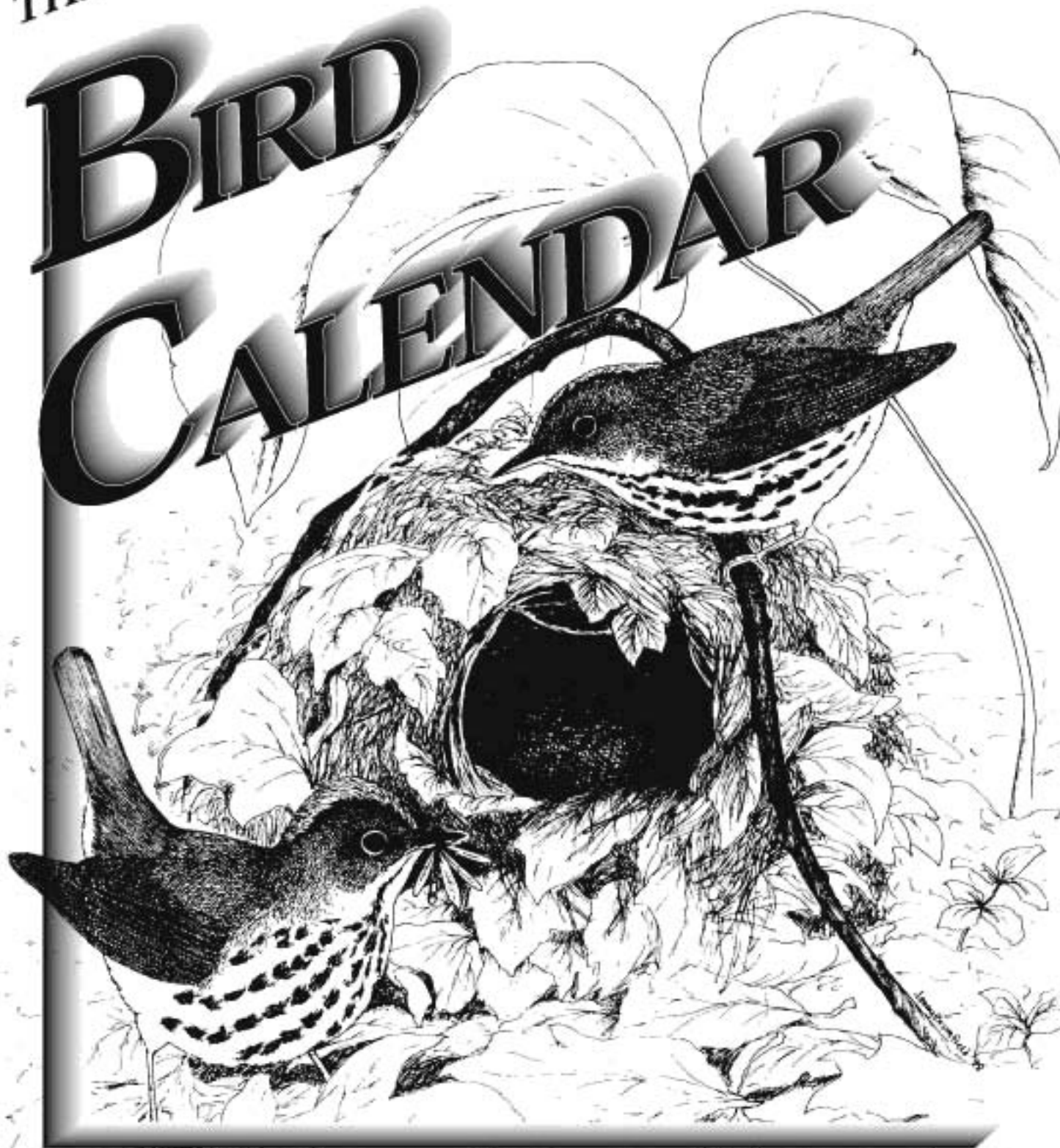


THE CLEVELAND

December 1998, January, February 1999
Volume 95

Number 1

BIRD CALENDAR



Published by The Kirtland Bird Club
and The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

The Cleveland Bird Calendar was founded in 1905 by Francis H. Herrick of The Western Reserve University. The purposes of the publication are to provide information on the movements of birds through the Cleveland region, to monitor population densities of resident birds, and to help in the establishment of patterns of vagrancy for rarely encountered species of the region.

The Cleveland region includes Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties.

The Cleveland Bird Calendar is published quarterly by The Kirtland Bird Club and The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

Suggested due dates for seasonal field reports are as follows:

March 5 - Winter Season

June 5 - Spring Season

September 5 - Summer Season

December 5 - Autumn Season

Cover design: Ovenbirds (Seiurus aurocapillus)

by Jennifer Brumfield, 1998.

December 1998, January, February 1999
Volume 95 Number 1

The Cleveland Bird Calendar

Editor:

Larry Rosche (LR)

Consulting Editor:

Ray Hannikman (RH)

Editorial Assistants:

Dwight W. Chasar - Weather Summary

Nancy Klamm - Research

Technical Editors

Garnet Byrne (GB)

Contributors:

John Augustine (JA)

Emil Bacik (EB)

Nick Barber (NB)

Dan Best (DB)

Black River Audubon (BR)

Dave and Jenny Brumfield (DJB)

Dwight and Ann Chasar (DAC)

Leo Deininger (LD)

Bob Finkelstein (BF)

Anders and Joyce Fjeldstad (AJF)

Frank Greenland (FG)

Robert Harlan (RHL)

Jacqueline Haley (JHa)

Dick and Jean Hoffman (DJH)

Craig Holt (CH)

David Kriska (DK)

Thomas LePage (TLP)

Paula Lozano (PL)

Kevin Metcalf (KM)

Perry Peskin (PP)

Haans Petruschke (HP)

John Pogacnik (JP)

Dr. Helen Richter (HR)

Richard Rickard (RR)

Tom and Mary Ann Romito (TMR)

Ed Schlabach (ES)

Woody Stover (WS)

Bertalan Szabo (BS)

Judy Tisdale (JT)

Sandy Wagner (SW)

Vernon Weingart (VW)

Ben Winger (BW)

Clyde Witt (CW)

Joe Wojnarowski (JWo)

Sean Zadar (SZ)

ON THE INSIDE:

The Weather

by Dwight A. Chasar

Reflections

Comment on the Season

Autumn 1998

Noteworthy Records

by Larry Rosche

Field Notes

Ring-billed Gull Saved

by Ben Winger

Twenty-six Little Gulls

on the Twenty Seventh

by Ray Hannikman

Next Issue:

Spring 1999



Remembering

by Larry Rosche



Nancy Klamm has again supplied The Cleveland Bird Calendar with some outstanding examples of verified sightings from the past. As editor for a quarterly I truly love, I have to pass judgment on many sightings. It is not a task which I enjoy, and I have found that sightings backed up with recognizable photographs give the observation a level of integrity which makes the reports acceptable. The top photograph is a Purple Gallinule which frequented Waite Hill from May 16 through June 25, 1962. The middle portrait is a Piping Plover found by the esteemed Vera Carrothers at White City Beach on July 31, 1962. Lastly, Bill's remarkable capture of a late Snowy Owl at Burke Airport on April 23, 1961 represents one of the examples of his outstanding ability as a nature photographer.

