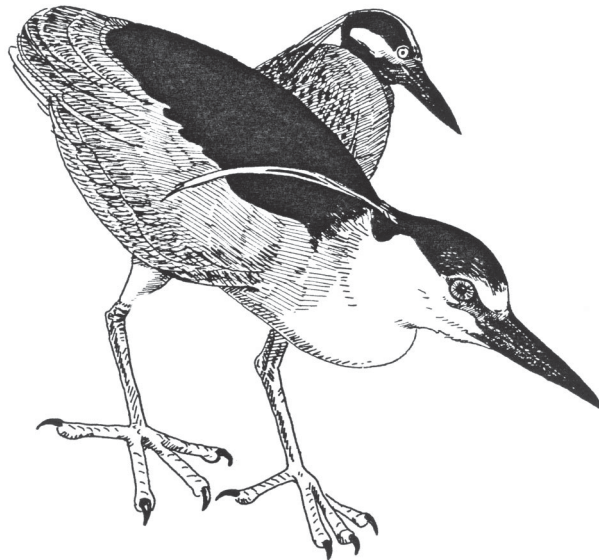


Ohio Bird Records Committee Checklist of the Birds of Ohio



Contributing authors in alphabetical order:

David C. Dister, Joseph W. Hammond, Robert Harlan, Bernard F. Master, Bill Whan



Produced by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Natural Areas and Preserves in collaboration with the Ohio Bird Records Committee.

This project was made possible by a grant from the Master Family Fund.
Illustrations by Charles H. Gambill (1951-2001) courtesy of Sharon Gambill.

This online edition is current through 31 March 2003.



This guide covers all 412 bird species accepted by the Ohio Bird Records Committee (OBRC) as of 31 March 2003 for the official state list. Their typical abundances throughout the year are represented by bar graphs, and brief annotations are supplied.

Relative abundance is based on the likelihood of detecting a species in Ohio during the period indicated under optimal circumstances—that is, by skilled observers in the best habitat under good conditions. For example, the rare Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow is graphed based on its occurrence in weedy wetlands along Lake Erie (as indicated in the annotation); it is far less often detected elsewhere. Likewise, Common Tern may be found in many places in Ohio at times, but its graph represents abundances in its Lake Erie strongholds. Always be sure to consult the annotations for further specific information.

Review Species (those occurring infrequently enough to require acceptable documentation) are listed in **bold** capital letters and are not bar graphed. Instead, the number of accepted records of each Review Species in each quarter-month of the year from January 1980 through March 2003 is indicated. In cases where a Review Species has more than nine records in a quarter-month, the double-digit number of records is oriented vertically instead of horizontally within that quarter-month. Two Review Species, Loggerhead Shrike and Bewick's Wren, receive special treatment (see the annotations for details). Species recorded only prior to 1980 have *blank graphs*, but the year in which each was last recorded is provided when known.

Each month is divided into quarters by days: 1-7, 8-15, 16-23, 24-31. *Blank spaces* do not necessarily mean there are no records for the quarter-month, only that there are too few records to qualify the species in question as *Rare*.

Three general levels of abundance are used in the graphs. These are:

-  = *Common*: to be expected, sometimes in large numbers.
-  = *Uncommon*: observed infrequently, and usually in small numbers, even in appropriate habitat. This designation indicates that although there is a reasonable chance to detect the species, it should not usually be expected.
- • • • = *Rare*: normally occurs annually, but with only a few records on average.

A fourth term of abundance often used in the annotations, but not graphed is *Casual*: not observed annually, but with a recognized pattern of occurrence.

Several other symbols are used in the annotations immediately following the species' names.

These are:

- * = confirmed as nesting in Ohio.
- ** = single Ohio nesting records.
- E = extirpated from Ohio.
- X = extinct species.
- 1 = species with existing specimens from Ohio.
- 2 = species for which diagnostic photographs exist, but which lack a specimen record.
- 3 = species for which only documented sight records exist, lacking photographs and specimens.

Regions of the state are indicated in the annotations by combining the four compass points (N, E, S, W) and C for central. The term unglaciated refers to the southeast portion of the state occupying the unglaciated Allegheny Plateau.

Avian population levels are a steady source of interest for many birders. The bar graphs in this checklist reflect current relative population levels. Of course, populations of all species are subject to change. One of the most highly regarded tools for measuring population fluctuations is the USGS's North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS). Since 1966, the BBS has been keeping tabs on North American nesting species by surveying a vast array of roadside routes liberally scattered across the U. S. and Canada, including 83 routes in Ohio. Species boasting substantial nesting populations, and those readily detectable during the roadside surveys, provide the bulk of data suitable for statistical analysis. Species marked with an upwards arrow (↑) represent species whose population levels have increased by at least 50% over the course of the Survey period according to BBS trend estimates; likewise, those marked with a downwards (↓) arrow have decreased their population levels by at least 50% according to BBS trend estimates.

