

Annotated Checklist of Birds of the Lake Erie Birding Trail

9/1/2011

KEY:	Loop	Seasonal Abundance
	A = Ashtabula	Ab = Abundant
	CA = Cleveland Area	C = Common
	HL = Huron & Lorain	U = Uncommon
	SB = Sandusky Bay	R = Rare
	LEI = Lake Erie Islands	VR = Very Rare
	WM = Western Lake Erie Marshes	X = Accidental
	OO = Oak Openings	
	All = Recorded in all loops	Breeding species listed in bold

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Fulvous Whistling-Duck	CA, WM, HL	X	X	X		At least four records, none since 1994
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	SB			X		One record, Pipe Creek Wildlife Area, April 13-15, 2010. Likely the same bird later appeared in Allen County.
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater White-fronted Goose	ALL	R		R	VR	Often one to a few individuals appear with large flocks of Canada Geese
<input type="checkbox"/> Snow Goose	ALL	U		U	R	Increasing; small numbers regularly overwinter in western marshes. Blue morph usually more numerous
<input type="checkbox"/> Ross's Goose	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		R	X	First record from Ottawa Co. in 1982; now multiple reports annually
<input type="checkbox"/> Brant	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X		R	R	Often found on expansive lawns along Lake Erie, such as at Edgewater Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Cackling Goose	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		R	VR	Small numbers turn up annually, typically in large Canada Geese flocks. Species status given in 2004
<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Goose	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	C	Most abundant waterfowl species along Lake Erie; large flocks of Arctic-nesting subspecies pass through in migration
<input type="checkbox"/> Mute Swan	ALL	U	U	U	U	Increasing, thoroughly established in western marshes and Sandusky Bay region
<input type="checkbox"/> Trumpeter Swan	WM, SB	U	U	U	U	Release program began in 1996; now locally established in western marshes
<input type="checkbox"/> Tundra Swan	ALL	C		C	U	Peak passages in March, late November/early December. Hundreds often overwinter in western marshes
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Duck	ALL	C	C	C	R	Can be locally abundant migrant; common nester in western marshes, more local elsewhere
<input type="checkbox"/> Gadwall	ALL	C	R	C	U	Rare breeder in western marshes. One of the tougher dabbling ducks and individuals often attempt to overwinter

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Wigeon	ALL	R		X	X	Very rare migrant, most likely in flocks of American Wigeon in spring migration
<input type="checkbox"/> American Wigeon	ALL	C	R	C	U	Rare breeder in western marshes. Castalia Pond is a reliable place to find wigeon in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> American Black Duck	ALL	C	R	C	C	Rare breeder in western marshes. The Sandusky Bay region is a globally significant stopover area for this species
<input type="checkbox"/> Mallard	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	C	Can be locally abundant in migration; normally the most common dabbling duck along the lake
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-winged Teal	ALL	C	R	C	X	Locally common nester in large marshes. Least hardy of our ducks and strictly accidental in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Cinnamon Teal	WM, HL	X		X		Two spring records from the western marshes, 1980 and 1989. The third record is from September 2010 at Lorain Harbor
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Shoveler	ALL	C	R	C	R	Common migrant, and rare nester in western marshes. Occasional in winter; Castalia Pond is often a reliable site
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Pintail	ALL	C	R	C	R	An early northbound migrant, appearing in late February, nests sparingly in the western marshes and occasionally elsewhere
<input type="checkbox"/> Garganey	WM	X				One record, May 19-25, 2002 at Mallard Club Wildlife Area. Only Ohio record
<input type="checkbox"/> Green-winged Teal	ALL	C	R	C	R	Common migrant; occasional nester, mostly in western marshes
<input type="checkbox"/> Canvasback	ALL	C	X	C	C	Common, large numbers collect in Maumee Bay, may have increased due to recent proliferation of eel-grass
<input type="checkbox"/> Redhead	ALL	C	R	C	C	Very common migrant; rare nester, mostly in western marshes. Small numbers in winter; Castalia Pond is a reliable spot
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Duck	ALL	C	X	C	U	Probably the most abundant migrant diving duck; uncommon in winter but numbers are on the increase
<input type="checkbox"/> Tufted Duck	HL	X				Only one record in Ohio, March 3-14, 1980, Lorain Harbor
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Scaup	ALL	C	X	U	C	Often the most numerous winter scaup on Lake Erie. Typically greatly outnumbered by Lesser Scaup in spring/fall migration
<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Scaup	ALL	C	X	C	C	Can be incredibly abundant in Maumee Bay with one-day totals exceeding 50,000. Very rare breeder historically; no recent nests
<input type="checkbox"/> King Eider	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X		VR	VR	Very rare, perhaps one bird annually on average. Almost all records from open waters of Lake Erie
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Eider	CA			X	X	Only three definitive records, all from the Cleveland region. Female and immature eiders can be tricky identifications. King is far more likely than Common
<input type="checkbox"/> Harlequin Duck	ALL	X	X	R	R	A few reports annually, most are fly-bys in late fall/early winter over open waters of Lake Erie. Sometimes seen with scoter flocks passing by

