



Common Mergansers were first documented breeding in Ohio in 2006, and now are known from six different OBBA2 survey blocks. This hen with six grown young was photographed on Little Beaver Creek in Columbiana on 07 Jul by Jim Dolan, and was one of five family groups found during an OBBA2 “blockbuster” event.

remained at a **Franklin** MP through the period (*vide* John Watts).

Ring-necked Duck: A pair remained at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands throughout the period and into early August (Richard Counts), but confirmation of nesting was never obtained.

Lesser Scaup: A few reports of lingering individuals come from **Lucas**, **Hancock**, **Ottawa**, and **Sandusky**. Continuing with the theme of amazing records from the Bellevue “potholes” (**Sandusky/Seneca**), a hen with a brood was reported mid-Jun (Tom Bartlett). This is a new breeding record for **Seneca** and the first inland nesting record since 1954 when a hen with a brood was observed in **Carroll**.

Bufflehead: A straggler drake was present through Jun at the Bellevue

“potholes” (**Sandusky/Seneca**; Becky Cullen). A lone drake was also observed 11 Jul off Middle Bass Island, **Ottawa** (Lisa Brohl).

Hooded Merganser: Current OBBA2 data show the majority of Hooded Merganser records coming from the northern tier of counties, as expected (Peterjohn and Rice 1991). However, several breeding confirmations also come from central and southern counties (the most southerly breeding confirmation for the species came from southern **Wayne** in the 1980s). For the 2008 season, there were 25 block records with a noteworthy nesting confirmation from Circleville Canal WA, **Pickaway**, on 12 Jun (Melissa Santiago). Nesting Hooded Mergansers are rare in the unglaciated counties but they should be looked for in suitable habitats as they could turn up in unlikely regions of the state.

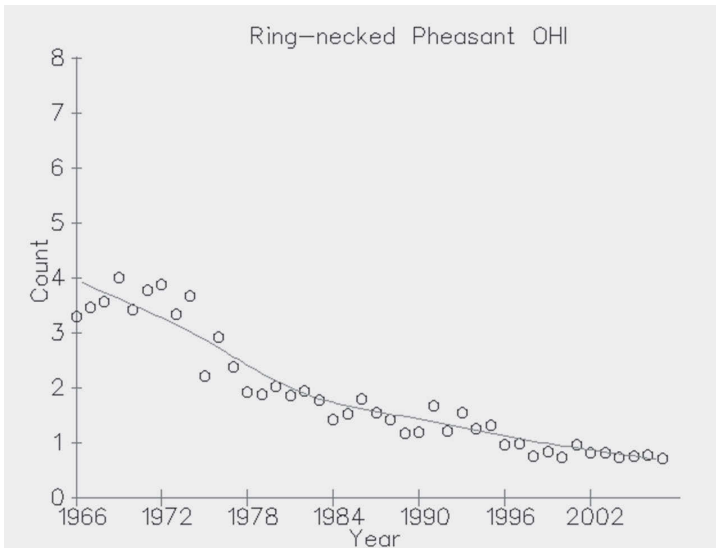


Figure 2. Ring-necked Pheasant count data from the USGS Breeding Bird Survey routes for Ohio since 1966. The species shows a steady decline since the mid-1960s. Graph courtesy of the USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.

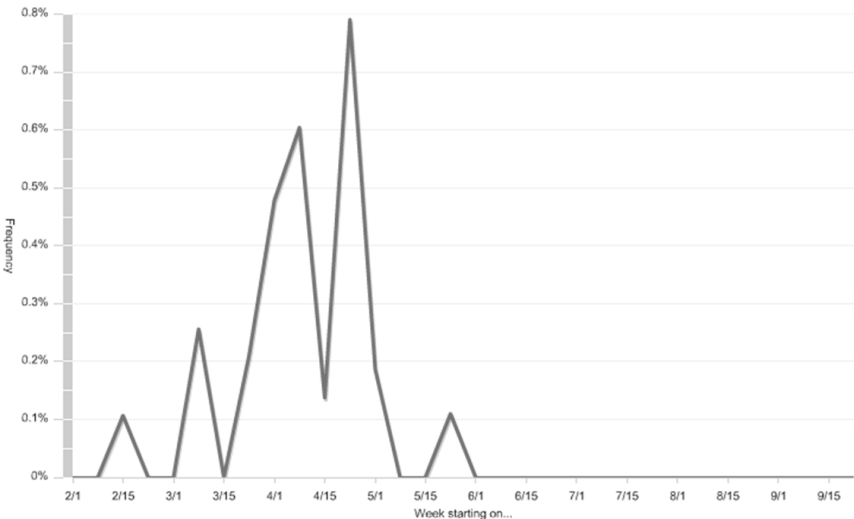


Figure 3. Frequency of detection for Ruffed Grouse in Ohio from February to September (2005-2008). This timeline of detectability frequency translates into generally low numbers of reports during the summer period after the peak of drumming displays (eBird 2008).



Figure 4. The distribution of Northern Bobwhite in Ohio from 1982-1987 and from 2006-2008. Effort data must be considered when viewing current OBBA2 distribution data but significant effort in northeastern counties should accurately reflect the current paucity of records in that region. Data courtesy of the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas (Peterjohn and Rice 1991) and the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas II. Map images courtesy of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

Common Merganser: Birds persisted in the Little Beaver Creek watershed, **Columbiana**, and breeding confirmations now occupy six OBBA2 survey blocks within this unique region. A survey by paddle of the Middle Fork turned up a hen with eight chicks not far from Elkton (Elk Run Township, **Columbiana**), a new record for this stream and the westernmost record in the county to date (*vide* Jim Dolan). A brief sighting of a hen flying down Conneaut Creek, **Ashtabula** on 27 Jun (Craig Holt) is interesting, considering that they are nesting just to the east in **Erie**, Pennsylvania (*vide* Second Pennsylvania Breeding Bird Atlas). A canoe survey of Conneaut Creek and other high quality streams in eastern Ohio may uncover additional merganser breeding populations.

Red-breasted Merganser: Stragglers were in **Hamilton** on 08

Jun (Neill Cade), **Trumbull** on 10 Jun at Mosquito Creek WA (Craig Holt), in **Sandusky** on 22 Jul (Mike Smith), and at Lorain Harbor, **Lorain**, 04 Jun and again on 17 Jul (*vide* Black River Audubon Society).

Ruddy Duck: In keeping with the trend of firsts for waterfowl species breeding at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands, Richard Counts reported a dozen males courting three females on 07 Jun, with nesting confirmation following on 29 Jun. At least two broods were documented and five mated pairs were noted at one time within this prized wetland. Ruddy Ducks were also confirmed as breeders at the Bellevue “potholes” (**Sandusky/Seneca**; Tom Bartlett); on 26 Jul, 24 individuals were recorded in the area (Rob Lowry). Single birds were reported from **Hardin**, **Paulding**, **Portage**, **Sandusky**, and **Summit**.

Ring-necked Pheasant: USGS Breeding Bird Survey data show a steady decline over the last several decades in Ohio (Figure 2). Atlas records in 2008 came from 29 reporting regions. Current OBBA2 data roughly reflect their statewide distribution from Ohio's first atlas and it will be interesting to examine final analyses for changes in the species overall distribution.