Nomenclature and order of species in this list follow that of the 7th edition of the AOU *Check-list of North American Birds* (1998), including the 42nd (July 2000), 43rd (July 2002), and 44th (July 2003) Supplements. Reports of wild birds indicated on this list as Review Species, or of species not included here, are requested by the OBRC (Jim McCormac, Secretary, ODNR/DNAP, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Columbus, OH 43224-1388; (614)265-6440 or jim.mccormac@dnr.state.oh.us). Advice on documentation standards, and a form, are available on the OBRC website at <<http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap/OhioBirding/BirdRecordsCommittee.htm>>. Additional detail on Ohio bird species may be found in Peterjohn, B. P. 2001. *The Birds of Ohio*. The Wooster Book Company, Wooster, OH. The OBRC welcomes suggestions for improvement of this guide.

The OBRC is an independent 11-member panel whose primary function is to validate records of bird species reported in Ohio. The Division of Natural Areas and Preserves of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources is responsible for managing the statewide system of nature preserves and scenic rivers, funding research of non-game animals and rare plants, and maintaining a comprehensive database of rare plants, animals, and other significant features of natural history. The OBRC wishes to thank all those interested in Ohio's birdlife, and hopes this guide will add to their enjoyment.



Redhead - Ruffed Grouse

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Redhead *1 Widespread migrant. Casual nester, mostly W Lk Erie. Locally common in winter on Lk Erie.	■			●●●●	●●●●●●●●					●●●●	■	■
Ring-necked Duck 1 Widespread migrant, especially on inland reservoirs.	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	■	■	●●●●					●●●●	■	■
TUFTED DUCK 3 One record: 3-14 Mar 1980, Lorain Co. Beware of hybrids.			1 1									
Greater Scaup 1 Locally common in winter on Lk Erie. Greatly outnumbered by Lesser Scaup inland.	■			●●●						●●●●	■	■
Lesser Scaup *1 Widespread migrant on Lk Erie and inland. Greatly outnumbers Greater Scaup inland.	■				●●●●					●●●●	■	■
KING EIDER 1 Numerous records, 27 since 1980. Most recent: 27 Nov-18 Dec 2002.	1 1	1	1 2	1						1 1	1 5 4 4	3 4 4 1
COMMON EIDER 2 Two records: 9 Oct 1978, 3 Nov 2002-13 Jan 2003.	1 1										1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Harlequin Duck 1 Rare migrant, mostly on Lk Erie, a few on swiftly flowing rivers. Casual in spring through mid-Mar.	●●●●●●										●●●●●●●●	●●●●
Surf Scoter 1 Irregularly uncommon migrant on Lk Erie, very uncommon on inland reservoirs.	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●					●●●●●●	■	■
White-winged Scoter 1 Rare migrant on Lk Erie and on inland reservoirs.	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●						●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●
Black Scoter 1 Irregularly uncommon migrant on Lk Erie, rare on inland reservoirs. Casual through winter on Lk Erie.	●		●●●●							●●●●	■	■
Long-tailed Duck 1 Rare, irregular migrant on Lk Erie (mostly in fall) and on inland reservoirs (mostly in spring).	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●						●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●
Bufflehead 1 Widespread migrant. Locally common in winter on Lk Erie.	■				●●●					●●●●	■	■
Common Goldeneye 1 Widespread migrant. Locally common in winter on Lk Erie.	■			●●●						●●●●	■	■
BARROW'S GOLDENEYE 3 At least seven records, six since 1980. Most recent: 28 Feb 1994.	1 1	1 1 2 1 1										
Hooded Merganser *1 Widespread migrant. Locally uncommon wetlands nester, mostly in N.	■			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Common Merganser *1 Widespread migrant. Locally common in winter on Lk Erie. Recent nesting in Columbiana Co.	■			●●●						●●●●	■	■
Red-breasted Merganser 1 Widespread migrant. Can be abundant on Lk Erie in Nov and Dec.	■	■	■	■	●●●●					●●●●	■	■
Ruddy Duck *1 Widespread migrant. Rare nester, mostly along W Lk Erie. Locally uncommon in winter.	■			■	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●●●	■	■	■
PHASIANIDAE: Partridges, Grouse, Turkeys, and Old World Quail												
Gray Partridge {E}*1 Introduced in early 1900s. Once fairly common in W, now extirpated.												
Ring-necked Pheasant *1↓ Widespread permanent resident, its introduced population largely perpetuated by stocking.	■											
Ruffed Grouse *1 Permanent resident. Generally uncommon in SE, very uncommon to absent elsewhere.	■											

