beetle infestations. Elsewhere, a male in *Huron* 6 Jun was out of normal range (**R&S Harlan**).

Pine Warbler: **F. Renfrow** also kept track of this conifer-loving species in *Hamilton*: one 16 Jun at Rowe Arboretum, a pair 20 Jun at Indian Hill, a juv 23 Jun at Winton Wds, and two ad and four juv at Winton Wds 9 Jul. At least one territorial male was in *Cuyahoga* at N. Chagrin MP through the season (**K. Metcalf**).

Blackpoll Warbler: Late was one on 11 Jun at Bratenahl, *Cuyahoga* (**L. Rosche**).

Cerulean Warbler: Of interest was one heard at Cedar Bog in *Champaign* 25 Jun by **T. Shively**. Another sang as late as 12 July in *Geauga* (**K. Metcalf**). See **R. Nirschl**'s article on a possible hybrid with a northern parula in this issue.

Black-and-white Warbler: **G. Meszaros** discovered a nest in Hell Hollow, *Lake* during the summer.

American Redstart: **G. Leidy** noted late birds in Cleveland, four on 3 Jun, then one on 17 Jun.

Prothonotary Warbler: Near Hoover Res in *Delaware*, **C. Bombaci** found 21 males singing 1 Jun, with 50 territories noted by 10 Jun. See article in this issue.

Worm-eating Warbler: The AOU announced a change in the scientific name of this species, to *Helmitheros vermivorum*.

Ovenbird: A migrant was still hurrying through Cleveland 3 Jun (**G. Leidy**).

Northern Waterthrush: **T. Bartlett** reported one banded in *Seneca* 30 Jul.

Kentucky Warbler: Five males at Clear Ck MP in *Hocking* were fewer than normal (**J. Watts**).

Connecticut Warbler: One tarried at HBSP 6 Jun (**L. Rosche**).

Mourning Warbler: **R. Thorn** observed a late migrant 1 June in Gahanna, but one singing 18 Jun in the Oak Openings (**G. Links**), two reported for the Akron Aud Soc count in *Summit* 11-20 Jun (*vide* **A. Chasar**), and another at the North Kingsville Sand Barrens in *Ashtabula* 26 Jun (**L. Rosche**) were long delayed.

Yellow-breasted Chat: **G. Meszaros** reported six territories at GRWA this summer.

Summer Tanager: This species seems to be spreading north. The Oak Openings of Toledo, always

inviting to birds of a southern disposition, has consistently hosted many in recent years, including a count of nine along only two roads on 18 Jun (**G. Links**).

Vesper Sparrow: **R&S Harlan** found a respectable five during a BBS count in *Huron* on 6 Jun.

Lark Sparrow: The maximum number reported for the traditional Oak Openings breeding area was eight on 16 Jun (**S. Snyder**). Elsewhere, one was singing in *Williams* 28 Jun (**J. Pogacnik**), another was in *Ashland* 29 Jun-1 Jul (**D. Spreng, T. Leslie**), and yet another at MWW 3 Jul (**P. Wharton**).

Grasshopper Sparrow: Versus a century ago there, "hundreds" were reported from Crown City WA (*Gallia/Lawrence*) on 17 Jun (**H. Slack**). **G. Meszaros** had 20 singing males west of Strasburg in *Tuscarawas* 3 Jul, and the ONWRC 14 the next day.

Henslow's Sparrow: Widespread in the accustomed locales, including NW *Williams*, where numerous in hayfields 20 Jun and 15 Jul (**E. Tramer**). One was singing in Greenfield Twp in *Huron* 6 Jun (**R&S Harlan**). The VOA property in *Butler* boasted 10+ on 3 Jul (**M. Busam**), and 20+ were calling in a field in *Wyandot* 24 Jul (**R. Counts**). Well worth mention are two found at the Bath Nat Pres in *Summit* 6 Jun (**A&A Webb**).

White-throated Sparrow: **M. Boyd** banded one on 26 Jul in *Athens*; it showed a cloacal protuberance indicative of a breeding state.

White-crowned Sparrow: **T. Kemp** reported one at the tip of the Marblehead peninsula 2-4 Jul. The previous species, though casual, is likelier in summer, and even has breeding records from this very spot, but a white-crowned in July is a remarkable occurrence here.