Ruffed Grouse: Most OBBA2 records for are from the spring when males are readily detected during drumming displays. Viewing eBird data since 2005 demonstrates the frequency of yearly detection for this species in Ohio (Figure 3). Young grouse were seen in **Adams** on 09 Jun (R. McCarty), in the Ravenna Arsenal on 06 Jun in **Trumbull** (Judy Semroc), and the Division of Wildlife reports broods from six expected southeastern counties (*vide* Mike Reynolds). Doug Overacker reported a brood from **Scioto** on 06 Jul. Additional detections came from **Brown**, 10 Jun (Pete Whan), **Columbiana**, 26 Jun (Ryan Steiner), **Vinton** on 11 Jun (Robert Scott Placier) and 27 Jun (Bruce Simpson), and **Monroe**, 22 Jul (Ben Warner).

Wild Turkey: Away from their stronghold in the Unglaciaded Plateau, turkey broods were reported in **Ashtabula**, **Brown**, **Clermont**, **Crawford**, **Defiance**, **Franklin**, **Fulton**, **Greene**, **Hancock**, **Lucas**, **Richland**, **Summit**, **Trumbull**, **Wood**, and **Wyandot**.

Northern Bobwhite: Of 169 total OBBA2 survey block records, only 5% of those provide evidence of confirmed breeding. Away from the species' stronghold in the southwestern



A single American White Pelican appeared in Ohio this summer, and was photographed 24 Jul by Patty Stultz at Old Reid Park in Springfield (Clark).

counties, a noteworthy observation was of a covey with young crossing a road in **Stark** on 17 Jul (Chuck McClaugherty). Ohio's second atlasing effort apparently reflects the declining trend for this quail species, especially in the northeastern counties where it is absent despite intensive survey effort (Figure 4).

Common Loon: two summering birds in basic plumage were at Findley Reservoir, **Hancock** throughout Jun and into late Jul (Robert Sams, Robert Harlan). A single bird was seen on the Maumee River, **Defiance** on 10 Jun (David Rankin). An injured bird on 19 Jun was photographed in **Stark** before being taken to rehabilitators (Tim and Laura Dornan).

Pied-billed Grebe: By 04 Jul, Robert and Sandy Harlan tallied eight nests at the York Township side of the Bellevue "potholes" (**Sandusky**). The eastern **Hardin** wetlands had a loose group of approximately 30 recently fledged on 26 Jul (Richard Counts). In areas away from the western Lake Erie marshes, fledged young were

observed in the recently restored wetland at Wellington Reservations in **Lorain** (Aaron Boone), at Mosquito Creek WA wetlands in **Trumbull** (Carole Babyak), in **Marion** (Michael Bailey), in **Richland** (John Herman), and at Highbanks MP, **Franklin** (Julie Davis). On 11 Jun, Aaron Boone briefly heard a grebe call from an agricultural area with no noticeable wetlands in **Delaware**. Atlas records in recent years indicate that Pied-billed Grebes will utilize agricultural ponds with minimal emergent vegetation, so this species should be sought after in areas with marginal wetland habitat.

Eared Grebe: An alternate plumaged adult, originally found by Robert and Sandy Harlan 24 May, was still present at the Bellevue “potholes” (**Sandusky**) 01 Jun. Two birds were present 11 Jun but on separate ponds (Becky Cullen).

American White Pelican: Unusual for Jul, a single bird photographed 24 Jul by Patty Stultz and documented 25 Jul in **Clark** by Doug Overacker (and apparently present since a week prior) persisted through the end of the reporting period.

Double-crested Cormorant: Flightless young were reported from a thickly vegetated island in Lake Mosier, **Hancock**, on 28 Jun; cormorants are regular here throughout the summer months and future efforts will hopefully confirm the presence of a rookery (Robert Sams). Cormorants were detected across the state throughout the period and observers should remain vigilant for nesting birds at inland locations. Cormorants nested for the second year in a row at a rookery in western Columbus, **Franklin** (Marcia Brehmer); this site produced several young from four nests.

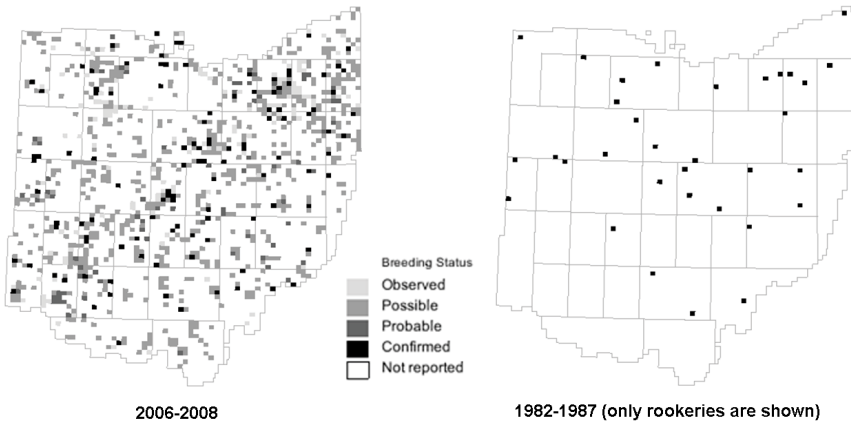


Figure 5. Maps show block records with confirmed nesting evidence for Great Blue Heron submitted by volunteers of both Ohio Breeding Bird Atlases. Take note of the increase in confirmed detections in the southwestern counties. Data courtesy of the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas (Peterjohn and Rice 1991) and the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas II. Map images generated by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

American Bittern: A calling bird was present at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands through the entire period (first detected in April) with a pair finally detected on 19 Jul. This record is the first from this very productive 130-acre wetland; unfortunately no breeding confirmation was obtained (Richard Counts). A remarkable record comes from an obscure marsh in northern **Belmont** on 23 Jun (Sean Williams). This record coupled with an observation from The Wilds, **Muskingum**, on 08 Jun (Bill Stanley) represents a rare summer occurrence of this bittern from the Unglaciated Plateau. American Bittern was also reported from expected locations in **Ottawa** (Mark Shieldcastle). The species has currently been reported to the OBBA2 from 11 counties, though as expected, no direct evidence of nesting has been obtained.

Least Bittern: A nice showing for our smallest Ardeid. Twelve records during the period represent usual haunts in the western Lake Erie marshes of **Erie**, **Lucas**, **Ottawa**, and **Sandusky**, whereas remaining records are from **Columbiana**, **Hamilton**, **Hardin**, **Lake**, **Mahoning**, **Medina**, **Pickaway**, **Richland** (two separate records), **Summit**, and **Wood** (interestingly, not reported during Ohio's first atlas, 1982-1987, in **Columbiana**, **Hamilton**, **Hardin**, **Mahoning**, **Medina**, **Pickaway**, or **Wood**). Richard Counts comments that the Least Bittern at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands was new for this productive restoration; the species was first detected in late May and was last observed without evidence of breeding on 26 Jul.