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Greater Prairie-Chicken - Magnificent Frigatebird

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Greater Prairie-Chicken {E}*1 Locally common permanent resident in early 1800s, now extirpated. Last recorded in 1934.												
Wild Turkey *1 Locally common permanent resident, least numerous in WC.												
ODONTOPHORIDAE: New World Quail												
Northern Bobwhite *1↓ Widespread permanent resident. Generally uncommon in SW, uncommon at best elsewhere.												
GAVIIDAE: Loons												
Red-throated Loon 1 Rare migrant on Lk Erie and inland reservoirs.				••						•••••••		
PACIFIC LOON 2 Three records, all since 1985. Most recent: 24-26 Nov 1996.					1						1 1 1	
Common Loon 1 Widespread migrant on Lk Erie and inland reservoirs. Nonbreeders may persist in summer.	••		•	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••		••••••••••	••••••••••	••
PODICIPEDIDAE: Grebes												
Pied-billed Grebe *1 Widespread migrant. Widespread but localized wetlands nester.												
Horned Grebe 1 Widespread migrant on Lk Erie and inland reservoirs. Generally rare mid-winter.	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••					••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••
Red-necked Grebe 1 Rare migrant on Lk Erie and inland reservoirs.			••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••						••••••••••	
Eared Grebe 1 Rare migrant on Lk Erie and inland reservoirs.				••••••••••	••••••••••						••••••••••	
WESTERN GREBE 1 Numerous records, seven since 1980. Most recent: 15-18 Dec 1999.		1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1					1	2 2
PROCELLARIIDAE: Petrels												
BLACK-CAPPED PETREL 1 One record: 5 Oct 1898, Hamilton Co.												
HYDROBATIDAE: Storm-Petrels												
LEACH'S STORM-PETREL 1 One record: 16 May 1929, Montgomery Co.												
SULIDAE: Gannets												
NORTHERN GANNET 1 Numerous records, 16 since 1980. Most recent: 10 Jan 2003.	1 2 1 1 1 1										1 3 5 1	5 4 1 2
PELECANIDAE: Pelicans												
American White Pelican 1 Rare migrant, generally along W Lk Erie and on inland reservoirs. Casual beginning in Aug.				••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••				••••••••••	••••••••••	
BROWN PELICAN 2 Four records, all since 1990. Most recent: 9 Jun-23 Sep 2002.					1	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	1 1 2 1 1 1 1					
PHALACROCORACIDAE: Cormorants												
Double-crested Cormorant *1 Widespread migrant. Colonial nester, mostly along W Lk Erie. May be locally uncommon in winter.	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••	••••••••••
ANHINGIDAE: Anhingas												
ANHINGA 1 One record: Nov 1885, Washington Co.												
FREGATIDAE: Frigatebirds												
MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD 1 Four records, one since 1980. Most recent: 17 Oct 1998.										1		