The Weather

Winter 1998-1999

by Dwight Chasar

DECEMBER: Temperatures averaged 37.0°. This was 6.1° above normal. The high was 70° on the 6th, and the low was 7° on the 23rd. Lake Erie water stood at 51° on the 1st and fell to 42° by the 31st. Sunshine occurred 45% of the time possible. Precipitation came on 11 days, totaling 1.92 in. This was 1.17 in. below normal. The greatest fall in any 24 hr. period was .92 in. on the 21st. Snowfall totaled 6.9 in., and the greatest depth was 2 in. on the 29th.

JANUARY: Temperatures averaged 27.1°, 2.3° above normal. The high was 63° on the 22nd and the low -3° on the 5th. Precipitation was distributed over 18 days to total 3.64 in. This was 1.60 in. above normal. The greatest fall in any 24 hr. period was .68 in. on the 2nd. Snowfall totaled 29.6 in. The greatest ground depth was 14 in. on the 15th. Sunshine prevailed only 31% of the time possible. Lake Erie temperature dropped to 33° by the 15th, but ended the month at 36°.

FEBRUARY: Temperatures averaged 34.71, which was 7.5° above normal. The high was 71° on the 11th, and the low 15° on the 23rd. Lake Erie remained at 36° throughout the month. Precipitation totaled 2.07 in. and was .12 in. below normal. The greatest 24 hr. fall was .39 in. on the 13th. Snowfall totaled 14.2 in., with the greatest depth 6 in. on the 13th. Sunshine occurred 36% of the time available.





by Larry Rosche

Winter was another hodgepodge of cold and warm weather. After a mild beginning, it looked like winter would be here to stay in January. This soon fizzled out and we once again had a very warm February. All of these changes in weather make for difficult assessment of winter species occurrence. Once again, I tip my hat to all the compilers of local Christmas Bird Counts for their continued diligence in this worthwhile project. Unfortunately, I did not receive a copy of the Elyria/ Lorain CBC. I can only hope the compilers will soon develop a new reporting system, whereby the current AOU checklist is used. To help, I have included a checklist with the newest taxonomical order. Right now, no compiler uses the same form or order. Many species have updated names. I am not meaning to offend anyone, but American Wigeon has been without a 'd' for a long time. Say goodbye to Rufous-sided Towhee which has been split into Eastern and Spotted Towhees. While on the subject of CBCs, I cannot print winter reports of Blue-winged Teal without some sort of verification. If you turn in Blue-winged Teal to a CBC, please have the courtesy to document and send in a first-hand report.

In doing some recent map-making for the Peterson Field Guide Series®, I found myself researching historical winter ranges of Ohio birds. If you have time, read W. L. Dawson's The Birds of Ohio species account for American Coot. It might give you a different perspective on the species. Good Birding.



Many of the winter bird distributions are summarized in the table of data gleaned from local Christmas Bird Counts (CBCs). As expected, several **Common Loons** lingered into late December. January birds included one at HBSP on Jan. 1-3 (RH, CH). One flew over Fairview Park on Jan. 1 (TLP). Holt's census of the Akron Lakes on Dec. 27 yielded a nifty 58 **Pied-billed Grebes**. A total of 3-7 **Horned Grebes** was at Avon Lake on Jan. 17-18 (BF, PL, RHL, SW). Two were surprising at Fairport Harbor on Feb. 15 (RH, LR). LaDue Reservoir hosted 15 north-

bound migrants on Feb. 15 (LR, VW). Dan Best reported several were downed by early January storms. These were taken to rehabilitation centers and released at the Eastlake Power Plant. The high count of **Double-crested Cormorants** was 4 at Avon Lake on Jan. 9 (DK). **Great Blue Herons** had returned to their conspicuous rookeries by late February (DAC, TMR). A total of 30 **Black-crowned Night-Herons** was seen along the Cuyahoga River in Cleveland in late February (*vide* NB). In a remarkable turn of events, **Turkey Vultures** were reported in all winter months. Most were reported from the Cuyahoga River Valley (DAC, LD, JWo). One was over Streetsboro on Jan. 23 (VW).

Looking at the range maps in the most notable field guides, one sees that many of our waterfowl are not to be found here in the winter. I guess winter is considered to be only the middle of January. Do the puddle ducks simply hide out for a few weeks in areas where birders miss them? I used to traipse through local marshes and regularly found American Black Ducks, Gadwalls, American Wigeons, Green-winged Teals, and Northern Shovelers in remote wet areas. The Northern Pintail was the prize quarry. Wood Ducks also always seemed to be a bird found in Akron during the winter. Even along Lake Erie, there is still a smattering of the "Woodies" to be found at the local warm water outlets. As readers know, the diving ducks are the ones that lure birders to the lakefront. It seems that most relish sightings of the different scoter species. I have come to expect scoters along Lake Erie in the winter. However, I was more impressed with the 2 Ring-necked Ducks Dave Hochadel and I saw at Avon Lake on Jan. 23. These were the only Ring-necked Ducks I have ever seen along Lake Erie in January. Although they have become regular inland, along Lake Erie there are very few records.

A Snow Goose was seen on Dec. 19 on the Cleveland CBC (*fide* TLP). A pair was at Oberlin Reservoir on Dec. 20 (CH). Two (perhaps the previous birds) were tallied on the Jan. 2 Wellington CBC (*fide* BR). **Mute Swans** have become a permanent fixture locally. A count of 10 on Jan. 17 at HBSP was a good tally (RH). **Tundra Swans** were scattered about in small numbers in December. More unique, was a

"There was a resurgence of reports of an albino Red-tailed Hawk on Aquilla Road south of Route 322 in Claridon Township. A Red-tailed Hawk with a white head and upper body has been reported from time-to-time in this area over the past few years. This latest news included a report from a Mark Eirmann of Claridon, who saw it eating a rabbit across from Highbrook Lodge Camp on Aquilla Road on or before Jan. 1. Geauga Parks District custodian, Melody Gray saw this hawk in the same vicinity in January. These latest reports describe an "all white" hawk (but not a Snowy Owl). Sightings from previous years indicated upper body/head white--not entirely so as seems to be the present case. This suggests that either this hawk is growing progressively whiter with age, or that the latest white hawk may be a whiter offspring (?) Stay tuned... Dan Best