Great Blue Heron: Rookeries were reported to the OBBA2 in 14 survey blocks. Ohio's first breeding bird atlas shows no rookeries in the southwestern counties (those from **Adams** in the south north to **Fayette** and west to **Preble**). Current OBBA2 data certainly show a breeding presence in this part of Ohio (Figure 5), with at least 19 rookeries in the region. Most rookeries are reported during spring (Wayne Wauligman reported on the massive **Butler** rookery along Four Mile Creek as having an active nest count of 205 on 22 April). With a bit of searching, active rookeries are fairly noticeable during the summer period; Dave Slager found a 30-nest rookery along Deer Creek in southeastern **Madison** on 02 Jun. [*Please report any potential rookeries, even if inactive, to the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas II: ohiobba2@gmail.com*]

Great Egret: A superb find was that of an incubating Great Egret in a **Harrison** Great Blue Heron rookery during early Jun (Daniel Kramer), likely a first county nesting record. Previously discovered egret nests in **Franklin** and **Mahoning** rookeries returned again to nest this year. The rookery in **Franklin** has increased to three active nests. The rookery in **Mahoning** was up to six active egret nests this year with each producing young (Leslie Warren). Jeremy Ross reports "numerous" birds feeding in the Maumee River on 21 Jun with at least one individual seen perching in the trees on Grassy Island, **Wood**. From Lake Erie Islands, nests were also reported from Green Island (**Ottawa**; Amy Miller) and Turning Point Island (**Erie**; Mark Shieldcastle) for the first time during the Atlas period. On 03 Jul in **Seneca**, Brad Sparks had a good total of 60 throughout the county, while Gabe Leidy photographed a concentration of



Turkey Vultures are familiar to all birders, but how many of us can claim to have seen one in this plumage? Paula Lozano photographed this fledgling in Cuyahoga on 27 Jul.

at least 35 birds at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky** on 16 Jul.

Snowy Egret: A high count of 15 was reported from Pike Creek WA, **Erie**, on 16 Jul (Gabe Leidy). Noteworthy, was one bird reported from Deer Creek WA, **Pickaway**, on 31 Jul (Rick Asamoto).

Little Blue Heron: A Big Day team had a bird at Pipe Creek WA, **Erie**, on 01 Jun (Bill Whan, Troy Shively, Ethan Kistler, and Gabe Leidy) that remained at this location through Jul (m. obs.). Another adult was reported again from Detwiler Park in Toledo, **Lucas**, on 02 Jun (*fide* Paul Gardner).

Tricolored Heron: First reported on 24 May (Becky Cullen), this individual

continued at the Bellevue “potholes” (**Sandusky**) and was reported on 02 Jun (*fide* Paul Gardner). A few days later, John Pogacnik reported a bird from Perry Township, **Lake**, on 05 Jun and again the next day from **Lake** a few miles to the south in Leroy Township.

Reddish Egret: An amazing find of an immature at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 05 Jun by Craig Holt represents Ohio’s first state record of this species. The egret reportedly made another appearance at Conneaut on 14 Jun, though this second sighting was not accepted by OBRC..

Cattle Egret: Two reports of single birds in **Erie**: One from a reliable spot south of Sandusky on 21 Jul (Jeffrey Cullen) and one from Pipe Creek WA on 26 Jul (Carl Ball).

Green Heron: OBBA2 volunteers reported over 160 records for the species, which resulted in 15 breeding confirmations (9% of total records), each from a different county (mostly from the northern portion of the state.) Secretive behavior of nesting herons contributes to low breeding confirmation rates, but the current 12% confirmation rate is nearly double the rate from the first atlas. An interesting observation of an adult collecting white pine needles came from **Wayne** on 20 Jul (Sue Hackett). The **Summit** County Census recorded a total of 73 birds countywide from 13 to 22 Jun (*fide* Greater Akron Audubon Society). Charlie Bombaci reported 27 birds from Hoover Nature Preserve, **Delaware** during a 14 Jun survey.

Black-crowned Night-Heron:

Fledged birds reported from Turning Point Island, **Erie** on 01 Jun (Mark Shieldcastle). A very young bird possibly representing local nesting was near the Cedar Point causeway, **Erie** on 16 Jun (Jeremy Ross). The Spring Grove Cemetery colony (**Hamilton**) ended up with nine active nests this year (Frank Renfrow).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron:

The regular Bexley, **Franklin**, nesting location had one nest with four young on 02 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan, m. obs.) and a follow-up report on 20 Jun indicated that there were two nests with nestlings (Bill Whan). Observers hypothesized a re-nesting attempt this year because one nest remained active as late as 26 Jul; locals comment that the birds usually depart by 04 Jul (*fide* Bill Heck). Whetstone Park in Columbus, near a previously known

nesting site, hosted a single foraging adult mid-Jun (*fide* Bill Whan). A report of an adult (first found during May and photographed by Alicia Elmer) at the reservoir complex east of Norwalk, **Huron** is an interesting record (*fide* Jim McCormac). A review of satellite imagery for this complex of reservoirs shows a lot of surrounding forest that could potentially yield nesting activity. John Pogacnik reported an adult at a buttonbush wetland in **Lake** on 29 Jul.

Black Vulture: Nests were reported in **Highland** on 15 Jun and in **Ross** 06 Jul (Bruce Lombardo). A third nest for the period was reported from Harrison Township, **Knox** during mid-Jul (Kim Marshall, Howard Gratz) ; Harrison Township is not far from northeastern **Licking** where a small population was likely breeding during the 1950s but disappeared by the start of the first breeding bird atlas (Peterjohn 2001). Of special note, an adult was photographed in **Columbiana** on 04 Jul and observed for several days in the company of Turkey Vultures (Bob Lane).

Turkey Vulture: Numerous OBBA2 records for the species yielded only 10 nesting records, which is on par with the nesting confirmation rate since the start of OBBA2 in 2006. The species is notoriously difficult to confirm because nest sites are either inconspicuous or they are in places difficult to access (e.g., barns, abandoned structures). Conversations with several farmers in eastern **Champaign** have revealed that they commonly nest in a variety of structures throughout this portion of the county (*fide* Aaron Boone) so chatting with locals may significantly advance our understanding of where the species is nesting.