Dark-eyed Junco: **R&S Harlan**'s first *Medina* summer record hung around 29 May through at least 19 Jun at Hinckley MP. **L. Rosche** found a few at Holden Arboretum 19 Jun. One was at Brecksville Resn 22 Jun (**D. Chasar**). **D. Plant** reported one at a favored Mohican SF location 4 Jul. **G. Meszaros** found four nests in Hell Hollow, *Lake* 9 Jul.



The Lake County parks host dozens of pairs of dark-eyed juncos, and this proud male guarded a territory at the Hell Hollow Wilderness Area 9 July. *Photo by Gary Meszaros.*

apparently took place at Glacier Ridge MP in *Union*, as **R. Lowry** found an adult male 19 Jul, and **J. McCormac** two juv there 31 Jul.



One of twenty singing west of Strasburg in *Tuscarawas* Co. on 3 July was this male grasshopper sparrow. *Photo by Gary Meszaros.*

Rose-breasted Grosbeak: A female way down in *Clermont* 29 Jun was of interest (**F. Kidd**).

Blue Grosbeak: We had good numbers in spring, and again in summer. The *Pickaway* birds fledged at least one, remaining through the cop (m obs). M obs also found one in Dayton from 11 Jun on (*vide* **J. Arnold**). Birds in the Oak Openings astonishingly numbered at least seven by 15 Jun (**R. Nirschl vide **G. Links**). **E. Schlabach** reported a singing first-summer bird in *Tuscarawas* 26 Jun. Beyond the usual numbers in *Adams*, **B. Foppe** heard two singing in *Clermont* 15 Jul, **D. Morse** another in *Brown* 16 Jul, and **D. Hess** three in *Ross* the last week of Jul. Finally, breeding**

Dickcissel: A fairly good year, widespread though numbers were never large; many nests were destroyed by early July haying. High counts were 10-12 near the Pickaway airport 16 Jul (**R. Rogers**) and 11 by the 4 Jul ONWRC. Appeared widely across western glaciated counties; those specifically reported included *Adams, Butler, Clark, Champaign, Clinton, Coshocton, Darke, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Hancock, Hardin, Greene, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Ottawa, Paulding, Pickaway, Ross, Seneca, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Wayne, Williams, Wood,* and *Wyandot*.



Just one of fifty bobolinks at Morgan Swamp Preserve in Ashtabula Co., this male sat for a portrait by Gary Meszaros.

Bobolink: These charming birds also often fall victim to early haying. **A. Parker** reported record numbers at The Wilds this year. Appreciable numbers elsewhere included 50 at Morgan Swamp Preserve in *Ashtabula* 28 Jun (**G. Meszaros**), 50+ at the VOA site in *Butler* 3 Jul (**M. Busam**), 40 at Bath Nature Preserve 10 Jul (**M&T Romito**), and 80+ in molt in *Hardin* 16 Jul (**R. Counts**).

Eastern Meadowlark: Seemed to be in normal (i.e. alarmingly low) numbers. The VOA site in *Butler* had 30+ this year (**M. Busam**).

Western Meadowlark: A great find for the northeast was a singing male found by **D. Vogus** in *SW Summit* 18 Jun, last reported 29 Jun (**T&B Sponseller**). The bird in *Wood* from the previous period persisted through 9 Jun (**G. Miller**).

Yellow-headed Blackbird: A few, including some carrying food, were seen in off-limits areas of ONWR during the season (m obs), with many reports from auto tours. Small numbers of these birds have been mostly irregular nesters in cattails in the NW marshes for decades, and are more often detected among fall blackbird flocks.

Orchard Oriole: **R&S Harlan** remark that this species continues to show up more and more often in the northern counties; during their BBS route in *Huron* this summer, they found nine orchards vs. only five Baltimores. The Akron Aud Soc count in *Summit* found a record 34 during the period 11-20 Jun (*vide* **A. Chasar**). **D. Chasar** reported six seen at three separate CVNP locations during Jun.

Purple Finch: After a very good spring, it was still not a given that we would have a very good breeding season, but many reporters called them common, and **L. Rosche** pronounced them "widespread in northeastern Ohio" this season.