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<input type="checkbox"/> Surf Scoter	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		U	U	Probably the most frequent scoter; sometimes small flocks are seen passing by on Lake Erie
<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Scoter	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R	X	R	R	The scarcest scoter, usually seen singly or in very small flocks. Mixed scoter flocks sometimes contain all three species
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Scoter	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		U	U	Probably a close second to Surf Scoter in regards to frequency. Most scoters of any species are seen on open waters of Lake Erie
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-tailed Duck	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		R	R	Typically rare with only scattered individuals encountered. Occasional larger flights occur, and small flocks of 8-10 birds turn up
<input type="checkbox"/> Bufflehead	ALL	C	X	C	C	Common migrant and in winter; large numbers build up around Lake Erie islands and overwinter if open water is available
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Goldeneye	ALL	C	X	C	C	Common late fall/early spring migrant. Very hardy and many overwinter on Lake Erie where open water is found
<input type="checkbox"/> Barrow's Goldeneye	WM, HL, CA, A	X			X	Strictly accidental; about seven records, all from waters of Lake Erie. No records since 1994
<input type="checkbox"/> Hooded Merganser	ALL	C	R	C	U	Can be fairly common nester around larger wetlands and often uses Wood Duck boxes; hardy and will overwinter where open water occurs
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Merganser	ALL	C	X	C	C	Overwinters on Lake Erie in sizeable numbers; large concentrations can occur in Maumee Bay. The most frequent midwinter Lake Erie merganser
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-breasted Merganser	ALL	C	X	Ab	Ab	Can occur in staggering numbers on Lake Erie in November/December. There is a sketchily documented report of a 1956 nesting near South Bass Island
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Duck	ALL	C	R	C	U	Can gather in huge numbers in migration in western Lake Erie. Occasional nester in western marshes, very rarely elsewhere
Quail						
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Bobwhite	ALL	X	X	X	X	Once of regular and widespread occurrence throughout the region; now most bobwhites are of stocked origin and often don't persist
Pheasant, Grouse, Prairie Chicken, Turkey						
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-necked Pheasant	ALL	VR	VR	VR	VR	Formerly somewhat widespread and regular, now mostly rare and local. Most populations are maintained by regular stocking

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruffed Grouse	CA	X	X	X	X	Once widespread and locally common, now quite rare and local. May still persist in Cuyahoga Valley National Park and other extensive woodlands in NE Ohio
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Prairie-Chicken	Extirpated					Until the mid-1800's was locally abundant in the Oak Openings. Eliminated by late 1800's, although a few birds were observed in 1930's, possibly releases
<input type="checkbox"/> Wild Turkey	ALL	U	U	U	U	Historically abundant, but had vanished from most areas by 1900. Recent reintroductions have made the species fairly common and increasing in many areas
Loons						
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-throated Loon	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X		R	R	Small numbers pass through in fall/early winter, typically coinciding with large passages of Common Loons. Overwintering individuals are quite rare
<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Loon	HL				X	One record, December 7-10, 1985, Huron. At least three other indisputable records in Ohio and this species should be watched for in late fall/early winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Loon	ALL	C	X	C	R	Large numbers pass through in fall; aerial surveys have detected over 400 on peak days. Late November/early December is the main period of passage
Grebes						
<input type="checkbox"/> Pied-billed Grebe	ALL	C	U	C	R	Common migrant and common breeder in western marshes, casual nester elsewhere. Small numbers routinely attempt to overwinter
<input type="checkbox"/> Horned Grebe	ALL	C	X	C	R	Most common in late fall migration, when aerial surveys have tallied 100+ in a day. Small numbers attempt to overwinter
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Grebe	ALL	R		R	R	Rare; normally only a few reported annually. Occasional weather-related events bring much larger flights. Very rarely overwinters on Lake Erie
<input type="checkbox"/> Eared Grebe	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R		R	R	Usually only a few reported each season, with more records from fall. Non-breeding plumaged birds easily confused with Horned Grebe
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Grebe	OO, WM, CA	X		X	X	Fewer than a dozen records from the region
Frigatebird						
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnificent Frigatebird	SB			X		One record: October 17, 1998 at East Harbor State Park
Gannet						
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Gannet	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X		X	X	One turns up about every three years; always immature birds. Nearly all records are from the open waters of Lake Erie, in November and December

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Cormorant						
<input type="checkbox"/> Double-crested Cormorant	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	R	Has spiked in abundance tremendously in the last two decades, and this species is now seasonally abundant and nests on several islands in Lake Erie
Pelicans						
<input type="checkbox"/> American White Pelican	ALL	X	X	X		Very rare but increasing; a few to several individuals reported annually
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Pelican	WM, CA, A	X	X	X		Accidental, perhaps four valid records, all in the last 20 years
Bitterns, Egrets, Herons						
<input type="checkbox"/> American Bittern	ALL	R	R	R	X	Rare migrant and breeder; nests sparingly in larger wetlands, especially the western Lake Erie marshes. Occasional individuals persist into winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Bittern	ALL	R	R	R	X	Rare nester and migrant; hard to detect in its favored dense marshy vegetation. Extremely rare dark morph "Cory's" Least Bittern found near Toledo in 1907
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Blue Heron	ALL	C	C	C	R	The most common heron in the region; massive rookery on West Sister Island produces many of the birds seen in the western Lake Erie marshes
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Egret	ALL	U	U	U	X	Most frequent in the western Lake Erie marshes; nests on West Sister Island. Local birds augmented by post-breeding dispersals of southern egrets
<input type="checkbox"/> Snowy Egret	ALL	R	R	R		Nests sparingly on West Sister Island and easily found in western Lake Erie marshes; rare elsewhere
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Blue Heron	ALL	R	R	R		Rare; has nested on West Sister Island. Varying numbers appear in late summer - southern birds that engage in northward post-breeding dispersals
<input type="checkbox"/> Tricolored Heron	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	X		One or two turn up annually; Pickerel Creek and Pipe Creek Wildlife Areas and Sandusky Bay and vicinity are especially good places to look
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Egret	ALL	R	R	R		First appeared in Ohio in 1958, underwent mild population expansion, and has declined significantly in recent years and is now fairly rare
<input type="checkbox"/> Green Heron	ALL	C	C	C	X	Common breeder along ponds, streams, and marshes throughout the area
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-crowned Night-Heron	ALL	U	U	U	R	Local breeder, but hundreds nest on West Sister Island. Rare and local in winter, such as along the Cuyahoga River in Cleveland and at Bayshore Power Plant
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	ALL	X	X	X		Very rare and not recorded annually. Has bred very sparingly and irregularly in several locales