Jan. 17 bird at HBSP (RH). Six **Wood Ducks** on the Dec. 19 Cleveland CBC were a remarkable number for that count area (*fide* TLP). **Gadwalls** were expectedly numerous at Mogadore Reservoir in January and February (LR). **American Wigeons** were seen every month at HBSP. LePage counted 12 at Clague Road Park o Feb. 9. **Northern Shovelers** put in an outstanding showing on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC. The 10 at HBSP on Dec. 6 were a good number for the site (RH). One was in Fairport Harbor on Jan. 6 (CH). A **Northern Pintail** was right on time Feb. 20 at Clifton Beach (PP). A single drake was seen at Veterans Park on Feb. 21 & 27 (RH). At Mogadore, 13 were tallied on Feb. 28 (CH). Big Creek Reservation provided refuge for a drake Jan. 10-Feb. 20. Sean Zadar wrote, "This pintail appeared immediately following the January 'ice storms' and it continued to stay since people fed it corn." Few **Green-winged Teals** were undetected after Christmas Bird Counts were completed. A bird at Ira Road on Jan. 4 was an exception (TMR).

Canvasbacks staged beautifully at Avon Lake during mid-January. As many as

1000 were counted there on Jan. 17 (BF, PL, TG, RHL, SW). Good numbers of **Redheads** were also tallied there. The high there was 200 on Feb. 9 (TLP). Seventy Redheads on Jan. 1 was the high tally for HBSP (RH). On Feb. 28, a flock of 200 was spotted at Wellington Reservoir (FG). **Ring-necked Ducks** were seen in mid-winter along Lake Erie for the first time in my memory. Eight were seen in Cleveland on Jan. 2 (CH). Four were at HBSP on Jan. 3 (RH). Two were seen at Avon Lake on Jan. 23 (LR). It seems scaup have become a species which is taken for granted. It was disappointing to have observers report 'scaup species' as opposed to making the proper identification. **Greater Scaup** numbers were about average at HBSP. The high count was 60 on Jan. 3 (RH). At Avon Lake, 100 Greaters were counted (TLP). **Lesser Scaups** were as expected, and northbound migrants were streaming into the region by late January. **Surf Scoters** lingered as expected in small numbers in Lake Co. Ten were lounged off Bay Village on Dec. 27 (BF, TLP, PL). Avon Lake hosted two most of the winter (m.obs.) Two were off Sims Park on Jan. 4 (TLP). Two **White-winged Scoters** were at HBSP on Jan. 24 (RH). A

Black Scoter off Sims Park on Dec. 18 provided our only report away from Lakeshore MP. **Old-squaws** were very disappointing. The only reports came from Sims Park on Jan. 17 (TG, BF, PL) and Lakeshore MP on Jan. 1 (JP). **Buffleheads** wintered in excellent numbers at various open areas throughout the region. Tallies of **Common Goldeneyes** continue to disappoint this editor. The high count for the entire period was only 79 off Lakeshore MP on Jan. 2 (JP). **Hooded Mergansers** wintered in above-average numbers. Indeed, they were found in each month at HBSP. This is unusual since there is no hot water outlet nearby. Avon Lake hosted up to 5 (m.obs.) One was in Lorain on Jan. 31 (RR). The 324 at Lake Rockwell on Dec. 14 were expected (VW). **Red-breasted Mergansers** lingered late in larger than the usual norms. A flock of 1000+ at E. 9th St. on Jan. 7 was indicative (PL). Up to 400 **Common Mergansers** wintered at the mouth of the Grand River. **Ruddy Ducks** wintered in small numbers around Akron. At least one managed to eke out an existence at the mouth of the Grand River through the period.



Common Tern-- Lorain - Dec. 19, 1998
by John Pogacnik

An adult **Bald Eagle** was seen on Jan. 1, during the Burton CBC (*fide* DB). At least 3 sightings of adults were made at HBSP (RH). A subadult was in the CVNRA on Dec. 19 (DAC). An immature was at Elm Lake on Feb. 21 (CH). **Northern Harriers** were widely reported. The 11 tallied on Jan. 2, during the Wellington CBC was the high tally (*fide* BR). One was in Fairport Harbor on Feb. 7 (CH). A female was seen moving east over E. 9th on Jan. 7 (PL). **Red-shouldered Hawks** continue to increase locally. Birds were found

in all counties. Numbers in the eastern sectors are higher than they have been in the past 20 years. Personally, I saw at least 23 Red-shouldered in 21 different locales this winter. Nine were seen along the Horseshoe Pond trail in the CVNRA on Feb. 15 (CR). **Rough-legged Hawks** put in a good showing in Geauga Co. Up to 3 were seen off and on near Hayes Road (*fide* DB, KM). Normal numbers were reported from Lake Co. (JP). A Rough-legged drifted over Fairport Harbor on Jan. 31 (RH). One was at Burke Airport on Feb. 4 (FG). Another flew by Wellington on Feb. 28 (FG). **American Kestrel** were more widely reported this season.

Ring-necked Pheasants were tallied only on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC (*fide* BS). **Wild Turkeys** were found on the Mentor and Cuyahoga Falls CBCs. Flocks of 50+ were noted from two locales in Geauga Co. (*fide* DB). Our only report of **Northern Bobwhite** was of a cat-killed female on Feb. 14 (some Valentine!) (JWo). Most field guide maps show **American Coots** not to be any-

Comment of the Season at Headlands Beach SP
by Ray Hannikman

"It was a bird filled winter at HBSP. Purple Sandpipers delighted many in December. A Northern Shrike cooperated on a few dates. Excellent waterfowl diversity highlighted February with 18 species present between HBSP and Veterans Park where two Northern Shovelers were early on Feb. 27.

Disappointing were white-winged gulls Only one Glaucous Gull was seen on Jan. 1 & 3, and Feb. 6. Three Iceland Gulls were seen in January. Great BLack-backed Gulls were in lower than usual totals. As usual, my feeder area attracted up to two dozen Tree Sparrows and lots of Mourning Doves with an occasional Cooper's Hawk."



Rufous Hummingbird - North Perry
by John Pogacnik

where near here in the winter. I wonder just what the 1000 or so coots tallied on local CBCs mean? I know they are more difficult to find once winter sets in, but I cannot imagine a massive exodus from the region. The 569 tallied on the Cuyahoga Falls CBC gives an indication the abundance of this species is in the Akron area. Even along the lake, more than usual numbers of these mudhens were seen. **Killdeer** were moving northward in small numbers by mid-February. The earliest Killdeer detected was Feb. 1 at Girdled Road MP (JP). **Common Snipes**



Northern Shrike - Geauga Co.
by Bob Finkelstein

were found on the Burton (KM, DB) and Cleveland CBCs (BF). **American Woodcocks** were widespread by the end of February.