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Bald Eagle - Sora

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bald Eagle *1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. Locally uncommon resident W Lk Erie and rare inland.												
Northern Harrier *1 Widespread migrant. Rare localized grasslands nester. Locally fairly common in winter.						•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sharp-shinned Hawk *1 Widespread migrant. Very uncommon nester in SE, rare elsewhere.												
Cooper's Hawk *1 Widespread migrant and nester.												
Northern Goshawk 1 Very rare fall migrant and winter resident. Spring migrants slightly more numerous mid-Feb-Apr.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
HARRIS'S HAWK 1 One record: about 24 Dec 1917, Pickaway Co.												
Red-shouldered Hawk *1 Widespread migrant. Fairly common nester in S & NE, generally rare elsewhere.												
Broad-winged Hawk *1 Widespread migrant. Fairly common nester in S & E. No accepted winter records.				•						•		
SWAINSON'S HAWK 3 Three records, all since 1983. Most recent: 6 Apr 1991.				1	1		1	1	1	1		
Red-tailed Hawk *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester.												
Rough-legged Hawk 1 Can be irregularly locally common winter resident, but generally uncommon to rare.												
Golden Eagle 1 Rare migrant, mostly along W Lk Erie and W of Toledo. Casual winter resident, but increasing.				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
FALCONIDAE: Falcons												
American Kestrel *1 Widespread migrant and nester.												
Merlin *1 Very uncommon to rare migrant. Extirpated as a nester. Very local rare winter resident.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GYRFALCON 1 Numerous records, seven since 1980. Most recent: 15 Dec 1995-16 Mar 1996.	1	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	
Peregrine Falcon *1 Very uncommon to rare migrant. Introduced urban nesters may reside or migrate.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PRAIRIE FALCON 2 One record: 21 Jan 1983, Franklin Co.	1											
RALLIDAE: Rails, Gallinules, and Coots												
YELLOW RAIL **1 Numerous records, 14 since 1980. Most recent: 7 Oct 2002. One nesting record, 1909.				1	3	3	4	1		1	2	1
BLACK RAIL 1 Numerous records, four since 1980. Most recent: 26 Apr 1992.				1	1	1		1	1			
King Rail *1 Rare migrant and nester, mostly along W Lk Erie. Fall departure poorly understood.					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Virginia Rail *1 Locally uncommon nester, mostly along W Lk Erie. May overwinter casually in unfrozen marshes.				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sora *1 Locally uncommon nester, most numerous along W Lk Erie. Uncommon at best elsewhere.				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Purple Gallinule - Upland Sandpiper

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
PURPLE GALLINULE **1 Numerous records, 13 since 1980. Most recent: 30 Apr-27 May 2000.		1	1	1 5 2	2 2 3 3	1	1		1				
Common Moorhen *1 Generally uncommon nester, most numerous along W Lk Erie. Uncommon at best elsewhere.				●—————●						●●			
American Coot *1 Widespread migrant. Locally uncommon nester, mostly along W Lk Erie.	●—————●												
GRUIDAE: Cranes													
Sandhill Crane *1 Uncommon irregular migrant in W, generally rare elsewhere. Rare inland nester since 1987.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
CHARADRIIDAE: Lapwings and Plovers													
NORTHERN LAPWING 3 One record: 29-30 Dec 1994, Adams Co.												1	
Black-bellied Plover 1 Widespread migrant, most numerous along Lk Erie.				●	■	●		●	■	■	●	●	
American Golden-Plover 1 Migrates mostly in W in spring, along Lk Erie in Fall.			●	●	■	●		●	■	■	●	●	
SNOWY PLOVER 2 Five records, all between 1993-95. Most recent: 9 Aug-15 Sep 1995.					1		1 1	1 1 1 1	1 2				
WILSON'S PLOVER 1 One record: 17 Jun 1936, Lucas Co.													
Semipalmated Plover 1 Widespread migrant, most numerous along Lk Erie.				●	■	●		●	■	■	●		
PIPING PLOVER *1 Numerous records, 44 since 1980. Most recent: 16 Aug 2002. Extirpated as a nester.				2	2 2 4 4	1	1	4 3 2	4 4 5 2	5 4	1 1 2 2	1 1	
Killdeer *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester. Generally very rare in winter, most likely in S.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
RECURVIROSTRIDAE: Stilts and Avocets													
BLACK-NECKED STILT 2 Numerous records, seven since 1980. Most recent: 22-24 May 2000.					3 2		2 1	1 1 1 1	1		1 1		
American Avocet 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.				●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	
SCOLOPACIDAE: Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and Allies													
Greater Yellowlegs 1 Widespread migrant.			●	●	■	●		●	■	■	●	●	
Lesser Yellowlegs 1 Widespread migrant.			●	■	■	●		●	■	■	●	●	
SPOTTED REDSHANK 3 One record: 28 Aug 1979, Erie Co.													
Solitary Sandpiper 1 Widespread migrant.				●	■	●		●	■	■	●		
Willet 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.				●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	
Spotted Sandpiper *1 Widespread migrant and nester.				●	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	●	
Upland Sandpiper *1 Rare migrant. Rare localized grasslands nester, mostly at airports.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Eskimo Curlew - Ruff