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Ibis							
<input type="checkbox"/>	White Ibis	CA		X			One record, July 19, 1993 in the Rocky River Reservation. This bird was an immature as have nearly all of Ohio's nine or so records
<input type="checkbox"/>	Glossy Ibis	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R	X	X		Rare but on the increase. Multiple sightings annually; most records from the western Lake Erie marshes
<input type="checkbox"/>	White-faced Ibis	WM, SB, CA	X	X	X		Less often reported than Glossy Ibis but also increasing. Separating non-breeding ibis is challenging and not all reports can be identified to species
Vultures							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black Vulture	ALL	X		X		This southern species is slowly expanding northward and extralimital reports have been increasing. Most likely as flyovers in spring
<input type="checkbox"/>	Turkey Vulture	ALL	C	C	C	R	Common throughout the region; occasional birds linger into winter. Northbound migrants often detected by February's end
Osprey							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Osprey	ALL	U	U	U	X	Has increased dramatically in recent decades and now nests sparingly throughout Ohio.
Eagles, Harrier, Hawks, Kites							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mississippi Kite	OO, WM, CA	X	X			Rare vagrant, most likely in May or mid-summer. Recently began nesting elsewhere in Ohio and numbers are on the rise. May see increase in reports
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bald Eagle	ALL	U	U	U	U	Reached nadir in 1979, when only four nests known in Ohio. Has staged spectacular comeback and is common throughout the region with many nesting pairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Harrier	ALL	U	R	U	U	Fairly common in migration and locally common in winter. Very rare and local nester/ Once bred much more commonly, especially in the Toledo area
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	ALL	C	R	C	R	Common migrant with peaks in April and late September/October. Rare and local nester in Oak Openings, uncommon in large forested tracts in northeast
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cooper's Hawk	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common at all seasons; has increased dramatically in recent decades. Migrants common but greatly outnumbered by Sharp-shinned Hawk
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Goshawk	ALL	R		R	R	Very rare; most likely in winter. East Harbor State Park is a good place to search. All or nearly all records are of adults
<input type="checkbox"/>	Red-shouldered Hawk	ALL	C	U	C	U	Common migrant; March is peak month. Increasing as a nester, most frequent in northeast. Least frequent in winter

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Broad-winged Hawk	ALL	C	R	C		Common migrant spring and fall; local nester in Oak Openings and northeast. Large kettles sometimes seen in fall; third week of September is peak
<input type="checkbox"/> Swainson's Hawk	WM, CA	X	X	X		Four records, three of which are from the western marshes. Probably overlooked in fall migration in the Toledo area; numerous records from MI hawk watches
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-tailed Hawk	ALL	C	C	C	C	Our most common and conspicuous diurnal raptor at all seasons; large numbers of migrants pass through in migration
<input type="checkbox"/> Rough-legged Hawk	ALL	U	X	U	U	Varying numbers winter from year to year, but not normally hard to find. Light morphs usually outnumber dark morphs. Two summer records
<input type="checkbox"/> Golden Eagle	ALL	R		R	R	Rare; a few detected annually in migration. March/April and October/November are peak periods. Occasionally confused with young Bald Eagles

Falcons

<input type="checkbox"/> American Kestrel	ALL	C	U	U	U	Has experienced marked declines in recent years, probably most frequent in spring migration.
<input type="checkbox"/> Merlin	ALL	R	X	R	R	Rare but regular migrant; increasing in winter. Multiple individuals overwinter in several large Cleveland cemeteries. Found nesting in Lake County in 2009
<input type="checkbox"/> Gyrfalcon	WM, HL, CA	X		X	X	Extremely rare winter visitor; sometimes mistaken for Peregrine Falcon and not all reports are correct. About 6 records in last 30 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Peregrine Falcon	ALL	R	R	R	R	Has increased significantly in past few decades; breeds on a number of power plants and large bridges in region. Migrants are increasing as well
<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie Falcon	WM			X		One record, November 27, 2007, Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge. One of only four Ohio records

Coot, Gallinules, Rails

<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Rail	ALL	X		X		Very rare, but quite secretive and many undoubtedly go undetected. Irwin Prairie State Nature Preserve in spring sometimes produces calling birds
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Rail	OO, WM, CA	X	X	X		One of North America's most secretive birds; only a few records and none are recent. Fledglings of nesting rail species can be confused with this one
<input type="checkbox"/> King Rail	ALL	R	R	R	X	Rare and local breeder, primarily in western Lake Erie marshes. Historically the most numerous breeding rail, now listed as endangered
<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia Rail	ALL	C	C	C	R	Fairly common breeder in larger marshes; numbers swell in migration. Hardy and sometimes attempts to overwinter in cattail marshes

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Sora	ALL	C	C	C	X	The most frequent breeding rail, in many or most sizeable wetlands. Very large numbers can occur in migration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Purple Gallinule	OO, WM, SB, HL, CA	X	X	X		A dozen or so records of this southern vagrant in the region. A bird at Columbia Reservation in 2010 stayed for most of May and was seen by thousands
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common Gallinule	ALL	U	U	U	X	Fairly common migrant and locally common nester in large marshes. Metzger Marsh Wildlife Area is often an easy place to observe moorhens
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Coot	ALL	C	C	C	R	Locally common nester in large marshes; huge numbers can congregate in migration. Hardy, and some attempt to overwinter
Crane							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandhill Crane	ALL	R	R	U	R	Numbers have increased dramatically in recent years, especially in fall migration. Rare and local nester in large wetland complexes, but increasing
Plovers							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-bellied Plover	ALL	U	R	U	X	Occasional large flocks utilize freshly plowed fields; occurs widely but in relatively small numbers in fall passage
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Golden-Plover	ALL	U	R	U	X	More common in spring than fall; spring flocks of up to 5,000 birds have been reported on multiple occasions
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snowy Plover	WM, CA	X	X	X		Five records, all between 1993 and 1995. Four of the records come from the western marsh region; the other is from Headlands Dunes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wilson's Plover	WM		X			One Ohio record, from the Cedar Point unit of Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge, June 17, 1936
<input type="checkbox"/>	Semipalmated Plover	ALL	C	U	C		Can be very common in both spring and fall migration; along with Killdeer the most numerous plover on mudflats
<input type="checkbox"/>	Piping Plover	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	X		Bred historically; last Ohio nesting was 1942. Great Lakes populations are listed as Federally Endangered. There are a few reports of migrants annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Killdeer	ALL	C	C	Ab	R	Our most numerous breeding shorebird. Huge numbers of migrants pass through southern Lake Erie in fall; concentrations sometimes number over 1,000
Avocet, Stilt							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-necked Stilt	WM, SB, CA, A	X	X	X		Rare vagrant but records are increasing and has become nearly annual in recent years. Most likely May through August
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Avocet	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	R	R	R	X	Rare but regular; usually singles but occasional small flocks, a group of 32 was found in the Toledo area on April 22, 1985