Bonaparte's Gulls were in expected totals until the Arctic blast of early January. They immediately departed the region and did not return in any numbers until the

very end of the period. A flock of 1500 Ring-billed Gulls on Dec. 20 in Pittsfield was impressive (CH). **Thayer's Gulls** were reported in above average numbers. One was in Lorain on Dec. 19 (JP). Two were reported from Lakeshore MP and 3 from HBSP. **Iceland Gulls** were more numerous than their larger counterpart Glaucous Gulls. This trend is being noticed throughout eastern Lake Erie. In a recent article for Birder's Journal, Willy D'Anna has shown that numbers of Iceland Gulls have been steadily increasing in the Niagara Falls area, while the numbers of Glaucous Gulls have

dropped sharply. Echoing these comments, Jerry McWilliams in has noted similar occurrences in Pennsylvania. **Lesser Black-backed Gulls** have emerged as the commonest of our uncommon winter gulls. A first-winter **Glaucous Gull** was in Lorain on Jan. 18 (RHL, SW). Singles were observed at HBSP, Avon Lake, Eastlake, and Lakeshore MP. A **Great**

Black-backed Gull at Jaite on Jan. 9 was unexpected (DAC). Along the lake, few were seen in Jan. and Feb. (EB, RH, TLP, LR). A **Common Tern** cooperated and hung around to be tallied on the Dec. 19 Elyria/Lorain CBC (Pogacnik).

An **Eastern Screech-Owl** pleased many in Rocky River on Feb. 20-21 (TLP, m.obs.). Valley City hosted a reliable bird from Feb. 13-Feb. 20 (FG). Concern was expressed by Woody Stover for the lack of **Belted Kingfishers** in the Akron area. Efforts by our reporters have certainly shed light of the occurrence of kestrels. I hope we can now direct some attention to our only Coraciiformes. **Red-headed Woodpeckers** wintered in surprising numbers. At least one remained through the winter at Shaker Lakes (LD). A threesome made it through the period at North Chagrin (KM, RR). One was noted on Dec. 27 during the Mentor CBC (file AJF). Two were seen on the Burton CBC (file DB). One was in Middlefield feeding on hickory nuts (file DB). A **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** was tardy at Shaker Lakes on Dec. 10 (LD). One was near the Environmental Education Center in the CVNRA on Feb. 15 (CR).

A flock of 300 **Horned Larks** was noted at Alger's Farm in Mantua on Jan. 17 (JHa, LR, VW). Another group of 200 was in Carlisle Township on Feb. 28 (FG). **Brown Creepers** were in expected areas. One was in the CVNRA on Jan. 15 (LD). Two were spied at Hinckley MP on Feb. 11 (NK). **Red-breasted Nuthatches** were scarce. One was a regular feeder visitor in Strongsville (DK). Three were at Hinckley MP on Jan. 21 (NK).

Four were along Horseshoe Pond trail on Feb. 15 (CR). **Carolina Wrens** seemed to have survived an early January deep-freeze. **Winter Wrens** put in a decent showing. One was at Shaker Lakes on Dec. 15 (LD). As expected, **Golden-crowned Kinglets** were reported in small numbers from all counties.

Eastern Bluebirds were widespread and in highly respectable numbers. The 72 on the Burton CBC was most noteworthy. **Hermit Thrushes** made appearances at traditional locales. One was along the Horseshoe Pond trail on Feb. 15 (CR). **American Robins** were in astounding numbers. The nursery areas of Lake Co. have long hosted large winter gatherings of these species. North Royalton maintained a flock of up to 30 robins in January (NK, JT). **Northern Mockingbirds** have spread out and were reported from all counties but Medina. The 201 **Cedar Waxwings** on the Burton CBC led all reports (fide DB). **Yellow-rumped Warblers** were at expected poison-ivy covered sites. The 33 on the Cleveland CBC represented the highest count ever.

Sparrows are fairly well represented by the CBC table. Unique was a **Fox Sparrow**, which wintered at an Akron feeder (HR). Four **White-crowned Sparrows** survived in Valley City (FG). Two **Lapland Longspurs** were at Alger's farm on Jan. 16 (VW). Another "lappy" was along Hayes Road on Jan. 9 (fide DB). The frigid early January weather produced a remarkable influx of **Snow Buntings** into residential neighborhoods. I had not experienced this phenomena since the winter of 1978. At least 8 sought grit along Lake street in Brady

Lake Jan. 15-18 (LR). Up to 400 frequented the Alger's manure-laden fields in mid-Jan. (CH, LR, VW). Another 200 were along Hayes Road on Jan. 17 (JHa, LR, VW). A flock of 30 flew by Sims Park on Jan. 17 (BF, TG, PL). The only **Eastern Meadowlark** was found on Jan. 2, during the Wellington CBC (fide BR).



RED-THROATED LOON - The bird at Lake Medina lingered until Dec. 7 (Zadar). Birds were seen off Lakeshore MP on Dec. 11, 20, and Jan. 1 (Pogacnik).

NORTHERN GANNET - An immature wheeled over Headlands Beach SP on Dec. 5 (Hannikman, Barber).

GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE - One was off Lakeshore MP on Dec. 5 (Pogacnik).

HARLEQUIN DUCK - A female was first noted at Headlands Beach SP on Jan. 3. After that date as many as 2 could be found near the mouth of the Grand River into mid-February (Hannikman, m.obs.). Dave Brumfield found a female at Avon Lake on Jan. 16.

NORTHERN GOSHAWK - Young Nick Barber spied one as it flew into Mentor Marsh on Dec. 28.

MERLIN - At least 2 birds wintered in Bath (Rosche). Another was regularly seen in Silver Lake (Rosche). One was at Wildwood SP on Dec. 13 (LePage). Birds were tallied on the Cleveland, Mentor, and Cuyahoga Falls

CBCs. Another was at Sims Park on Jan. 20 (fide Rosche). One was in Fairport Harbor on Feb. 21 (Bacik, Hannikman, Petruschke).

PEREGRINE FALCON - Lozano diligently kept tabs on birds in Lakewood and Rocky River. A Peregrine was an impressive find for the Jan. 1 Burton CBC (fide Best). Two were at Burke Airport on Feb. 3 (LePage). Rickard spied a Peregrine in Lorain on Feb. 15. One was in Brecksville on Feb. 27 (Chasar). A bird cruised by Nimisila Reservoir on Feb. 28 (Holt).