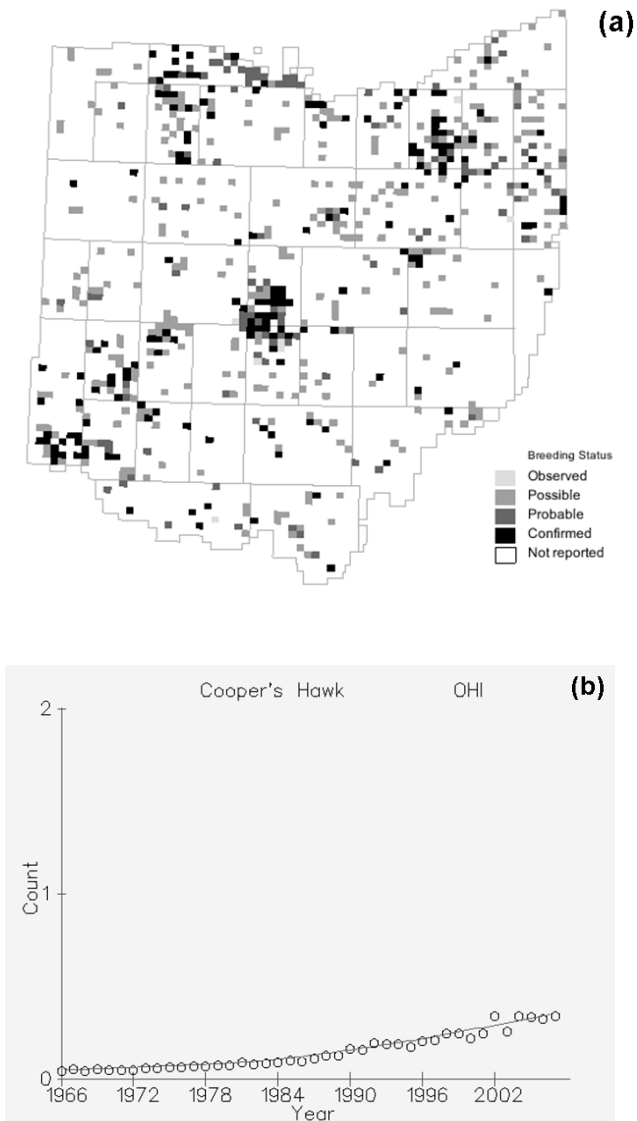


Figure 6. (a) Map showing current data (2006-2008) from Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas II for Cooper's Hawk showing noticeable concentrations around urban centers. (b) Graphs showing increasing detection trends of Cooper's Hawk during the breeding periods. Images and data courtesy of the Ohio Breeding Bird Atlas II, the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, National Audubon Society, and USGS Breeding Bird Survey.

Osprey: OBBA2 volunteers have reported nests in an amazing 52 survey blocks (up from ZERO during the 1980s!). An ODOW report indicates that there were 20 nests from 14 counties that fledged young (*vide* Dave Sherman). Brad Bond reported an incidental flyover observation in **Washington** on 01 Jul near known nesting locations of Ohio River islands on the West Virginia side.

Mississippi Kite: A remarkable period for this raptor in Ohio with records in four counties. Gabe Leidy obtained photographs of an adult at Brass Ring Golf Course, **Hocking**, where a pair successfully nested in 2007; reported from Brass Ring on 18 Jun (Allen Elberfeld) and 21 Jun (Rob Lowry). Ethan Kistler watched an adult hunting over the Burton Wetlands Nature Preserve, **Geauga**, on 03 Jun for a potential first county record. **Wood** was added to the list on 07 Jun when a bird was discovered during OBBA2 surveys (Chuck Anderson). On 29 Jun, a Burr Oak SP naturalist described an observation of a single Mississippi Kite from the **Morgan** side of the park (*vide* Glen Crippen). This area should be watched for future kite activity; it would not be surprising to discover that kites are also breeding in this area. Extralimital nesting records this year from n. Illinois, New Hampshire, and Connecticut include subsequent discoveries of additional nest sites; Burr Oak is only 18 miles from the **Hocking** nesting site.

Bald Eagle: An official report from ODOW lists a phenomenal total of 184 known nests, with 64% of those known to have produced young.

Continued success of the species in Ohio prompted ODNR to down-list the species to “threatened” status this year. Twenty-three nests were considered new; these were located in **Ashland, Belmont, Columbiana, Erie (2), Geauga, Highland, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Morgan, Ottawa (2), Pickaway, Richland, Ross, Sandusky (2), Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Wood, and Wyandot (2).**

Northern Harrier: A remarkable number of observations were submitted to OBBA2; a two-fold increase from 2006 and a three-fold increase from 2007. Twenty counties are represented by 28 survey block records. The largest portion of records (48%) comes from the northwestern counties of **Darke (2), Hardin (2), Morrow (1), Sandusky (1), Seneca (1), Williams (2), and Wood (5).** Remaining survey block records are from **Ashtabula, Carroll, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Cuyahoga, Greene, Jefferson, Madison, Mahoning, Pickaway, Preble, and Trumbull.** Harriers of both sexes were present 04, 09, and 15 Jun in the mine reclamation areas of Woodbury WA, **Coshocton** (Aaron Boone, Laura Dornan, and Robert Harlan). Woodbury WA may represent the first documented breeding area for **Coshocton** where the species was not reported during the first atlas project. This species should be sought in the summer months at any mine reclamation sites with extensive grassland habitat.

Sharp-shinned Hawk: The only nests reported were from **Delaware** (30 Jun; Charlie Bombaci) and from

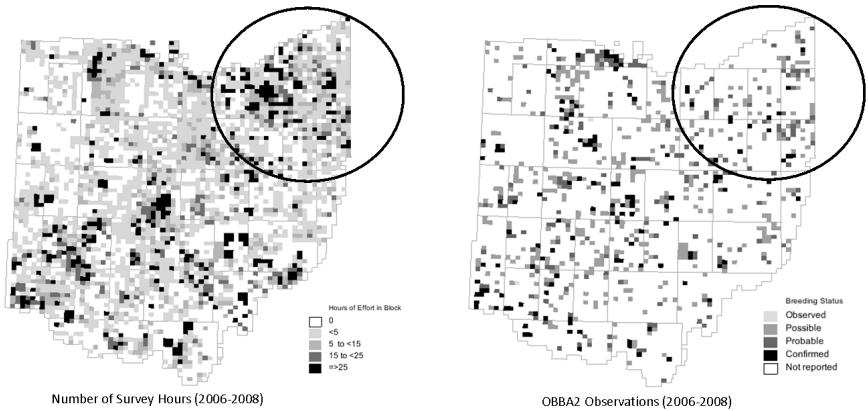


Figure 7. American Kestrels were widely distributed in northeastern counties during Ohio's first breeding bird atlas (Peterjohn and Rice 1991). Despite significant atlasing effort in the region since spring 2006 (a), a sparse distribution appears to be emerging (b).

Tuscarawas (01 Jul; Daniel Kramer). Noteworthy records away from the Unglaciated Plateau come from **Henry** on 25 Jun, **Lucas** on 10 Jul (Craig Nilsson), **Butler** on 07 Jun (Michael Minium), and **Hamilton** on 26 Jul (Charlie Saunders).

Cooper's Hawk: Relatively early nesting phenology of the species resulted in several nesting records from the spring period, but the species was well represented from around Ohio during the summer period. OBBA2 volunteers submitted 205 observations for all but 10 of the 64 OBBA2 reporting regions. Recently fledged young were reported as late as 28 Jul from both **Fulton** and **Lucas** (Mark Shieldcastle), while nests with young were reported as late as 14 Jun in **Meigs** (Janet Duerr) and 15 Jun in **Franklin** (Al La Sala). OBBA2 data show breeding confirmations clustered around urban centers (Figure 6a); USGS Breeding Bird Survey Data also reflects an increase in detections

beginning around the mid-1980s (Figure 6b).