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Sandpiper	ALL	C	C	C	X	Common migrant and locally common breeder with nesters becoming more frequent eastward
<input type="checkbox"/> Solitary Sandpiper	ALL	C	U	C		Common migrant spring and fall; prefers pond, marsh and stream margins - more heavily vegetated habitats than most shorebirds
<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Redshank	HL		X			Only Ohio record was an individual in the spoil impoundment off the Huron Municipal Pier on August 28, 1979
<input type="checkbox"/> Greater Yellowlegs	ALL	C	C	C	X	Very common migrant spring and fall; one of the first shorebirds to return with arrivals turning up by early March
<input type="checkbox"/> Willet	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	R	R	R	X	A very uncommon migrant with scattered individuals turning up annually. A flock of 50 at Cleveland on August 21, 1976 was exceptional
<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Yellowlegs	ALL	C	C	C	X	A very common migrant spring and fall, generally in larger numbers than the Greater Yellowlegs and often found in association with that species
<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Sandpiper	ALL	R	R	R		Once much more numerous, now very rare and listed as threatened. Occasional migrants, nests sparingly around Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge
<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo Curlew	Historical					Extinct; historical Ohio status uncertain. Included based on a specimen apparently collected in Erie County prior to 1900
<input type="checkbox"/> Whimbrel	ALL	R	R	R		Rare migrant; most likely in July and August. Spring passage very narrow, primarily late May. Seldom lingers long in any locale
<input type="checkbox"/> Hudsonian Godwit	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	R	R	R		Very rare in spring and early fall. Most birds are juveniles in late fall. Occasional flocks numbering into the dozens are seen
<input type="checkbox"/> Marbled Godwit	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	X	R	R	X	Generally only a handful of reports annually; more likely in fall passage, spring sightings very rare.
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruddy Turnstone	ALL	U	R	U	X	Fairly common in spring, somewhat less so in fall. Sandy beaches and rocky breakwalls along Lake Erie are good places to find this species
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Knot	WM, SB, HL, CA, A	R	R	R	X	Small numbers occur in May; somewhat more frequent in fall migration but never common or widespread
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanderling	ALL	R	U	U	X	Rare in spring but fairly common and widespread in fall migration; sandy beaches are favored habitat
<input type="checkbox"/> Semipalmated Sandpiper	ALL	C	C	C		Numerically, probably our most abundant "peep," and can be quite common in both spring and fall passages
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Sandpiper	ALL	R	R	U	X	Generally much scarcer than very similar Semipalmated Sandpiper. Spring birds very rare; peak passage is of juveniles in late September/early October
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Stint	A		X			Only Ohio record comes from Walnut Beach on July 21, 1962
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Sandpiper	ALL	C	C	C	X	Along with Semipalmated Sandpiper, the most common Ohio "peep", both in spring and fall passages

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<input type="checkbox"/> White-rumped Sandpiper	ALL	U	R	U		Never common or widespread; small numbers occur in both spring and fall
<input type="checkbox"/> Baird's Sandpiper	ALL		R	U	X	Spring records nearly non-existent and some are probably misidentifications. Prefers drier more vegetated habitats than other "peeps", even uses sod farms
<input type="checkbox"/> Pectoral Sandpiper	ALL	C	U	C	X	Early spring migrant, with large flocks appearing by the end of March. Often occurs in agricultural fields and even sod farms
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	WM, CA			X	X	Only two Ohio records, both from Lake Erie: October 1984 at Cleveland Lakefront Nature Preserve and December 1990 at Metzger Marsh Wildlife Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Sandpiper	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A			R	R	Very rare but regular; small numbers pass through mostly in November/December. Rocky breakwalls are best places to look
<input type="checkbox"/> Dunlin	ALL	C	R	C	R	Very common migrant spring and fall; sometimes occurs in concentrations numbering into the low thousands. Often lingers into December
<input type="checkbox"/> Curlew Sandpiper	WM, HL, CA	X	X			Four of Ohio's five records have come from Lake Erie shoreline habitats; not recorded since 1995
<input type="checkbox"/> Stilt Sandpiper	ALL	X	U	U		Very rare in spring, normally uncommon at best in fall migration. Occasional large concentrations are noted, such as 157 near Toledo on August 9, 1982
<input type="checkbox"/> Buff-breasted Sandpiper	ALL		R	R		Rare and always exciting to find. No spring records from the region; peak movement is September. Prefers open grassy habitats, driest parts of mudflats
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruff	ALL	X	X	X		Average one to two birds annually; most turn up in spring but there are records every month from April through October
<input type="checkbox"/> Short-billed Dowitcher	ALL	C	C	C		At most times much more common than Long-billed Dowitcher. Arrives later in spring and departs earlier in fall than Long-billed, for the most part
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-billed Dowitcher	ALL	R	R	C	X	A rarity in spring; most common in late fall, after most Short-billed Dowitchers have departed. Concentrations up to 400 have been found, but normally far fewer
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Snipe	ALL	C	R	C	X	Can be locally abundant but secretive and easily missed. Hardy and sometimes persists into winter. Very rare, local nester such as at Irwin Prairie
<input type="checkbox"/> American Woodcock	ALL	C	C	C	X	Very early to return in spring; numerous territorial males displaying by mid-March. Resthaven Wildlife Area is a great place to find them in abundance
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Phalarope	ALL	R	R	R		A rare migrant throughout the region; most are found in the western marshes. Several nesting records from Magee Marsh Wildlife Area region

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<input type="checkbox"/> Red-necked Phalarope	ALL	R	R	R		A few turn up in spring; many more in fall migration. Usually one or a few are encountered; exceptional concentrations of 20 or more rarely reported
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Phalarope	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	R	R	Almost exclusively a bird of late fall; mid-October through early December, occasionally later. Usually single birds on open waters of Lake Erie