SANDHILL CRANE - Three were seen along SR 44 and again at LaDue Reservoir on Dec. 6 (fide Best). Seven passed by Lakeshore MP on Jan. 10 (Pogacnik).

PURPLE SANDPIPER - Five individuals on Christmas Day highlighted an excellent showing at Headlands Beach SP. The last sighting was Jan. 3 (Hannikman, m.obs.). One was at Avon Lake on Jan. 1 (Schlabach). Ben Winger observed one at Sims Park on Jan. 19.

AMERICAN WOODCOCK - One was heard peenting on the extraordinary date of Feb. 11 in Parkman (Augustine). This is the earliest report for this species in our files.

POMARINE JAEGER - An adult put in a prolonged cameo appearance at Eastlake on Dec. 19 (Rosche, Hannikman).

FRANKLIN'S GULL - One was off Lakeshore MP on Dec. 24. Birds were noted in Lorain on Dec. 17, 19, & 24 (Pogacnik).

LITTLE GULL - Birds were noted in Lorain on Dec. 17 & 19 (Pogacnik). February 27 became

SELECTED SPECIES TOTALS FROM LOCAL 1998 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS (CBCs)

	BURTON	CLEVELAND	CUY. FALLS	LAKEWOOD	MENTOR	WELLINGTON
PIED-BILLED GREBE	•	2	15	3	3	•
HORNED GREBE	•	15	4	14	6	•
GREAT BLUE HERON	4	25	33	4	26	•
CANADA GOOSE	3014	2393	2768	1321	442	1040
TUNDRA SWAN	1	•	•	•	3	•
MUTE SWAN	4	•	10	•	1	2
WOOD DUCK	•	6	6	6	2	•
GADWALL	2	16	1	•	2	•
AMERICAN WIGEON	2	•	3	3	•	•
NORTHERN SHOVELER	•	•	45	1	•	•
AMERICAN BLACK DUCK	18	24	32	72	40	1
MALLARD	451	216	1435	1621	129	285
GREEN-WINGED TEAL	•	cw	7	•	•	•
RING-NECKED DUCK	4	•	71	3	1	6
SCAUP (SP)	•	2	3	145	6	•
BUFFLEHEAD	3	40	13	46	75	•
COMMON GOLDENEYE	•	30	2	88	14	•
HOODED MERGANSER	•	4	16	10	20	•
COMMON MERGANSER	•	•	3	321	508	•
RED-BREASTED MERGANSER	•	7000	•	22,000	1660	•
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	6	2	10	•	1	1
COOPER'S HAWK	7	13	14	1	3	3
RED-SHOULDERED HAWK	11	3	6	2	1	•
RED-TAILED HAWK	37	20	62	8	10	11
AMERICAN KESTREL	5	1	17	•	1	9
WILD TURKEY	•	•	2	•	2	•
AMERICAN COOT	•	3	569	10	66	200
KILLDEER	2	•	31	•	•	•
RING-BILLED GULL	40	1880	2096	8646	1083	•
HERRING GULL	4	773	343	99	244	•
MOURNING DOVE	367	173	1078	170	95	307
EASTERN SCREECH-OWL	1	1	11	•	1	•
GREAT HORNED OWL	1	1	6	1	3	•
BARRED OWL	5	2	6	2	1	1
BELTED KINGFISHER	2	10	21	7	•	•
RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER	34	43	111	34	14	13
DOWNY WOODPECKER	66	100	343	63	21	20
HAIRY WOODPECKER	30	19	64	7	4	4
NORTHERN FLICKER	5	7	32	3	1	5
PILEATED WOODPECKER	9	11	1	5	3	•
HORNED LARK	120	•	2	•	•	1349
BLUE JAY	284	196	764	44	83	73
AMERICAN CROW	427	973	1239	195	214	43
BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	339	409	1127	263	150	58
TUFTED TITMOUSE	127	177	387	104	90	37
RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH	•	3	6	1	1	•
WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH	75	89	221	76	31	28
BROWN CREEPER	1	7	11	2	1	•
CAROLINA WREN	3	15	85	16	2	2
WINTER WREN	•	2	4	2	•	•
GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET	3	14	27	20	16	•
EASTERN BLUEBIRD	72	65	30	2	14	6
AMERICAN ROBIN	139	211	611	288	369	5
CEDAR WAXWING	201	119	296	•	50	•
YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER	•	33	5	•	•	•
AMERICAN TREE SPARROW	474	157	1345	97	75	662
SONG SPARROW	29	42	1898	30	4	29
SWAMP SPARROW	1	5	39	1	1	•
WHITE-THROATED SPARROW	2	9	51	9	3	•
WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW	•	•	13	1	•	51
DARK-EYED JUNCO	350	412	850	219	92	650
NORTHERN CARDINAL	360	115	756	127	60	200
SNOW BUNTING	53	•	1	•	1	10
RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	•	6	23	2	5	•
COMMON GRACKLE	•	•	60	1	2	•
BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	•	18	4	•	64	2
PURPLE FINCH	5	10	cw	•	1	12
HOUSE FINCH	121	232	579	188	66	162
AMERICAN GOLDFINCH	225	332	951	124	41	285
HOUSE SPARROW	361	410	1201	396	164	403
TOTAL SPECIES	63	76	82	67	78	46



Northern Shrike - Chester Township
by Haans Petruschke

RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD - A female from the Fall season remained at North Perry through Dec. 2, establishing a new late date for the region. (Pogacnik).

EASTERN PHOEBE - Two were found on the Dec. 20 Cuyahoga Falls CBC (fide Szabo).

turned in to the Cleveland Count on Dec. 19 (fide LePage). Rosche found one in Kent on the Cuyahoga Falls Count Dec. 20. On Dec. 27, the Mentor Count had one (fide Fjeldstad).

GRAY CATBIRD - One was found at Nimisila Reservoir on Feb. 28 (Holt). This area was once one of the most popular birding sites in the region.

AMERICAN PIPIT - Until recent years, this species was unheard of in the winter season. One was tardy at Headlands Beach SP on Dec. 6 (Hannikman, Hoffman). One was feeding along a road in Troy Township on Jan. 30 (Rosche, Haley, Weingart). This provided a new late date for this species.

CHIPPING SPARROW - Rarely found at this time of year, and very unlikely to be accepted by many CBC compilers, one was studied on the Jan. 1 Burton CBC (fide Best).

BALTIMORE ORIOLE - A male visited Jim Jackson's feeder in North Olmstead from Nov. 27 through Jan. 2 (Reicker).

a day of Little Gull infamy, when 26 were tallied at the mouth of the Grand River (Hannikman, Bacik, Barber). The same day, 22 were tallied off Lakeshore MP (Pogacnik).