Red-shouldered Hawk: Of 131 observations submitted, 10 records represent confirmed breeding (**Clinton**, **Crawford**, **Hamilton**, **Hancock**, **Mahoning**, **Stark**, and **Trumbull**). The **Hancock** breeding record (Robert Sams) is especially noteworthy as this little-known breeding population was not recorded during the first atlas. The Oak Openings raptor survey tallied an impressive seven nests in the region (*vide* Steve Lauer). The nesting pair on west campus of Ohio State University near Upper Arlington, **Franklin**, persisted through the period although a nest was not located (Les Murray, Jacob Straub). The Mosquito Creek flood plain (**Trumbull**) had four known nests (Heather Merritt *vide* Carole Babyak).

Broad-winged Hawk: USGS Breeding Bird Survey indicate that

Broad-winged Hawk detections are on the upswing in Ohio. Dwight and Ann Chasar reported four active nests in the Brecksville Reservation, **Cuyahoga** (three produced young and one failed). The Oak Openings raptor survey documented the presence of the species in the region but an active nest was never located (*vide* Steve Lauer). In east-central **Pickaway**, an adult was observed soaring west of the Scioto River on 18 Jul (David Slager).

Red-tailed Hawk: OBBA2 volunteers submitted 557 observations, which helped boost the breeding confirmation rate to 46% of total survey blocks with observations. Relatively robust data from the USGS Breeding Bird Survey point to a steady increase for the species in Ohio.

American Kestrel: Encouragingly, OBBA2 volunteers submitted observations from 310 survey blocks (from 83% of reporting regions). The true status of the kestrel breeding population in Ohio may be difficult to assess at this point; however, USGS Breeding Bird Survey data indicate a gradual decline in detection for Ohio. Concern for the species stems from significant declines at hawk watches across eastern North America. American Kestrels were widely distributed in northeastern counties during Ohio's first breeding bird atlas, but despite significant atlas effort in the region since spring 2006, a sparse distribution appears to be emerging (Figure 7).

Peregrine Falcon: of 27 territorial pairs, 25 were confirmed as having produced eggs (<http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/wildlife/dow/falcons/sites.aspx>). The I-80 Turnpike Bridge over the Cuyahoga River was suspected

of harboring a new nesting pair; the probable nest was observed 22 Jun (Dwight and Ann Chasar). A new nesting location was also reported from **Scioto** on the Ohio River at Sciotoville.

Black Rail: on 01 Jun, a Big Day team had the incredible good fortune of coming across a single calling Black Rail (only the second species recorded so far that day!) at Charlie's Pond, **Pickaway** (Bill Whan, Troy Shively, Gabe Leidy, Ethan Kistler). At least one bird continued to call from this location through 23 Jun (*vide* Paul Gardner). Many observers reported hearing at least two calling birds with some speculation about there being a third bird (a female, based on descriptions of the gender's vocalizations). Breeding was never confirmed for the **Pickaway** birds but another exceptional report came from a recently restored sedge meadow in **Pike** after a bird was first heard in early Jun and then was flushed on 27 Jun (Dave Minney *vide* Peter Whan). Follow-up efforts confirmed the presence of at least two birds on 29 Jun (Pete Whan). Nesting status also remained uncertain for the **Pike** birds; a single male was last heard on 05 Jul (Bob Scott Placier).

King Rail: **Wayne** had two calling birds this season, both in Jul. Kevin Kline reported a single bird that responded to call playback at Funk Bottoms WA on 05 Jul; Bruce Glick reported a single calling bird from Wright Marsh at Killbuck Marsh WA on 15 Jul.

Virginia Rail: Confirmed as nesting in part of the **Muskingum** Watershed Conservancy District in far northwestern **Belmont** when Sean Williams came across seven calling birds and one adult with chicks on 23

Jun. Other nesting confirmations are from **Portage** on 01 Jul (David and Judy Hochadel) and **Summit** on 02 Jun (Mary Anne Romito). In total, the OBBA2 received observations from 32 survey blocks in 22 counties (**Ashland, Belmont, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hancock, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Montgomery, Ottawa, Portage, Preble, Richland, Sandusky, Summit, Trumbull, Warren, Williams, and Wood**). Noteworthy records from **Preble** and **Montgomery** represent first county records for either Ohio breeding bird atlas (Melissa Santiago). The value of wetland restoration was evident 11 Jul at Wellington Reservation, **Medina** when a total of three pairs was heard vocalizing in the middle of the day (Aaron Boone, Ethan Kistler). The species apparently does not need expansive wetland habitat; a pair (along with a pair of Sora) was heard in a tiny 1.5-acre wetland in **Williams** on 01 Jun (Aaron Boone, Paul Rodewald).

Sora: 91% of the records submitted to the OBBA2 (22 total) were from the northern tier of counties. Richard Counts had a high count of five calling birds at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands on 19 Jul. A single Sora was present on 15 Jul in a **Pike** sedge meadow (Aaron Boone and Dave Minney). A. W. Marion SP (**Pickaway**) had a calling bird on 09 Jun (Melissa Santiago). Three birds at the Miami-Whitewater Wetlands in **Hamilton** on 01 Jun were noteworthy (Paul Wharton). A bird at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 21 Jul may represent a local breeder (Bob Krajewski).

Common Moorhen: The monthly Ottawa NWR census on 06 Jul reported a total of 36 birds, 16 being juveniles. Adults with young were also reported from **Richland** on 18 Jun (John Herman) and Metzger Marsh WA (**Lucas**) on 20 Jul (Brian Zwiebel). Moorhen were present throughout the period at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (**Mahoning**), Spring Valley WA (**Warren**), Big Island WA (**Marion**), and Pickerel Creek WA (**Sandusky**). Birds were also observed at the Bellevue “skyponds,” **Sandusky**, on 24 Jun (Becky Cullen) and 04 Jul (Rob and Sandy Harlan).

American Coot: The bird was scarce in southwestern counties; birders turned up potential nesters 01 Jun at Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, **Hamilton** (Paul Wharton) and at Westchester Wetlands, **Butler** (Mike Busam). Four broods were reported from the eastern **Hardin** wetlands, 07 Jun through 26 Jul (Richard Counts). Coots also successfully nested at the Bellevue “skyponds” (**Sandusky** and **Seneca**; m. obs.). A bird was heard briefly from a small wetland in **Lake La Su An WA, Williams**, on 01 Jun (Aaron Boone, Paul Rodewald). Late-season birds were found at Deer Creek WA (**Pickaway**) and Rocky Fork SP (**Highland**) both on 31 Jul.

Sandhill Crane: The ODOW report includes nesting records in **Geauga, Holmes, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, Ottawa, Trumbull, Wayne, and Williams** (fide Dave Sherman). A remarkable six nests were reported from Killbuck Marsh WA, **Wayne**, a record high for the area. In all, a statewide total of 19 fledged young was included in the



*Nancy Anderson captured this image of an American Avocet on 05 Jul in **Sandusky**. This species occurs in the summer in Ohio infrequently and is considered a non-breeding summer visitor; 2008 was a particularly strong year for summer visitors.*

report. During the time of Ohio's first breeding bird atlas, a crane breeding population was essentially nonexistent but one nest was discovered in **Wayne** during 1987, the first since their disappearance from Ohio during the early 1900s (Peterjohn and Rice 1991). Another breeding confirmation not included in the ODOW report came from atlasing efforts in western **Williams**, when a pair with two colts was discovered on 02 Jun (Aaron Boone, Paul Rodewald).