Gulls, Terns

<input type="checkbox"/> Black-legged Kittiwake	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	R	R	Very rare, a few reports annually. Most likely in late fall/early winter, amongst massive Bonaparte's Gull flocks
<input type="checkbox"/> Ivory Gull	CA				X	Only Ohio record an adult bird in Cleveland, December 17-19, 1975.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sabine's Gull	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	R	X	Very rare; a few reports annually. Most likely September thru October, open waters of Lake Erie. Unprecedented was a bird that wintered in Cleveland in 1989
<input type="checkbox"/> Bonaparte's Gull	ALL	C	R	Ab	Ab	Not rare in spring, but nothing compared to the hordes that pass though in late November/December. Flocks into the tens of thousands can occur
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-headed Gull	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	R	R	Among our rarest regularly occurring gulls; a few reports annually. Most likely amongst massive Bonaparte's Gull flocks in early winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Little Gull	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R	X	R	R	Rare but regular in late fall/early winter amongst large Bonaparte's Gull flocks; lesser numbers in spring. Flocks of a dozen or two have been seen occasionally
<input type="checkbox"/> Ross's Gull	CA, A			X	X	One indisputable record: a bird seen by many observers at Headlands Dunes on November 15, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/> Laughing Gull	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	R	R	R	X	Small numbers appear annually. An unmated female unsuccessfully attempted nesting in a colony of Ring-billed Gulls near Toledo from 1984-1987
<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin's Gull	ALL	R	X	R	R	Normally scarce with a handful of reports annually, mostly in fall. Occasional larger flights result in sightings of small flocks
<input type="checkbox"/> Heermann's Gull	HL	X			X	The only Ohio record is of a bird that returned to Lorain Harbor in two consecutive winters, February-March 1980 and December 1980-February 1981
<input type="checkbox"/> Mew Gull	OO, HL, CA	X		X	X	Nearly a dozen records, all from waters of Lake Erie
<input type="checkbox"/> Ring-billed Gull	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	Ab	For most of the year, the most abundant gull in the region. Nesting colonies are local and scattered; sometimes on building roofs
<input type="checkbox"/> California Gull	HL, CA, A	X		X	X	Rare but regular and easily overlooked among huge throngs of gulls. Typically found in masses of Ring-billed and Herring Gulls

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Herring Gull	ALL	Ab	C	Ab	Ab	Very common and a close second to Ring-billed Gull in overall abundance. Typically becomes the most common gull in midwinter. Local colonial nester
<input type="checkbox"/> Thayer's Gull	ALL	R		R	R	A rare but regular component of the midwinter gull scene on Lake Erie. Can be tough to identify and is easily overlooked.
<input type="checkbox"/> Iceland Gull	ALL	R		R	R	Rare but regular in midwinter; occasional concentrations of up to a dozen or so
<input type="checkbox"/> Lesser Black-backed Gull	ALL	U	X	U	U	First detected in 1977, has increased tremendously and is now expected from late fall through early spring. Concentrations of up to a dozen on occasion
<input type="checkbox"/> Glaucous Gull	ALL	R	X	R	R	Uncommon at best in midwinter; exceptional concentrations of up to 20 occasionally reported
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Black-backed Gull	ALL	C	U	C	C	Builds in numbers in winter, and occasional concentrations of a thousand or more can be found in the Cleveland region.
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Tern	OO, WM, HL, CA	X	X	X		Very rare vagrant and not recorded annually. Birds generally do not linger long, making this one of Ohio's harder species to find
<input type="checkbox"/> Caspian Tern	ALL	C	C	C		Fairly common in both spring and fall migration. Southbound birds appear in late July, often accompanied by young birds that still beg for food
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Tern	ALL	R	R	R		Has declined tremendously as a migrant and breeder. Very rare and local nester in western marshes
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Tern	ALL	U	C	C	X	Locally common in migration, especially in fall. Rare and local nester around Sandusky Bay on specially constructed floating platforms
<input type="checkbox"/> Arctic Tern	WM, HL		X			Major rarity with only a few Ohio records. Two along Lake Erie: July 27, 1980 at Huron, and August 11, 2010 at Maumee Bay State Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Forster's Tern	ALL	C	C	C	X	Fairly common in spring, more frequent in fall. Occasional summering individuals. Has nested just north of Ohio in Michigan; no breeding records in Ohio
<input type="checkbox"/> Royal Tern	HL		X			One record, an adult in July and August 1995 that was seen from Lorain to Ashtabula and was presumed to be the same individual
Jaegers						
<input type="checkbox"/> Pomarine Jaeger	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A	X		R	R	The most frequent of the jaegers but still quite rare. Up to a dozen reports in a good year, most from late fall/early winter; nearly all are subadults.
<input type="checkbox"/> Parasitic Jaeger	WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA, A		X	R	X	One to a few reports each year, at best. Nearly all records come from late fall/early winter, and nearly all are of subadult birds

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Long-tailed Jaeger	WM, HL, CA, A	X	X	X		By far the scarcest jaeger; one or two records every five years. Early migrant than other jaegers; most likely in September
Guillemot, Murre, Murrelets, Puffin						
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick-billed Murre	SB, HL, CA, A				X	Violent storms produced several records along the lakefront in the winters of 1896 and 1907; the last record dates from December 1920 at Fairport Harbor
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Guillemot	CA			X		The only Ohio record is from Cuyahoga County, November 8 through 11, 1990
<input type="checkbox"/> Ancient Murrelet	SB	X				One record; a bird captured in a fishing net in Sandusky Bay, March 28, 2951. Another individual was seen by the same fishermen
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Puffin	OO			X		Only Ohio record from Lucas County, November 18, 1980. A subadult bird was found in a Toledo driveway
Doves, Pigeons						
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Pigeon	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common throughout the trail, particularly in urban areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Eurasian Collared-Dove	WM	X				This large non-native dove is slowly expanding in Ohio, but reports are scarce as yet. A few records from along Lake Erie, mostly the western end
<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Dove	WM	X				Ohio's first record dates from 2000; there have been at least 12 records since. At least two records from Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge and vicinity
<input type="checkbox"/> Mourning Dove	ALL	C	C	C	C	Very common throughout the trail and sure to be recorded on all outings
<input type="checkbox"/> Passenger Pigeon	Extinct					Once abundant in Ohio, the last Passenger Pigeon died in 1914 in the Cincinnati Zoo. Probably locally abundant seasonally in wooded Lake Erie habitats
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Ground-Dove	CA			X		One Ohio record, November 5-6, 1999, Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Summit County.
Anis, Cuckoos						
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-billed Cuckoo	ALL	U	U	U		Fairly common migrant and nester throughout the region; varies in abundance from year to year
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-billed Cuckoo	ALL	U	U	U		Widespread and locally common; in general less common than Yellow-billed Cuckoo
<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth-billed Ani	CA			X		One record, a bird found dead on November 25, 1983 in Cuyahoga County
<input type="checkbox"/> Groove-billed Ani	WM			X		Four Ohio records, one from Lake Erie. An individual was found and collected on October 20, 1963 at Magee Marsh Wildlife Area

	Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
Barn Owl							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barn Owl	ALL	X	X	X	X	Very rare breeder and migrant. Can turn up anywhere but mostly likely along western Lake Erie
Owls							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Screech-Owl	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common and widespread; especially in open woods along creek bottoms and around wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	Great Horned Owl	ALL	C	C	C	C	Primarily an owl of open country with scattered woodlots, but can turn up anywhere including very urban sites
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snowy Owl	ALL	R		R	R	Generally quite rare; a few individuals each winter. Irruptions formerly larger. Most turn up on airports and around harbors
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Hawk Owl	OO, HL, CA			X	X	Probably a half-dozen legitimate records but extremely rare and not documented since 1978
<input type="checkbox"/>	Burrowing Owl	WM	X				One of Ohio's four records comes from the Lake Erie region: Ottawa County, April 5-6, 1981
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barred Owl	OO, WM, SB, HL, CA	U	U	U	U	Common and widespread, particularly in wet woods and forested ravines
<input type="checkbox"/>	Great Gray Owl	LEI			X		One of only two confirmed Ohio records came from Starve Island near South Bass Island on October 30, 1947
<input type="checkbox"/>	Long-eared Owl	ALL	R	X	R	R	Generally thought to be rare to uncommon in migration and winter but certainly more frequent than though. Extremely secretive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Short-eared Owl	ALL	R	X	R	R	Rare to locally common in winter and migration; cyclically irruptive and probably tied somewhat to meadow vole populations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Boreal Owl	CA	X				One Ohio record: Lake County, April 5, 1997. Bird struck a window but was later released
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Saw-whet Owl	ALL	R	X	R	R	Uncommon migrant and rare in winter. Easily overlooked and banding studies indicate that far more pass through than once thought
Nightjars							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common Nighthawk	ALL	U	U	C		Fairly common in migration with occasional large flights in early fall. Most nesters found in urban areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chuck-will's-widow	OO, WM	X	X			Very rare; overflight birds turn up occasionally in spring
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Whip-poor-will	ALL	R	R	X		Occasionally detected in migration, usually in spring. Nests very locally, mostly in Oak Openings region
Swift							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chimney Swift	ALL	C	C	C		Common to abundant migrant and nester in urban areas. Huge numbers congregate over select natural lakefront habitats in fall

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
Hummingbirds						
<input type="checkbox"/> Ruby-throated Hummingbird	ALL	C	C	C	X	Common migrant and summer resident throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Rufous Hummingbird	OO, HL, CA	X	X	X	X	Accidental; perhaps a dozen records from the region. Most likely in late fall, typically after Ruby-throated Hummingbirds have departed
Kingfisher						
<input type="checkbox"/> Belted Kingfisher	ALL	U	U	U	R	Fairly common and widespread; can be expected nearly everywhere water is found. Very hardy and individuals persist through winter if open water is present.
Woodpeckers						
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-headed Woodpecker	ALL	R	R	R	R	Widespread but generally rare; easily found in the Oak Openings however. Numbers swell during spring and fall migrations
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-bellied Woodpecker	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common regionwide wherever large trees are found. Has increased tremendously in the last century
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	ALL	U	R	U	R	Rare and local nester in extreme northeast; common migrant spring and fall, and rare to uncommon in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Downy Woodpecker	ALL	C	C	C	C	Very common regionwide in all seasons, and generally outnumbers all other woodpeckers species
<input type="checkbox"/> Hairy Woodpecker	ALL	U	U	U	U	Far more dependent upon larger, more mature woodlands than Downy Woodpecker, and fairly common in such habitats
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-backed Woodpecker	HL			X		About a dozen historical records, most dating back to early to mid 1900's. Last record from Lorain on September 27, 1984
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Flicker	ALL	C	C	C	U	Common nester and can be abundant in migration. Scarcest in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Pileated Woodpecker	OO, WM, SB, HL, CA, A	U	U	U	U	Common in extensive mature woodlands in central and northeast; rather rare and local in northwest
Flycatchers						
<input type="checkbox"/> Olive-sided Flycatcher	ALL	R	R	R		Rare migrant and seemingly decreasing. The latest northbound birds pass through into June; southbound birds appear by early to mid-August
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Wood-Pewee	ALL	C	C	C		Common nester regionwide in fairly mature woodlots and forests
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	ALL	U	R	U		Generally uncommon but easily overlooked migrant; peak spring movements from mid-May into early June
<input type="checkbox"/> Acadian Flycatcher	ALL	C	C	C		Common nester in wet woods, especially mature floodplain forests