CALIFORNIA GULL - An adult was documented from Lorain on Jan. 1 (Pogacnik). A second-winter bird was scrutinized in Cleveland on Jan. 6 (Holt).

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE - A first-winter bird at Eastlake highlighted an eventful day of birding for the Brumfields on Christmas Eve.

LONG-EARED OWL - One was in Perry on Dec. 23 (Pogacnik). Duane Ferris and Anders Fjeldstad flushed one during the Jan. 1 Burton CBC (fide Best).

SHORT-EARED OWL - A bird passed through Parma on Jan. 15 (Reicker). A bird was found in the Headlands Beach-Fairport Harbor vicinity between Jan. 17 and Feb. 9 (Hannikman, m.obs.).

NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL - One was at Hidden Valley Park on Jan. 21 (Pogacnik). Another was at Lakeshore MP on Feb. 17 (Pogacnik).

NORTHERN SHRIKE - Shrikes put in a very good appearance this winter. The first shrike made its debut on the Cleveland in Chesterland (Petruschke). It remained in the area well into February. One was in Perry on Dec. 23 (Pogacnik). Several were found in Geauga Co. The first was on the Jan. 1 Burton Christmas Count (fide Best). Fairport Harbor hosted a shrike from Jan. 24 through the period (Hannikman, m.obs.). One was in the Burton Wetlands on Jan. 25 (Rosche, Haley, Weingart). One was in Leroy Township on Feb. 5 (Pogacnik). Spencer Lake was host to a shrike on Feb. 6 (Witt). Another was found at Jaite on Feb. 7 (Chasar). After Jim Heflich notified him of a Northern Shrike along Rockhaven Road, Bob Finkelstein found and photographed it there on Feb. 23. One was at Russell Park on Feb. 21, 24 and 27 (Holt, Metcalf). Greenland finally caught up to one at Camp Belden Wildlife Area on Feb. 28.

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET - Christmas Counts tallied far more than the average for this rare winter species. A total of 3 was



Ring-billed Gull Saved by Ben Winger

During the snowstorm of January 13, I had been happily enjoying one of my school's first snow days of the season, when I received a call from my friend's mother. She said that there was a gull sitting in her backyard, and the nearly

motionless body was getting buried in the heavily falling snow by the minute. She had, however, seen it move its head, so she decided to call me, knowing that I volunteer in the animal room of the Natural History Museum and am a "bird person." Before going to see the bird, I called the animal room to make sure that they could accept it. When I verified that they would, I ventured forth to her Cleveland Heights home on Superior Avenue to attempt my first bird rescue.

When I got there, my friend's mom showed me where the bird was. I slowly approached the adult Ring-billed Gull, not wanting to startle it. After I had come within ten feet of it, I realized that the gull was not going to move, so I walked right up to it and carefully picked it out of the snow. I put the bird--which I thought was incredibly light for a gull--in a cardboard box and took it back to my house. I then set it up in our bathroom, where it spent the night.

By morning, the gull (which I named Kehaar, after the gull in Watership Down) was much more alert and had eaten some of the canned salmon, which I had provided for it. My mom drove the gull and me down 44 to the Natural History Museum, where Harvey Webster examined it. He immediately concluded that it was starv-



Kehaar (Larus delawarensis) -in bathtub Jan. 14, 1999
by Ben Winger

ing and had digested most of the muscle tissue on its keel, and therefore could not fly. He showed me how the keel was sharp, whereas on a healthy bird it would be well padded with muscle and fat. My observation that Kehaar was unusually lightweight was correct.

Kehaar recuperated in a good size cage at the museum for a couple of weeks, literally scarfing down several cans of tuna or sardines every day. On February 7, two members of the animal room staff and I released him at the East 55th Street Yacht Club. He took a couple of hesitant steps, and then took off through the rain to meet a group of gulls. I noticed that Kehaar displayed unusually fast and direct wing beats for a Ring-billed Gull.

So concludes the story of Kehaar.

Twenty-six Little Gulls on the Twenty Seventh by Ray Hannikman

Emil Bacik was excited when he saw an adult Little Gull about 7:15 AM on February 27, 1999. After all, we had seen none the entire winter and this was the first time either Emil or I had seen this species at HBSP in the month of February. After Emil gave me the lowdown on the Little Gull, I settled in on the breakwall to try to find it. Within fifteen minutes I found one, then two, then three flying together above a flock of 500 or so Bonaparte's Gulls. The numbers of Bonys themselves were impressive, since their

numbers were scarce all of January and February at Headlands Beach and Fairport Harbor. The Bonys kept coming into the harbor to rest on the ice, and more Little Gulls were with them. Soon seven Little Gulls were flying around, and still more were arriving from the west. After we had seen 14 adult Little Gulls milling around together in our binocular field, I went semi-ballistic because I knew this was near a record Ohio count. The Little Gulls (up until now all adults) kept fluttering up off the ice, and I found a well-marked first-winter bird in a flock of fifteen adults! We drove over to the Fairport Harbor boat ramp to get a different perspective on the spectacle and could see the birds sitting together on the ice, which glazed the harbor. As we studied the birds from here, we realized our count of at least 18 Little Gulls from the breakwall at Headlands was low, since we could see birds on the ice with up to eight flying around us. We got lucky when the group sitting on the ice fluttered up and Emil was able to count 26 Little Gulls. Unbelievable! I went home and called Larry Rosche and went back. I saw Nick Barber and his mom, Kathy, near the parking lot; and Nick (not knowing Emil and I had counted 26 Little Gulls a few hours earlier) said he had just seen 5 Little Gulls and was excited about that. When I told him we had seen 26, his jaw dropped four feet! After I had made my way back to the beach, there was less ice and far fewer Bonaparte's Gulls with only a couple of Little Gulls flying about.

So many Little Gulls in one day will always be etched in my HBSP birding memory.