Black-bellied Plover: Single late migrants were present both at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock** (02 Jun, Robert Sams) and the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary, **Mahoning** (02 to 04 Jun; Jeff Harvey and William L. Jones).

Semipalmated Plover: Late migrants were seen in small numbers in **Ashtabula** (08 Jun, Robert and Sandy Harlan; 10 Jun, Craig Holt),

Hamilton (01 Jun; Paul Wharton), **Lorain** (04 Jun; fide Black River Audubon Society), **Mahoning** (02 Jun, Jeff Harvey), and **Richland** (01 Jun; Gary Cowell). The highest tally of seven birds was in **Sandusky** on 01 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). These birds, presumably southbound migrants, began appearing in the state during mid Jul; a single bird was seen at the Lorain Impoundment, **Lorain**, on 18 Jul (Robert **Jackson**). Other Jul records came from **Ashland**, **Fayette**, **Mahoning**, **Marion**, **Mercer**, **Montgomery**, **Sandusky**, and **Seneca**.

Killdeer: With 2008 OBBA2 data, the species has now been recorded in 1,495 survey blocks and noticeable gaps in distribution reflect gaps in survey effort. Craig Holt reported a concentration of an estimated 100 birds on 08 Jul at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**.

Black-necked Stilt: First reported at the Bellevue “skyponds” from the **Sandusky** side on 22 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan), several birds were reported from this location through the end of the period (m. obs.). The presence of multiple birds in this area was well documented, but the complex nature of dozens of observations makes it difficult to say exactly how many stilts were present throughout the period. At least two nest sites were documented based on observed behavior indicating the exchange of incubation duties (one in York Township, **Sandusky**, and one in Thompson Township, **Seneca**). The pair in **Seneca** was observed copulating and subsequently arranging grasses on 03 Jul (Robert Sams). Birds of the **Seneca** pair were seen exchanging incubation duties on 04 Jul (Robert and Sandy Harlan) and again on 08 Jul (Aaron Boone, Dave Slager). The expansive nature of this flooded site indicates it may have harbored multiple nesting attempts (Tom Bartlett indicated the possibility of at least *eight* birds present on 05 Jul). Nesting success was hard to gauge but young may have successfully fledged in at least one instance, in which birds in supposed juvenile plumage were observed on a few occasions during early Jul (Tom Bartlett, Dave Dariano).

American Avocet: A nice showing of single individuals came from seven counties. Chris Pierce located a bird at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 29 Jun, remaining through 13 Jul (Jay Lehman). Similar conditions at Pipe Creek WA, **Erie**, also encouraged the presence of an avocet on 16 Jul (Gabe Leidy). Robert Sams found one at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock**, on 03 Jul. A lone bird was at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 10 Jul (Bob Krajeski).

The species was present on 26 Jul at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary, **Mahoning** (William L. Jones). On 27 Jul, the Bellevue “skyponds”, **Seneca**, managed to attract another bird (Andy Sewell, m. obs.). Cincinnati, **Hamilton**, provided another sighting on 31 Jul (Frank Renfrow). The only record of multiple birds came from James A., Adam H., and David H. Yoder on 30 Jul when they recorded two birds at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**.

Spotted Sandpiper: Volunteers submitted 89 total observations to OBBA2, bringing the total to 204 survey blocks with detections. Southeastern counties continue to lag behind but this likely represents differences in survey effort. From 13 Jun to 22 Jun, the Greater Akron Audubon Society Summit Census tallied 24 individuals (*vide* Dwight Chasar, Douglas Vogus). Fifteen individuals at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock**, on 15 Jul was the high count for the period (Robert Sams).

Solitary Sandpiper: Up to four birds were present near Perrysville, **Richland** from 17 to 31 Jul (John Herman). The high count for the season was 11 birds on 26 Jul at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands (Richard Counts). The only Jun record was from 28 Jun at Sandy Ridge Reservation, **Lorain** (Fred Losi). The majority of records were from Jul (**Ashland, Cuyahoga, Darke, Erie, Fayette, Hancock, Hardin, Lorain, Mahoning, Marion, Montgomery, Sandusky, Seneca, Summit, Union, and Wyandot**).

Greater Yellowlegs: Jun records involve two birds at Pipe Creek WA, **Erie** on 01 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan), one at Lorain Harbor,

Lorain, on 04 Jun, one during the Ottawa NWR census on 01 Jun (*vide* Doug Vogus), and a likely early migrant at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 29 Jun (Chris Pierce). Numerous Jul records were from **Ashtabula, Darke, Erie, Hardin, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Ottawa, Sandusky**, and **Seneca**.

Willet: The season's first Willet was spotted at Headlands Beach SP, **Lake**, on 05 Jul (Ray Hannikman). One Willet arrived at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 09 Jul and one was seen again on 13 Jul (Robert Krajewski). Three individuals hung around Conneaut on 30 Jul for James E., Adam H., and David H. Yoder. John Pogacnik had a flyby at Lorain Harbor, **Lorain**, on 14 Jul as did Jennifer Brumfield on 26 Jul. A single bird was also found at Pipe Creek WA, **Erie**, on 18 Jul (Sally Isacco).

Lesser Yellowlegs: Reported from 16 counties during the period (**Ashtabula, Darke, Erie, Hardin, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Mercer, Montgomery, Ottawa, Pickaway, Sandusky, Seneca, Union, Wyandot**). Early Jun records were of single birds at **Lorain** Harbor 04 Jun (Jan Auburn) and Killdeer Plains WA 05 Jun (Charles Bombaci). A possible early migrant was recorded 22 Jun in southeastern **Sandusky** (Robert and Sandy Harlan). An early arrival at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, was tallied on 27 Jun (Craig Holt). The flooded Bellevue region had Lesser Yellowlegs as early as 02 Jul (Gene Stauffer) and by 26 Jul, 152 individuals were tallied for the

combined **Sandusky/Seneca** area (Robert and Sandy Harlan). Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, also had noteworthy concentrations of 75 individuals on 04 Jul (Robert and Sandy Harlan) and 95 individuals on 08 Jul (Craig Holt).

Upland Sandpiper: Birds were detected during the period at known nesting locations in **Franklin, Harrison, Marion**, and **Richland**. Ethan Kistler reported eight birds from the Mansfield Lahm Municipal Airport, **Richland**, on 04 Jul (previously reported during the spring period); one bird appeared to be sitting on a nest. An intriguing report of a single bird in **Madison** near a large retail distribution center on 12 Jul (Dave Slager) could have been an early migrant although the presence of expansive habitat may yield more conclusive evidence of nesting in the future. [*To date, the OBBA2 does not have evidence for nests or fledged young of this species anywhere in Ohio. Any records from this period or those from previous years should be submitted to the breeding bird atlas project.*]

Whimbrel: Two reports for the season; a flyover at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 03 Jul (Bill Whan, Brad Sparks) and a flyover at Maumee Bay SP, **Lucas**, on 04 Jul (Greg Links).

Marbled Godwit: On 01 Jun, Robert and Sandy Harlan found a single godwit on the **Sandusky** side of the flooded Bellevue region. Bob Krajewski found a bird at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 29 Jul and was seen again over the next two days (James E., Adam H., and David H. Yoder).