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
ESKIMO CURLEW 1 Former migrant, now on verge of extinction. Only Ohio specimen from prior to 1900.												
Whimbrel 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					••		•••••	•••••	•••••	••		
LONG-BILLED CURLEW 2 At least three records, two since 1980. Most recent: 1-2 Oct 1999.					1					1		
Hudsonian Godwit 1 Rare fall migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. Casual in spring.								•••••	•••••	•••••	••	
Marbled Godwit 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.				••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		
Ruddy Turnstone 1 Generally uncommon migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					•■	■		■	■	■	■	
Red Knot 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		
Sanderling 1 Generally uncommon but irregularly common migrant, mostly along Lk Erie beaches.					••••		•	■	■	■	••••	
Semipalmated Sandpiper 1 Widespread migrant. Most numerous along Lk Erie.					•■	■	■	■	■	■	•	
Western Sandpiper 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. Generally very rare in spring.					•		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••	
RED-NECKED STINT 2 One record: 21 Jul 1962, Ashtabula Co.												
Least Sandpiper 1 Widespread migrant. Most numerous along Lk Erie.					•■	■	■	■	■	■	••••	
White-rumped Sandpiper 1 Uncommon migrant, irregularly common in late May. Most likely along Lk Erie.					■	■	•••••	•••••	■	■	••••	
Baird's Sandpiper 1 Uncommon fall migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.							••••	■	■	■	••••	
Pectoral Sandpiper 1 Widespread migrant.				•■	■	■	••	■	■	■	••••	
SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER 2 Two records: 6-23 Oct 1984, 1-2 Dec 1990.										1 1 1		1
Purple Sandpiper 1 Rare late fall migrant along Lk Erie breakwalls. Very few inland records.	••										•••••	•••••
Dunlin 1 Widespread migrant. Most numerous along Lk Erie.				••••	■	■		••••	■	■	■	••••
CURLEW SANDPIPER 2 Five records, all since 1984. Most recent: 4-7 May 1995.					2 1 2		1 1 1					
Stilt Sandpiper 1 Generally uncommon fall migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. Rare in spring.					••		■	■	■	■	•••••	
Buff-breasted Sandpiper 1 Rare fall migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.								•••••	••			
RUFF 1 Numerous records, 30 since 1980. Most recent: 31 Jul-3 Aug 2002.				3 4 1	3 3 7 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1			1 1		

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Short-billed Dowitcher - Thayer's Gull

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Short-billed Dowitcher 1 Widespread migrant. Most numerous along Lk Erie.					●	■	■	■	■	●		
Long-billed Dowitcher 1 Irregular fall migrant, may be locally common by late Aug along W Lk Erie. Very rare in spring.			●	●	●	●	●	●	■	■	●	
Wilson's Snipe *1 Widespread migrant. Very rare wetlands nester in NE & NW. Locally rare in winter.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
EURASIAN WOODCOCK 1 One record: 6 Nov 1935, Geauga Co.												
American Woodcock *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Casual in mid-winter.		●	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	●	●
Wilson's Phalarope *1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. A few nesting records in W.					●	●	●	●	●	●		
Red-necked Phalarope 1 Rare migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					●	●		●	●	●		
Red Phalarope 1 Rare late fall migrant, mostly along Lk Erie.										●	●	●
LARIDAE: Skuas, Gulls, and Terns												
Pomarine Jaeger 1 Rare late fall migrant, mostly immatures. Almost exclusively on Lk Erie.											●	●
PARASITIC JAEGER 1 Numerous records, 45 since 1980. Most recent: 1 Oct 1997	2	1							2	1	1	6
LONG-TAILED JAEGER 1 About 15 records, 10 since 1980. Most recent: 27 Oct 2001.					1	1			2	2	3	1
Laughing Gull **1 Rare migrant and summer visitor along Lk Erie and at inland reservoirs. One nesting record, 1984.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Franklin's Gull 1 Very uncommon to rare migrant along Lk Erie and at inland reservoirs.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Little Gull 1 Very uncommon to rare winter visitor, almost exclusively on Lk Erie.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
BLACK-HEADED GULL 2 Numerous records, first in 1965, 33 since 1980. Most recent: 19 Jan 2003.	7	4	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	1		
Bonaparte's Gull 1 Widespread migrant. Largest numbers occur in fall and early winter on Lk Erie.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
HEERMANN'S GULL 2 Two records: 12 Feb–12 Mar 1980, 20 Dec 1980–12 Mar 1981. Probably the same individual.	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			1
MEW GULL 2 Nine records, all since 1980. Most recent: 3 Nov 2002. All pertain to W US race.	2	2	3		1	2	1	1			1	1
Ring-billed Gull *1 Widespread migrant and inland visitor. Locally common nester along Lk Erie.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
CALIFORNIA GULL 2 First record 1979, 32 since 1980. Most recent: 14 Jan 2003.	3	7	2	2	3	4	4	3	2	2	1	1
Herring Gull *1 Widespread migrant. Locally common nester and very common winter resident along Lk Erie.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Thayer's Gull 1 Rare winter resident, almost exclusively on Lk Erie.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Northern Saw-whet Owl - Olive-sided Flycatcher