Red-throated Loon	_____	Canvasback	_____	Sandhill Crane	_____	Little Gull	_____
Pacific Loon	_____	Redhead	_____	Black-bellied Plover	_____	Black-headed Gull	_____
Common Loon	_____	Ring-necked Duck	_____	American Golden-Plover	_____	Bonaparte's Gull	_____
Pied-billed Grebe	_____	Tufted Duck	_____	Semipalmated Plover	_____	Heermann's Gull	_____
Horned Grebe	_____	Greater Scaup	_____	Snowy Plover	_____	Mew Gull	_____
Red-necked Grebe	_____	Lesser Scaup	_____	Piping Plover	_____	Ring-billed Gull	_____
Eared Grebe	_____	King Eider	_____	Killdeer	_____	California Gull	_____
Western Grebe	_____	Common Eider	_____	American Avocet	_____	Slaty-backed Gull	_____
Northern Gannet	_____	Harlequin Duck	_____	Greater Yellowlegs	_____	Herring Gull	_____
American White Pelican	_____	Surf Scoter	_____	Lesser Yellowlegs	_____	Thayer's Gull	_____
Brown Pelican	_____	White-winged Scoter	_____	Solitary Sandpiper	_____	Iceland Gull	_____
DC Cormorant	_____	Black Scoter	_____	Willet	_____	Lesser Black-backed Gull	_____
American Bittern	_____	Oldsquaw	_____	Spotted Sandpiper	_____	Glaucous Gull	_____
Least Bittern	_____	Bufflehead	_____	Upland Sandpiper	_____	Great Black-backed Gull	_____
Great Blue Heron	_____	Common Goldeneye	_____	Eskimo Curlew	_____	Sabine's Gull	_____
Great Egret	_____	Barrow's Goldeneye	_____	Whimbrel	_____	Black-legged Kittiwake	_____
Snowy Egret	_____	Hooded Merganser	_____	Long-billed Curlew	_____	Ross's Gull	_____
Little Blue Heron	_____	Common Merganser	_____	Hudsonian Godwit	_____	Ivory Gull	_____
Tricolored Heron	_____	Red-breasted Merganser	_____	Marbled Godwit	_____	Caspian Tern	_____
Cattle Egret	_____	Ruddy Duck	_____	Ruddy Turnstone	_____	Royal Tern	_____
Green Heron	_____	Osprey	_____	Red Knot	_____	Common Tern	_____
Black-crowned Night-Heron	_____	Swallow-tailed Kite	_____	Sanderling	_____	Forster's Tern	_____
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	_____	Bald Eagle	_____	Semipalmated Sandpiper	_____	Least Tern	_____
Glossy Ibis	_____	Northern Harrier	_____	Western Sandpiper	_____	Black Tern	_____
White-faced Ibis	_____	Sharp-shinned Hawk	_____	Least Sandpiper	_____	Thick-billed Murre	_____
White Ibis	_____	Cooper's Hawk	_____	White-rumped Sandpiper	_____	Black Guillemot	_____
Wood Stork	_____	Northern Goshawk	_____	Baird's Sandpiper	_____	Rock Dove	_____
Black Vulture	_____	Red-shouldered Hawk	_____	Pectoral Sandpiper	_____	Mourning Dove	_____
Turkey Vulture	_____	Broad-winged Hawk	_____	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	_____	Passenger Pigeon	_____
Fulvous Whistling Duck	_____	Red-tailed Hawk	_____	Purple Sandpiper	_____	Carolina Parakeet	_____
Greater White-fronted Goose	_____	Rough-legged Hawk	_____	Dunlin	_____	Black-billed Cuckoo	_____
Snow Goose	_____	Golden Eagle	_____	Curlew Sandpiper	_____	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	_____
Ross' Goose	_____	American Kestrel	_____	Stilt Sandpiper	_____	Smooth-billed Ani	_____
Canada Goose	_____	Merlin	_____	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	_____	Barn Owl	_____
Brant	_____	Gyr Falcon	_____	Ruff	_____	Eastern Screech-Owl	_____
Mute Swan	_____	Peregrine Falcon	_____	Short-billed Dowitcher	_____	Great Horned Owl	_____
Trumpeter Swan	_____	Ring-necked Pheasant	_____	Long-billed Dowitcher	_____	Snowy Owl	_____
Tundra Swan	_____	Ruffed Grouse	_____	Common Snipe	_____	Northern Hawk Owl	_____
Wood Duck	_____	Wild Turkey	_____	American Woodcock	_____	Barred Owl	_____
Gadwall	_____	Northern Bobwhite	_____	Eurasian Woodcock	_____	Long-eared Owl	_____
Eurasian Wigeon	_____	Yellow Rail	_____	Wilson's Phalarope	_____	Short-eared Owl	_____
American Wigeon	_____	Black Rail	_____	Red-necked Phalarope	_____	Boreal Owl	_____
American Black Duck	_____	King Rail	_____	Red Phalarope	_____	Northern Saw-whet Owl	_____
Mallard	_____	Virginia Rail	_____	Pomarine Jaeger	_____	Common Nighthawk	_____
Blue-winged Teal	_____	Sora	_____	Parasitic Jaeger	_____	Whip-poor-will	_____
Northern Shoveler	_____	Purple Gallinule	_____	Long-tailed Jaeger	_____	Chimney Swift	_____
Northern Pintail	_____	Common Moorhen	_____	Laughing Gull	_____	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	_____
Green-winged Teal	_____	American Coot	_____	Franklin's Gull	_____	Rufous Hummingbird	_____