Ruddy Turnstone: Scattered reports involved six birds tallied during the **Ottawa** NWR census on 01 Jun (*fide* Douglas Vogus), two birds at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock**, on 02 Jun (Robert Sams), a single bird on 07 Jun at the eastern **Hardin** wetlands (Richard Counts), and a single bird on 26 Jun during the Magee Marsh WA (**Ottawa**) monthly census (*fide* Mary Warren).

Sanderling: A Big Day team nabbed one Sanderling on the beach at Metzger Marsh WA, **Lucas**, on 01 Jun (Bill Whan *et al.*). Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, had five birds on 22 Jul (Craig Holt) and six birds on 31 Jul (James E., Adam H., and David H. Yoder).

Semipalmated Sandpiper: Early Jun had records of this sandpiper in **Ashtabula**, **Geauga**, **Hancock**, **Lorain**, and **Sandusky**; 11 individuals spent 03 Jun at Conneaut, **Ashtabula** (Craig Holt). Birds started arriving in early Jul with two birds on 03 Jul at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock** (Robert Sams), and one individual 08 Jul at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky** (Craig Holt). Suitable shorebird habitat near Perrysville, **Richland**, began attracting small numbers of the species on 17 Jul and birds (as many as 15) remained through 31 Jul (John Herman). **Ashland**, **Erie**, **Hardin**, **Mahoning**, **Marion**, **Mercer**, **Seneca**, and **Union** also had Jul records; 15 birds were at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 27 Jul (Mike Smith).

Western Sandpiper: There were no Jul records for this species, but the flooded Bellevue region (**Sandusky**/**Seneca**) attracted one bird on 01

Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). Craig Holt spotted four individuals associating with Semipalmated Sandpipers at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 03 Jun.

Least Sandpiper: The species was still in Ohio early in the season with one each in **Richland** (Gary Cowell) and **Sandusky** (Robert and Sandy Harlan) on 01 Jun, and one bird at the Lorain lakefront, **Lorain**, on 04 Jun (Craig Holt). Six birds were in **Mahoning** at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary on 11 Jun (Jeff Harvey). Birds started trickling back in late Jun when one bird was seen 28 Jun in **Hancock** (Robert Sams). Jul held records from **Ashtabula**, **Clinton**, **Darke**, **Erie**, **Geauga**, **Hancock**, **Hardin**, **Lorain**, **Lucas**, **Mahoning**, **Marion**, **Mercer**, **Montgomery**, **Ottawa**, **Pickaway**, **Richland**, **Sandusky**, and **Seneca**; the season's highest total of 210 birds was at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 04 Jul (Robert and Sandy Harlan).

White-rumped Sandpiper: Miami-Whitewater Wetlands, **Hamilton**, held eight birds on 01 Jun (Paul Wharton), which was one of only five reports for the season. Most impressive was a flock of 36 individuals that graced the flooded Bellevue region (**Seneca**/**Sandusky**) on 01 Jun (*fide* Becky Cullen). Robert and Sandy Harlan reported two birds at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 08 Jun. Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, had one bird on 03 Jul (Brad Sparks).

Baird's Sandpiper: The only report was of a relatively early individual at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock**, on 06 Jul (Robert Sams).

Pectoral Sandpiper: The species had largely vacated the state by early Jun; however, birds were present in **Richland** on 01 Jun (Gary Cowell). Lorain Harbor, **Lorain**, had birds on 17 Jul (*fide* Harriet Alger). The flooded Bellevue region (**Seneca/Sandusky**) had as many as 41 individuals on 26 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). Other Jul reports came from **Clark, Clermont, Darke, Marion, Pickaway**, and **Richland**.

Dunlin: An exceptional concentration of more than 450 birds staged at the flooded Bellevue region (**Seneca/Sandusky**) on 01 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan); that same day, the Jun census at **Ottawa** NWR recorded 91 (*fide* Douglas Vogus). Two birds stopped at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 03 Jun (Craig Holt). Other Dunlin reports came from late-Jun until approximately 13 Jul (m. obs.).

Stilt Sandpiper: An early individual was at the flooded Bellevue region, **Sandusky**, on 03 Jul (Bill Whan, Brad Sparks); the area also hosted Stilt Sandpipers on 25 and 26 Jul with a high of six reported by Robert and Sandy Harlan. Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, had one bird on 06 Jul (Chris Pierce) and two birds on 08 Jul (Craig Holt). Five birds were detected at Pipe Creek WA, **Erie** on 10 Jul (Brad Sparks) and again on 18 Jul (Andy Sewell).

Short-billed Dowitcher: All records were from Jul except for one bird in the flooded Bellevue region, **Seneca**, on 01 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan) and a group of 12 birds at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary, **Mahoning**, on 02 Jun (Jeff

Harvey). The species was reported throughout Jul and reports came from **Ashtabula, Erie, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Mercer, Ottawa, Sandusky**. An impressive concentration on 08 Jul at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, consisted of more than 250 birds (Craig Holt).

Wilson's Snipe: No confirmations of nesting were reported this year but records represent nine counties (**Belmont, Fulton, Hardin, Lake, Lucas, Mahoning, Ottawa, Seneca**, and **Wood**). The only northeastern counties with records were **Mahoning** where one individual was seen on 09 Jun at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary (William L. Jones) and **Lake** where a single bird was flushed each day on 06, 10, and 11 Jun (Ray Hannikman, Jerry Talkington). Summering birds are known historically from a few east-central counties and exploration of an attractive wetland on 23 Jun in northern **Belmont** yielded many interesting wetland species, including a pair of foraging snipe (Sean Williams).

American Woodcock: Broods were reported from **Clark, Greene, Lucas, Ottawa, Trumbull, Warren**, and **Wyandot**. Most of these reports were from Jun, but **Ottawa** had fledged young present on 05 Jul (Mark Shieldcastle). The only report from the southern counties was of two birds flushed from private property in **Pike** on 15 Jul (Aaron Boone).

Wilson's Phalarope: Several birds at Big Island WA, **Marion**, continued into the early part of the reporting period; seven birds were observed on 02 Jun (Craig Caldwell)

and two were detected on 05 Jun (Charles Bombaci). The eastern **Hardin** wetlands attracted Wilson's Phalarope for the third consecutive summer. Richard Counts confirmed breeding on 19 Jul (eight individuals tallied), which represents the second nesting record for this site (previously confirmed in summer 2006). The flooded Bellevue region (**Seneca/Sandusky**) had several records of the species from throughout the period. Three phalaropes were present on the **Sandusky** side 01 Jun (Becky Cullen) and the area later held an adult female on 22 Jun. An immature bird accompanied an adult on the **Seneca** side 26 Jul that may indicate successful nesting from the area (Robert and Sandy Harlan). Jay Lehman reports a likely female from Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 13 Jul.

Bonaparte's Gull: Most reports came from Conneaut, **Ashtabula**; Bob Lane had 12 birds on 20 Jun. Nine birds were tallied at Magee Marsh WA, **Ottawa**, on 22 Jul (fide Mary Warren). Inland records included three birds at Mosquito Lake, **Trumbull**, on 10 Jun (Craig Holt), and three birds from 30 Jun to 03 Jul at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock** (Robert Sams).