Pine Siskin: No breeding confirmed, but a few came to feeders: two in *Findlay* 1 Jun (*vide* **B. Hardesty**), two at *LSR* 7 Jun (**J. Pogacnik**), five 7&8 Jun in *Logan* (**T. Shively**), and one 3 Jul in *Maumee* (**B. Jacksy**, ph).

Contributors:

We are indebted to the following individuals and organizations who contributed reliable sightings data to the Reports: Chuck Anderson, Matt Anderson, Hank Armstrong, Jim Arnold, Carole Babyak, Dorothea Barker, Tom Bartlett, Jim Bednarik, Jacob Beechy, Ned Bixler, Dana Bollin, Brad Bolton, Michael Bolton, Charlie Bombaci, Mike Boyd, David Brinkman, Jeff Brown, Sandy Brown, Mike Busam, Neill Cade, Steve Cagan, Craig Caldwell, Ann Chasar, Dwight Chasar, Bob Conlon, Shelby Conrad, Sam Corbo, Ben Coulter, Rick Counts, Becky Cullen, Leo Deininger, Cheryl Dinkelbach, Fred Dinkelbach, David Dister, Doug Dunakin, Micki Dunakin, Jason Estep, Ben Fambrough, Bob Foppe, Frank Frick, Jim Fry, Chris Gajewicz, Larry Gara, John Games, Paul Gardner, Jeff Grabmeier, Darlena Graham, Mike Hager, Ray Hannikman, Betty Hardesty, Rob Harlan, Sandy Harlan, Jim Heflich, Dave Hess, Rebecca Hinkle, Hank Hiris, Sally Hiris, Dave Hochadel, Judy Hochadel, Craig Holt, Dave Horn, Scott Hull, William Hull, Bob Jacksy, Bill Jones, Ned Keller, Tom Kemp, Francine Kidd, Joanne Konst, Mike Kroeger, John Kuenzli, Steve Landes, John Landon, Gabe Leidy, Jay Lehman, Tim Leslie, Greg Links, Bill Long, Caryn Long, Jean Long, Norman Lowe, Rob Lowry, Paula Lozano, Charlotte Mathena, Jim McCormac, Robert McCullough, Eric McElroy, Terri Martinci, Gary Meszaros, Kevin Metcalf, Greg Miller, Kathy Mock, Ben Morrison, Carrie Morrow, Donald Morse Jr., Scott Myers, Ed Neubauer, Rich Nicholls, Rick Nirschl, Art Osborn, Ken Ostermiller, Doug Overacker, Michael Packer, Al Parker, Anne Paschall, John Perchalski, Haans Petruschke, Brad Phillips, Ed Pierce, Joseph Pimentel, Bob Placier, Don Plant, John Pogacnik, Bob Powell, Scott Reeves, Frank Renfrow, Paul Rodewald, Mary Anne Romito, Tom Romito, Randel Rogers, Larry Rosche, Bob Royse, David Russell, Dan Sanders, Winnie Sarno, Regina Schieltz, Ed Schlabach, Jeff Sells, Ron Sempier, Walter Shaffer, Dave Sherman, Kelly Sieg, Julie Shieldcastle, Troy Shively, Randy Shonkwiler, Kelly Sieg, Darlene Sillick, Harry Slack, Elaine Snively, Nick Smith, Su Snyder, Chris Spagnoli, Brad Sparks, Barb Sponseller, Terry Sponseller, David Spreng, Bill Stanley, Gene Stauffer, Jay Stenger, Steve Stockford, Jill Taber, Rob Thorn, Elliot Tramer, Andy A. Troyer, John Watts, Andy Webb, Annette Webb, Will Weber, Bill Whan, Pete Whan, Paul Wharton, Jim White, Anna Wiker, Scott Wright, Jonathon Wuepper, John Yochum, Sheryl Young, Sean Zadar, Julie Zickefoose, Bill Zimmerman, Brian Zwiebel. We also gratefully acknowledge information received from the editors of *The Bobolink*, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the Black Swamp Bird Observatory, and internet resources managed by Chuck Anderson, the Ohio Ornithological Society, and Ned Keller. ♣