Belted Kingfisher	_____	Bewick's Wren	_____	Cerulean Warbler	_____	Snow Bunting	_____
Red-headed Woodpecker	_____	House Wren	_____	Black-and-white Warbler	_____	Northern Cardinal	_____
Red-bellied Woodpecker	_____	Winter Wren	_____	American Redstart	_____	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	_____
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	_____	Sedge Wren	_____	Prothonotary Warbler	_____	Black-headed Grosbeak	_____
Downy Woodpecker	_____	Marsh Wren	_____	Worm-eating Warbler	_____	Blue Grosbeak	_____
Hairy Woodpecker	_____	Golden-crowned Kinglet	_____	Swainson's Warbler	_____	Indigo Bunting	_____
Black-backed Woodpecker	_____	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	_____	Ovenbird	_____	Dickcissel	_____
Northern Flicker	_____	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	_____	Northern Waterthrush	_____	Bobolink	_____
Pileated Woodpecker	_____	Townsend's Solitaire	_____	Louisiana Waterthrush	_____	Red-winged Blackbird	_____
Olive-sided Flycatcher	_____	Eastern Bluebird	_____	Kentucky Warbler	_____	Eastern Meadowlark	_____
Eastern Wood-Pewee	_____	Veery	_____	Connecticut Warbler	_____	Western Meadowlark	_____
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	_____	Gray-cheeked Thrush	_____	Mourning Warbler	_____	Yellow-headed Blackbird	_____
Acadian Flycatcher	_____	Swainson's Thrush	_____	Common Yellowthroat	_____	Rusty Blackbird	_____
Alder Flycatcher	_____	Hermit Thrush	_____	Hooded Warbler	_____	Brewer's Blackbird	_____
Willow Flycatcher	_____	Wood Thrush	_____	Wilson's Warbler	_____	Common Grackle	_____
Least Flycatcher	_____	American Robin	_____	Canada Warbler	_____	Brown-headed Cowbird	_____
Eastern Phoebe	_____	Varied Thrush	_____	Painted Redstart	_____	Orchard Oriole	_____
Great Crested Flycatcher	_____	Gray Catbird	_____	Yellow-Breasted Chat	_____	Baltimore Oriole	_____
Western Kingbird	_____	Northern Mockingbird	_____	Summer Tanager	_____	Bullock's Oriole	_____
Eastern Kingbird	_____	Brown Thrasher	_____	Scarlet Tanager	_____	Brambling	_____
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	_____	European Starling	_____	Western Tanager	_____	Pine Grosbeak	_____
Loggerhead Shrike	_____	Wagtail (species)	_____	Green-tailed Towhee	_____	Purple Finch	_____
Northern Shrike	_____	American Pipit	_____	Eastern Towhee	_____	House Finch	_____
White-eyed Vireo	_____	Sprague's Pipit	_____	Spotted Towhee	_____	Red Crossbill	_____
Bell's Vireo	_____	Bohemian Waxwing	_____	Bachman's Sparrow	_____	White-winged Crossbill	_____
Yellow-throated Vireo	_____	Cedar Waxwing	_____	American Tree Sparrow	_____	Common Redpoll	_____
Blue-headed Vireo	_____	Blue-winged Warbler	_____	Chipping Sparrow	_____	Hoary Redpoll	_____
Warbling Vireo	_____	Golden-winged Warbler	_____	Clay-colored Sparrow	_____	Pine Siskin	_____
Philadelphia Vireo	_____	Tennessee Warbler	_____	Field Sparrow	_____	American Goldfinch	_____
Red-eyed Vireo	_____	Orange-crowned Warbler	_____	Vesper Sparrow	_____	Evening Grosbeak	_____
Blue Jay	_____	Nashville Warbler	_____	Lark Sparrow	_____	House Sparrow	_____
American Crow	_____	Northern Parula	_____	Black-throated Sparrow	_____		
Horned Lark	_____	Yellow Warbler	_____	Lark Bunting	_____		
Purple Martin	_____	Chestnut-sided Warbler	_____	Savannah Sparrow	_____		
Tree Swallow	_____	Magnolia Warbler	_____	Grasshopper Sparrow	_____		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	_____	Cape May Warbler	_____	Henslow's Sparrow	_____		
Bank Swallow	_____	Black-throated Blue Warbler	_____	Le Conte's Sparrow	_____		
Cliff Swallow	_____	Yellow-rumped Warbler	_____	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	_____		
Barn Swallow	_____	Black-throated Grey Warbler	_____	Fox Sparrow	_____		
Black-capped Chickadee	_____	Black-throated Green Warbler	_____	Song Sparrow	_____		
Carolina Chickadee	_____	Blackburnian Warbler	_____	Lincoln's Sparrow	_____		
Boreal Chickadee	_____	Yellow-throated Warbler	_____	Swamp Sparrow	_____		
Tufted Titmouse	_____	Pine Warbler	_____	White-throated Sparrow	_____		
Red-breasted Nuthatch	_____	Kirtland's Warbler	_____	White-crowned Sparrow	_____		
White-breasted Nuthatch	_____	Prairie Warbler	_____	Harris' Sparrow	_____		
Brown Creeper	_____	Palm Warbler	_____	Dark-eyed Junco	_____		
Rock Wren	_____	Bay-breasted Warbler	_____	Lapland Longspur	_____		
Carolina Wren	_____	Blackpoll Warbler	_____	Smith's Longspur	_____		

**A Checklist for the Birds
of the Cleveland Region
(A.O.U. 1998)
compiled by Larry O. Rosche
Editor of the Cleveland Bird Cal-
endar**

Please note, some of the birds included have been extirpated or are considered to be extinct.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Special thanks are given to William and Nancy Klamm, Richard and Jean Hoffman, Anthony Hess, Mr. and Mrs. E. William Haley, William and Ann Toneff, and Bertalan Szabo for their generosity towards the publication of Volume 94.

NOTICE: All reports to The Cleveland Bird Calendar are archived in the The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

RARE BIRD HOTLINE: (216) 526-2473 (BIRD) The hotline is sponsored by the Kirtland Bird Club. In cases of extreme rarities, (i.e. Western Grebe, Mew Gull, Varied Thrush, Harris Sparrow, etc.), please contact the editors as soon as possible.

INVITATION: The Kirtland Bird Club meets the first Wednesday of the month, except July and August, at 7:45 P.M. in The Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

FIELD STUDY: On the first Sunday of each month a census is conducted at Headlands Beach State Park. The purpose is to study the long term occurrence patterns of migrant and resident birds of the Grand River and Fairport Harbor section of the region. For more information call Larry Rosche at (330) 678-9408 or Ray Hannikman at (216) 261-9552.

INQUIRIES REGARDING SUBSCRIPTION to The Cleveland Bird Calendar should be addressed to Joan M. Palmer, The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, 1 Wade Oval, University Circle, Cleveland, Ohio 44106. The annual subscription rate is \$7.50.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS: Contact Shannon Spyker at The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, (216) 231-4600 ext. 309

FIELD REPORTS, ARTWORK, PAPERS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS should be sent to Larry Rosche, 7473 Sylvan Drive, Kent, Ohio 44240.
e-mail: lorofs@aol.com

CLEVELAND REGION BIRDING SITES



1. Lorain Harbor
 2. Findley State Park & Wellington Reservoir
 3. Portage Lakes
 4. Mogadore Reservoir
 5. West Branch State Park
 6. Lake Rockwell*
 7. LaDue Reservoir*
 8. Cuyahoga Valley National Park
 9. Bedford Reservation
 10. Brecksville Reservation
 11. West Creek Preserve
 12. Rocky River Reservation
 13. Avon Lake Power Plant
 14. Edgewater Park & Perkins Beach (Cleveland Lakefront State Park)
 15. Burke Airport
 16. East 72nd St. Marina & Gordon Park (Cleveland Lakefront State Park)
 17. Villa Angela & Wildwood Yacht Basin (Cleveland Lakefront State Park)
 18. Sims Park
 19. Eastlake Power Plant
 20. Mentor Marsh and Lagoons
 21. Headlands Beach State Park
 22. Lakeshore Metropark
 23. Headwaters Park
 24. Lake Medina
 25. North Chagrin Reservation
 26. Tinkers Creek State Nature Preserve
 27. Hinckley Reservation
 28. Mill Stream Run Reservation
 29. Shaker Lakes
 30. Lakeview Cemetery
 31. Berlin Reservoir
 32. Happy Days (CVNP)
 33. Big Creek Metropark
 34. Spencer Lake State Wildlife Area
 35. Oberlin Reservoir
 36. Rocky River Park
 37. Seiberling Naturealm
 38. Sandy Ridge Reservation
 39. Wolf Creek Environmental Center
 40. Holden Arboretum*
- *Restricted/limited access