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Northern Saw-whet Owl *1 Fairly rare migrant. Casual nester, mostly in NE. Rare winter resident.	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••						•••••	•••••
CAPRIMULGIDAE: Goatsuckers												
Common Nighthawk *1 Widespread migrant. Large flights can occur in early fall. Widespread urban nester.				••	•	—————			■	•••••		
Chuck-will's-widow *1 Locally uncommon nester in SC, mostly Adams Co. Casual migrant and visitor elsewhere.				••	—————			•••••				
Whip-poor-will *1↓ Locally common nester in unglaciated areas. Uncommon at best elsewhere.				•	—————			—————	•••••			
APODIDAE: Swifts												
Chimney Swift *1 Widespread migrant and urban nester.					—————			—————	•			
TROCHILIDAE: Hummingbirds												
Ruby-throated Hummingbird *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Very late hummingbirds unlikely to be this species.				•	—————			—————	•••••			
CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD 1 One record: 28 Oct–1 Nov 2002, Ross Co.											1 1	
RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD 1 20 records, all since 1985. Four individuals stayed through 31 Dec 2002.	1				1 1	1		1	2 2 1	1 2 2 3	3 4 4 6	9 7 5 7 7 4 4 4
ALCEDINIDAE: Kingfishers												
Belted Kingfisher *1 Widespread migrant and riparian nester.	—————											
PICIDAE: Woodpeckers and Allies												
Red-headed Woodpecker *1↓ Widespread but irregular migrant and nester. Least numerous in SE.	—————											
Red-bellied Woodpecker *1 Widespread permanent resident.	—————											
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *1 Generally uncommon migrant. Rare nester in NE. Rare in winter, mostly in S.	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Downy Woodpecker *1 Widespread permanent resident.	—————											
Hairy Woodpecker *1 Widespread permanent resident, less numerous than Downy Woodpecker.	—————											
RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER 1 Two records: 15 Mar 1872, 22 Apr–4 May 1975.												
BLACK-BACKED WOODPECKER 1 At least 10 records, one since 1980. Most recent: 27 Sep 1984.										1		
Northern Flicker *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester. Generally uncommon in winter, most numerous in S.	—————											
Pileated Woodpecker *1 Locally common permanent resident in S & E, rare at best in WC & NW.	—————											
Ivory-billed Woodpecker {E}1 Presence on list based on archaeological material, possibly dating from 12th-16th centuries.												
TYRANNIDAE: Tyrant Flycatchers												
Olive-sided Flycatcher **1 Rare migrant, irregularly very uncommon along Lk Erie. One nesting record, 1932.					•••••			•••••				

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Eastern Wood-Pewee - Philadelphia Vireo

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Eastern Wood-Pewee *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester.					●	████████████████████				●		
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher 1 Uncommon migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					●	████████	●		●	████████	●	
Acadian Flycatcher *1↓ Widespread nester, least numerous in WC. Very uncommon migrant away from nesting areas.					●	████████████████████			●			
Alder Flycatcher *1 Uncommon spring migrant, most likely along Lk Erie. Uncommon to rare nester in N.					●	████████	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●				
Willow Flycatcher *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Least numerous in SE.					●	████████████████████			●	●		
Least Flycatcher *1 Widespread migrant. Very uncommon to rare nester in N.					████████	████████████████████				●		
GRAY FLYCATCHER 2 One record: 20-22 Aug 1988, Lucas Co.								1				
Eastern Phoebe *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Least numerous in WC & NW. Very rare in mid-winter.	●●●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●
SAY'S PHOEBE 2 Two records: 26 Nov 1989, 11 Dec 1997–7 Jan 1998.	1										1	1 1 1
VERMILION FLYCATCHER 1 Three records, one since 1980. Most recent: 4 Nov–12 Dec 2001.											1 1 1 1 1 1	
Great Crested Flycatcher *1 Widespread migrant and nester.					●	████████████████████			●	●		
WESTERN KINGBIRD **1 Numerous records, 16 since 1980. Most recent: 9 Aug 2002. One nesting record, 1933.							1 1 1 1 1	2	1 4 4 2			
Eastern Kingbird *1 Widespread migrant and nester.					●	████████████████████			●	●		
SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER 1 About 10 records, three since 1980. Most recent: 14-15 May 1997.					1	1		1				
LANIIDAE: Shrikes												
LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE *1 Graph represents nesting period. Published records from 1992-2003 indicated for rest of year.	4 2 2 3	2 1 1 1	1 2 ●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	2 2 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 3	2 3 3 4 5 6 9 5
Northern Shrike 1 Rare irregular winter resident, most likely in N.	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●							●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●
VIREONIDAE: Vireos												
White-eyed Vireo *1 Widespread migrant and nester, least numerous in WC.					●	████████████████████				●	●	
Bell's Vireo *1 Casual migrant. Very rare nester in W, most often at Buck Creek SP (Clark Co.).						●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●					
Yellow-throated Vireo *1 Widespread nester, least numerous in WC & NW. Uncommon migrant away from nesting areas.					●	████████████████████				●	●	
Blue-headed Vireo *1 Widespread migrant. Locally uncommon nester in hemlock gorges and pine/spruce plantings.					●	████████	████████████████████			●	●	
Warbling Vireo *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester.					●	████████████████████				●	●	
Philadelphia Vireo 1 Uncommon widespread migrant, most likely along Lk Erie.					●	████████	●		●	████████	●	