Laughing Gull: Two records for the season; an adult at Alum Creek SP, **Delaware**, on 03 Jun (Rick Asamoto) and one basic-plumaged bird at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 08 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan).

Ring-billed Gull: Jeremy Ross observed a chick on the north end of Gibraltar Island, **Ottawa**, on 04 Jul, which represents a new survey block record for OBBA2. The Cleveland

Industrial Flats colony, **Cuyahoga**, was evident all summer (Robert and Sandy Harlan). A colony at an industrial park in **Summit** also appeared to be productive, with at least five nests noted (fide Douglas Vogus). Good counts were 350 birds at Alum Creek SP, **Delaware** (03 Jun; Rick Asamoto); 155 at Mosquito Lake, **Trumbull** (10 Jun; Craig Holt); 200 at the Findley Reservoirs, **Hancock** (05 Jul; Robert Sams); 200 at Buck Creek SP, **Clark** (26 Jul; Doug Overacker); 1,000 at Magee Marsh WA, **Ottawa** (26 Jul; Carl Ball); 250 at Evans Lake, **Mahoning** (27 Jul; Craig Holt).

Herring Gull: Several nesting locations were reported from **Erie**, **Lucas**, and **Ottawa**. It is likely that Herring Gulls also nested in the gull colony in an industrial portion of **Summit**; eight adults were acting aggressively on 22 Jun (Douglas Vogus). The most southerly reports were of at least one bird flying along the Great Miami River, **Montgomery**, on 28 Jun (David Collopy), and a bird at Caesar Creek, **Warren**, on 07 Jul (Larry Gara).

Lesser Black-backed Gull: Traditionally scarce during summer in Ohio, the period brought two records. A first-summer individual was at the Headlands Beach SNP, **Lake**, on 28 and 29 Jun (Ray Hannikman). On 30 Jul, a well-described third-summer bird was at Conneaut, **Ashtabula** (James A., Adam H., and David H. Yoder).

Great Black-backed Gull: Gregory Bennett observed three birds at Lorain Harbor, **Lorain**, on 07 Jul. Lukas Musher had five individuals at Conneaut, **Ashtabula**, on 19 Jun and Craig Holt reports a handful of birds remained throughout Jul.

Least Tern: A single bird present on 04 Jul was a superb find at Funk Bottoms WA, **Wayne** (Kevin Kline, m. obs.).

Caspian Tern: Scattered Jun reports were from **Ashtabula** (15 at Conneaut on 19 Jun; Lukas Musher), **Delaware, Lorain, Lucas** (six at Maumee Bay SP on 21 Jun, Robert and Sandy Harlan), and **Sandusky** (four near Bellevue on 22 Jun, Robert and Sandy Harlan). The high count for Jul was 14 at Pickerel Creek WA, **Sandusky**, on 19 Jul (Chris Pierce).

Black Tern: The flooded Bellevue region (**Sandusky**) attracted a lone bird on 01 and 22 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). Elliot Tramer reported

six birds from Cedar Point NWR, **Lucas**, on 07 Jul where the species regularly nests. Three birds were photographed at nearby Metzger Marsh WA, **Lucas**, causeway on 13 Jul (Arthur Osborn).

Common Tern: A lingering individual was at Alum Creek SP, **Delaware**, on 03 Jun (Rick Asamoto) as were five birds on 02 Jun at the Findlay Reservoirs, **Hancock** (Robert Sams). On 17 Jun, two birds were seen flying down the Maumee River, **Lucas**, about 10 miles from Lake Erie (Jeremy Ross). The Ottawa NWR census on 01 Jun tallied 81 individuals; the breeding colony there consisted of 193 pairs that experienced poorer production than average (*vide* Mark Shieldcastle).



*Black Terns construct nests out of floating vegetation by tethering them to marsh plants. Available nesting habitat along Lake Erie is in decline, recently diminished by invasive strains of the plant Common Reed (Phragmites australis). Arthur Osborn photographed this duo in **Lucas** on 13 Jul.*

Forster's Tern: A lingering bird was at the Mill Creek Wildlife Sanctuary, **Mahoning**, on 09 Jun (William L. Jones). Maumee Bay SP, **Lucas**, had eight birds on 21 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). The highest tally of the season was 12 individuals at both Pipe Creek WA, **Erie** (Carl Ball), and along the Portage River estuary, **Ottawa**, on 26 Jul (Mike Smith).

Rock Pigeon: OBBA2 volunteers submitted 362 survey block records for the species. USGS Breeding Bird Survey data show a steady decline for this species in Ohio.

Eurasian Collared-Dove: One bird was still in Ft. Seneca, **Seneca**, on 22 Jun (Robert and Sandy Harlan). At least two birds were present near Baltic, **Coshocton**, throughout Jul (David L. Troyer, m. obs.). To date, birds have been observed copulating but more conclusive evidence of nesting in Ohio has yet to be found.

Mourning Dove: Detected in more than 1,000 OBBA2 survey blocks across the state.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo: OBBA2 volunteers submitted 420 records for the species, representing 92% of atlas reporting regions. An incubating bird in **Cuyahoga** on 19 Jun represented the only nest record for the period (Dwight and Ann Chasar). During the latter half of Jul, fledged young were observed in **Ottawa** (16 Jul; Mark Shieldcastle), **Hancock** (24 Jul; Robert Sams), and **Noble** (29 Jul; David Rankin). The Greater Akron Audubon Society Summit Census tallied 11 individuals from 13 to 22 Jun (*vide* Dwight Chasar and Douglas

Vogus). Bruce Glick noted that Yellow-billed Cuckoos were mainly noted in the greater **Holmes** region after 26 Jun.

Black-billed Cuckoo: USGS Breeding Bird Survey data show a decline in Ohio for this relatively secretive species, so records from 63 OBBA2 survey blocks were encouraging. Where most abundant, the majority of records came from 22 northern counties in the unglaciated region. Records in southern and central regions were from **Adams, Belmont, Brown, Champaign, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Delaware, Hamilton, Highland, Meigs, Hocking, Muskingum, Noble, Pickaway**, and **Warren**. Birds were attending nests in **Carroll** (14 Jun; Lori Brumbaugh), **Ottawa** (15 Jun; Lois Harder), **Columbiana** (27 Jun; Jim Dolan), and **Jefferson** (12 Jul; Andy Sewell). A recently fledged bird was in **Darke** on 21 Jul (Regina Schieltz).

Barn Owl: A single bird was heard on the evening of 22 Jun in southern **Knox** (Jake Straub). Young were reported from a nest box on private property in **Pickaway** on 11 Jul (anonymous). Bob Lane reported a single adult on 04 Jul at the only currently known nesting location in **Columbiana**.

Eastern Screech-Owl: A nest with young was found 15 Jul in **Montgomery** (David Collopy), which is fairly late for active nests in Ohio. Fledged young were reported at three different locations in **Ottawa** (17 and 29 Jun and 06 Jul; Mark Shieldcastle), two locations in **Clark** (28 and 29 Jun;