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Red-eyed Vireo - Brown-headed Nuthatch

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Red-eyed Vireo *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester.				●	████████████████████				●●●			
CORVIDAE: Crows and Jays												
Blue Jay *1 Widespread permanent resident. Large numbers also migrate along Lk Erie in Apr-May.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE 1 At least three records. Most recent accepted record: 31 Dec 1956.												
American Crow *1 Widespread permanent resident. Large numbers also migrant along Lk Erie in Mar-Apr.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
COMMON RAVEN *1 Former nester through late 1800s, two migrant records since 1980. Most recent: 4 Apr 1999.				1 1								
ALAUDIDAE: Larks												
Horned Lark *1 Widespread permanent resident and migrant. Least numerous in SE & SC. Prefers barren areas.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
HIRUNDINIDAE: Swallows												
Purple Martin *1↓ Widespread migrant. Nesters widespread but local, using only martin houses and gourds.			●	●	████████████████████				●●			
Tree Swallow *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester. Nesters least numerous in S.			●●	●	████████████████████				●●●			
VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW 2 One record: 16 May 1990, Holmes Co.												
Northern Rough-winged Swallow *1 Widespread migrant and riparian nester.				●	████████████████████				●●●			
Bank Swallow *1 Widespread migrant. Widespread but local high bank nester.				●	████████████████████				●			
Cliff Swallow *1 Uncommon migrant. Locally common nester, although absent from large areas.				●●●	████████████████████				●●			
Barn Swallow *1 Widespread migrant and nester.				●	████████████████████				●●●●			
PARIDAE: Chickadees and Titmice												
Carolina Chickadee *1↑ Widespread permanent resident in S 2/3 of state. Absent in N.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
Black-capped Chickadee *1↑ Widespread permanent resident in N 1/3 of state. Migrants appear irregularly in C and rarely in S.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
BOREAL CHICKADEE 1 About 10 records. Most recent: 1 Jan 1973.												
Tufted Titmouse *1 Widespread permanent resident.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
SITTIDAE: Nuthatches												
Red-breasted Nuthatch *1 Widespread migrant. Can be irregularly common late Aug-Apr. Very rare conifer nester.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	●●●●●●●●	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
White-breasted Nuthatch *1 Widespread permanent resident.	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████	████████████████████
BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH 2 One record: 21 Nov 2001-15 Jan 2002, Geauga Co.	1 1										1 1 1 1 1	1

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Mourning Warbler - Lark Bunting

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Mourning Warbler *1 Generally uncommon migrant, most likely along Lk Erie in late May. Casual nester in N.					●	●●●●		●	●●●●			
Common Yellowthroat *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Very rare into early winter.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hooded Warbler *1 Common nester in E & SC. Uncommon at best elsewhere.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Wilson's Warbler 1 Widespread migrant.				●	●	●		●	●	●		
Canada Warbler *1 Widespread migrant. Rare localized nester in E, preferring hemlock gorges.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
PAINTED REDSTART 2 One record: 15-22 Nov 1970, Cuyahoga Co.												
Yellow-breasted Chat *1↓ Widespread nester, least numerous in N & WC. Migrants rare away from nesting areas.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
THRAUPIDAE: Tanagers												
Summer Tanager *1 Widespread nester in S and unglaciated counties. Rare at best elsewhere, but increasing in NW.					●	●	●	●	●	●		
Scarlet Tanager *1 Widespread migrant and nester.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
WESTERN TANAGER 2 At least two records, both since 1980. Most recent: 16 May 1996.												
EMBERIZIDAE: Emberizids												
GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE 2 Four records, one since 1980. Most recent: 10 Jan-15 Apr 1993.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
SPOTTED TOWHEE 2 Four records, all since 1996. Most recent: 2 Apr 2000.				1	1					1	1	
Eastern Towhee *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Locally uncommon in winter, mostly in S & EC.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
BACHMAN'S SPARROW *1 Extirpated former nester. Most recent: 6 Sep 1978.												
American Tree Sparrow 1 Widespread migrant and winter resident.	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●
Chipping Sparrow *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester. Casual in mid-winter.			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Clay-colored Sparrow **1 Rare migrant. One nesting record, 1996.					●	●	●		●	●		
Field Sparrow *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester. Locally uncommon in winter, mostly in S.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vesper Sparrow *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester, least numerous in SE & far S.			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Lark Sparrow *1 Very localized nester, almost exclusively at Oak Openings area (Lucas Co.). Casual elsewhere.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
BLACK-THROATED SPARROW 2 Two records: 5 Nov-9 Dec 1961, 3 Jun-29 Jul 1988.												
LARK BUNTING 1 About 10 records, two since 1980. Most recent: 27 Jan-4 Apr 1998.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Painted Bunting - White-winged Crossbill

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
PAINTED BUNTING 2 Two records: 16-19 Apr 1997, 13 May 2000.				1	1							
Dickcissel *1 Irregularly common nester in W, uncommon at best in E. Migrants rare away from nesting areas.					●	■	■	■	●	●	●	●
ICTERIDAE: Blackbirds												
Bobolink *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester. Nesters least numerous in S.					●	■	■	■	■	●	●	
Red-winged Blackbird *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester. Locally common in winter.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Eastern Meadowlark *1↓ Widespread migrant and nester. Locally uncommon in winter, mostly in S.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Western Meadowlark *1 Rare migrant and nester, mostly in W. Fall departure poorly understood.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Yellow-headed Blackbird *1 Rare nester in W Lk Erie marshes. Very rare migrant elsewhere. Casual in winter.				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rusty Blackbird 1 Widespread migrant. Generally rare winter resident.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Brewer's Blackbird 1 Rare migrant. Casual in winter, most likely in W.				●	●	●				●	●	●
Common Grackle *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Locally common in winter.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE 2 One record: 6-7 May 1985, Ottawa Co.					1							
Brown-headed Cowbird *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Locally common in winter.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Orchard Oriole *1 Widespread migrant and nester. Nesters least numerous in NE.					●	■	■	■	●			
BULLOCK'S ORIOLE 2 Three records, one since 1980. Most recent: 8 Dec 1990-2 Apr 1991.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baltimore Oriole *1↑ Widespread migrant and nester. Casual in early winter.					●	■	■	■	●			
FRINGILLIDAE: Fringilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies												
BRAMBLING 2 One record: 31 Mar-7 Apr 1987, Summit Co.				1	1							
GRAY-CROWNED ROSY-FINCH 2 One record: 6-7 Feb 1984, Lucas Co. Another rosy-finch, this species or Black, seen 5-6 Apr 1971.		1										
PINE GROSBEAK 1 Numerous records, 10 since 1980. Most recent: 22 Feb 1987.	1	2	1							1	1	2 1 1
Purple Finch *1 Widespread irregular migrant. Nests mostly in NE. Can be common late Sep-early Nov.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
House Finch *1↑ Widespread permanent resident. Fairly recent invader of Ohio (1964).	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Red Crossbill **1 Rare and irregular migrant and winter visitor. One nesting record, 1973.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
White-winged Crossbill 1 Rare and irregular migrant and winter visitor.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.

Common Redpoll - House Sparrow

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Common Redpoll 1 Generally uncommon/rare and irregular migrant and winter visitor. Most likely in N.	■			●●						●	■	
HOARY REDPOLL 1 Numerous records, 14 since 1980. Most recent: 20-21 Jan & 16-18 Feb 2000.	1	1 1	1 2 4 2	3 3 5 2 1								1
Pine Siskin *1 Generally uncommon/rare and irregular migrant and winter visitor. Casual nester.	■				●					●	■	
American Goldfinch *1 Widespread permanent resident and migrant.	■											
Evening Grosbeak **1 Generally uncommon/rare and irregular migrant and winter visitor. One nesting record, 1979.	■				●					●	■	
PASSERIDAE: Old World Sparrows												
House Sparrow *1↓ Widespread permanent resident.	■											

Graphs indicate abundances for each species at their optimal locations within the state.