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Alder Flycatcher	ALL	R	R	R		Generally rare and local breeder, primarily in remnant boreal habitats such as fens and bogs; vocalizations only reliable way to identify
<input type="checkbox"/> Willow Flycatcher	ALL	C	C	R		Far more common and widespread breeder than is very similar Alder Flycatcher
<input type="checkbox"/> Least Flycatcher	ALL	C	R	C		Our most numerous migrant Empidonax flycatcher; rather rare and local breeder, mostly in NE
<input type="checkbox"/> Dusky Flycatcher	WM	X				One Ohio record; a bird caught and banded in Ottawa County in May 2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Gray Flycatcher	WM, CA		X	X		Only two Ohio records from Lake Erie: August 20-22, 1988, Lucas County; and September 18, 2005 in Lake County
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Phoebe	ALL	C	C	C	R	Fairly common breeder regionwide, typically around bridges and other manmade structures. Occasionally lingers into winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Say's Phoebe	CA			X		One regional record of this major rarity; October 23-24, 2004 in Cuyahoga County. There are only four other Ohio records
<input type="checkbox"/> Vermilion Flycatcher	WM, HL	X		X	X	Two of Ohio's three records are from the Lake Erie region: May 2, 1973 in Erie County; and November 4-December 12, 2001 in Ottawa County
<input type="checkbox"/> Great Crested Flycatcher	ALL	C	C	C		Common migrant and nester regionwide
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Kingbird	OO, WM, SB, HL, CA, A	X	X	X		Rare vagrant but probably a dozen records or more from the region. Ohio's only nesting was in Lucas County in 1933
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Kingbird	ALL	C	C	C		Very common migrant and nester throughout the area; large numbers can collect locally in fall migration
<input type="checkbox"/> Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	WM, CA	X				Rare vagrant; at least four records from the region. The last report dates from April 23, 2007 in Cuyahoga County
Shrikes						
<input type="checkbox"/> Loggerhead Shrike	ALL	X	X	X	X	Once a fairly common migrant and widespread nester. This species has nearly vanished in Ohio and is now a great rarity
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Shrike	ALL	R		R	R	Rare but annual in winter; small numbers are seen each year and some birds spend much of the winter in the same area
Vireos						
<input type="checkbox"/> White-eyed Vireo	ALL	C	U	C	X	Widespread migrant and locally common but scattered nester; there are a handful of early winter records
<input type="checkbox"/> Bell's Vireo	OO, WM, SB, CA	X	X			Very rare and local nester and may not breed annual in the region. Best bet may be Resthaven Wildlife Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Vireo	ALL	C	C	U		Fairly common nester and migrant throughout the region; partial to open woods with plenty of oaks

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-headed Vireo	ALL	C	R	U		Common migrant spring and fall; breeders largely confined to NE hemlock gorges, with a few nesters in Oak Openings pine plantations
<input type="checkbox"/> Warbling Vireo	ALL	C	C	C		Common migrant and nester, especially in mature eastern cottonwood trees
<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia Vireo	ALL	U	R	U		Uncommon migrant with spring birds still present into early June. More retiring than other vireos and easy to miss
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-eyed Vireo	ALL	C	C	C		Very common migrant, and one of the most numerous woodland breeding birds in the region

Crow, Jays, Magpie, Raven

<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Jay	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common nester; impressive numbers of migrants pass along the lakeshore, especially in May
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-billed Magpie	OO	X	X			At least four records, all from the Toledo area and all prior to 1960. As with all other Ohio magpie records, these birds may have been escapees
<input type="checkbox"/> American Crow	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common nester with occasional pronounced migrations in early spring. Sometimes forms massive winter roosts
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Raven	CA	X				Historically a common nester throughout the region but extirpated by 1900. Only recent record from Lake County on March 27, 1998

Lark

<input type="checkbox"/> Horned Lark	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common breeder in heavily agricultural areas; huge numbers of migrants move along the lakeshore in early spring and late fall
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Martins, Swallows

<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Martin	ALL	C	C	C		Found nesting where suitable nest boxes occur; large numbers of migrants both spring and fall
<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Swallow	ALL	C	C	C	X	The most abundant breeding swallow in marshlands; very common migrant. Sometimes lingers into early winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Rough-winged Swallow	ALL	C	C	C	X	Very common migrant and frequent nester, especially along streams
<input type="checkbox"/> Bank Swallow	ALL	C	C	C		Huge numbers sometimes congregate in late summer. Common migrant but rather local breeder
<input type="checkbox"/> Cliff Swallow	ALL	C	C	C		Has increased as a nester in recent years and can be found breeding under bridges. Overall, the least frequent of our nesting swallows
<input type="checkbox"/> Cave Swallow	WM, HL, CA, A			X		The first Ohio record dates from 2005, and small numbers have been found each year since. Nearly all are from November
<input type="checkbox"/> Barn Swallow	ALL	C	C	C	X	Very common and widespread nester; numbers swell in migration

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
Chickadees, Titmouse						
<input type="checkbox"/> Carolina Chickadee	HL	X				One collected on April 27, 1923 in Lorain County is the only verified record from the region.
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-capped Chickadee	ALL	C	C	C	C	A common and widespread year-round resident, sometimes augmented by fall and winter irruptions of birds from further north
<input type="checkbox"/> Boreal Chickadee	OO, WM, LEI, HL, CA, A	X		X	X	Very rare this far south but there are about ten records. Last reports date from winter 1972-73 in Cleveland area.
<input type="checkbox"/> Tufted Titmouse	ALL	C	C	C	C	A common and widespread breeder throughout the region, but curiously absent or nearly so on Lake Erie islands
Nuthatches						
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-breasted Nuthatch	ALL	U	R	U	U	Nests sparingly in NE hemlock gorges and Oak Openings pine plantations. Can be very common in irruption years which occur about every other year
<input type="checkbox"/> White-breasted Nuthatch	ALL	C	C	C	C	Common and widespread breeder
Creeper						
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown Creeper	ALL	C	R	C	U	Nests sparingly in NE part of region and very rarely in Oak Openings. Can be very common in migration and winter
Wrens						
<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Wren	CA				X	Only Ohio record from Cuyahoga County, December 7-14, 1963
<input type="checkbox"/> Carolina Wren	ALL	C	C	C	C	Fairly common and widespread nester but subject to great population reductions following harsh winters
<input type="checkbox"/> Bewick's Wren	Historical					While never common, once nested regularly in widely scattered locales. Essentially disappeared by 1980
<input type="checkbox"/> House Wren	ALL	C	C	C	X	Common to abundant nester and migrant throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Winter Wren	ALL	U	R	U	R	A rare but regular breeder in NE hemlock gorges; common migrant and occasional in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Sedge Wren	ALL	R	R	R	X	Sporadic and irregular nester, mostly in western marsh region. Occasionally detected at lakefront hotspots in fall migration
<input type="checkbox"/> Marsh Wren	ALL	U	U	U	R	Can be a numerous nester in larger marshes, especially those dominated by cattails. Occasionally persists into winter
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher						
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	ALL	C	C	C	X	A common breeder wherever fairly mature woodlands are found, and can be very numerous in migration

	Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
Kinglets							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Golden-crowned Kinglet	ALL	C	R	C	C	Nests occasionally in pine plantations in NE and Oak Openings. Extremely numerous in migration and fairly common in winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	ALL	C	X	C	R	Can be abundant migrant. Not nearly as hardy as Golden-crowned Kinglet and quite rare in winter
Thrushes							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Wheatear	WM				X	The first of Ohio's three records and the only one from this region came from Ottawa County, January 4-21, 1988
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Bluebird	ALL	C	C	C	U	A locally common, widespread nester, especially where nest boxes have been placed. Sometimes suffers significant winter mortality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain Bluebird	OO	X				Ohio's second record was found in the Oak Openings, Lucas County, and stayed from late March thru April 17, 2009
<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend's Solitaire	OO, WM, CA	X			X	Five of the six Ohio records of this western stray come from this region, the last in Lake County from March 4-12, 2003
<input type="checkbox"/>	Veery	ALL	C	U	C		Uncommon breeder wet woods and heavily forested ravines; very common migrant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gray-cheeked Thrush	ALL	U	X	U		Generally the least common of the speckle-bellied thrushes, but occasionally numerous in migration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Swainson's Thrush	ALL	C	X	C	X	Can be abundant in migration, and large numbers can be detected in fall passage by listening for their nocturnal flight calls
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hermit Thrush	ALL	C	R	C	R	A rare and local breeder in NE hemlock gorges. Common migrant. Hardy and will persist well into winter, or overwinter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood Thrush	ALL	C	C	C	X	Common nester in large woodlands; common migrant. Incredible was a bird that spent much of winter 1974-75 in Cuyahoga County
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Robin	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	C	One of the most abundant breeding birds in the region; overwinters in varying but ever-increasing numbers
<input type="checkbox"/>	Varied Thrush	WM, HL, CA	X		X	X	At least 15 records of this western stray. Typically turns up in winter at feeders
Catbird, Mockingbird, Thrasher							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gray Catbird	ALL	C	C	C	X	A very common nester in shrubby areas and woodland borders; frequent migrant, and occasional individuals persist into winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Mockingbird	ALL	R	R	R	R	Rare and local along Lake Erie, but probably present in all counties in the region
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brown Thrasher	ALL	C	U	U	R	Fairly common nester in dry successional habitats, and a frequent migrant. Occasionally attempts to overwinter

	Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
Starling							
<input type="checkbox"/>	European Starling	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	Ab	Possibly the most abundant bird in the region. Pronounced but poorly understood or defined migrations
Pipits							
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Pipit	ALL	C	X	C	R	Can be abundant migrant, but most are heard flying over. Rare but somewhat regular in winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sprague's Pipit	CA			X		One of two Ohio records from Cuyahoga County on October 31, 1974. Juvenile Horned Larks sometimes mistaken for this species
Waxwings							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bohemian Waxwing	OO, WM, SB, HL, CA, A	X			X	Always rare but records were historically more frequent. Last record from Cuyahoga Valley National Park in March, 2004
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cedar Waxwing	ALL	C	C	C	U	Common nester sometimes becoming abundant in migration. Irregular in numbers and distribution in winter
Longspurs, Snow Bunting							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lapland Longspur	ALL	U		U	U	Large numbers sometimes detected in migration, but most birds detected by call notes as they pass overhead. Irregular in winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Smith's Longspur	CA	X				Very rare migrant in Ohio; about seven records from the region. Last was on April 6, 1991, in Cuyahoga County
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snow Bunting	ALL	C		C	U	Common migrant and winter resident. Flocks are often found on breakwalls along the lake
Warblers							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ovenbird	ALL	C	C	U	X	One of the more common nesting warblers in large mature woodlands. A few have persisted into early winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Worm-eating Warbler	ALL	R	VR	X		One of the rarest migrant warblers, with nearly all records from spring. May regularly nest very sparingly in heavily wooded NE habitats
<input type="checkbox"/>	Louisiana Waterthrush	ALL	U	U	VR		Rarely detected in migration and often confused with Northern Waterthrush. Nests along high-quality heavily forested stream corridors
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Waterthrush	ALL	C	R	U	X	Common migrant, especially in spring. Rare nester in swampy woods in Cuyahoga and Grand river drainages
<input type="checkbox"/>	Golden-winged Warbler	ALL	R	X	R		Very rare migrant. Has nested very sparingly in NE and Oak Openings but probably no longer breeds in the region, at least with regularity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blue-winged Warbler	ALL	U	U	R		An uncommon migrant and locally common breeder, mostly in the NE and Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-and-white Warbler	ALL	C	R	C		Common migrant but fairly rare and local nester in mature forests.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prothonotary Warbler	ALL	U	R	R		An uncommon migrant and an uncommon and local breeder in swamp woodlands and riparian forests
<input type="checkbox"/>	Swainson's Warbler	WM, CA	X				Extremely rare spring overflight migrant. About six records, all from April and May
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tennessee Warbler	ALL	C	R	C		Common migrant spring and fall; occasionally lingers into June
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orange-crowned Warbler	ALL	U		U	X	Never common; tends to be early spring and late fall migrant. Fall birds often found in goldenrod patches in
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nashville Warbler	ALL	C	R	C	X	Often a very common migrant both spring and fall; there are three historical nesting record from NE and may be documented nesting there again
<input type="checkbox"/>	Connecticut Warbler	ALL	R	VR	R		Rare migrant, but notorious skulker and easily overlooked. Very late spring migrant and can be found into June
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mourning Warbler	ALL	U	VR	U		Never common but several might be found on a good spring morning. Nests sparingly in the NE and Oak Openings region
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kentucky Warbler	ALL	VR	VR	VR		Generally a very rare migrant and nester. Lake Erie is at the extreme limits of this species' breeding range
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common Yellowthroat	ALL	C	C	C	VR	One of the most abundant breeding warblers, and a common migrant. Occasional individuals often linger into winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hooded Warbler	ALL	C	C	U		Rather uncommon as a migrant but widespread and easily found throughout the region in its woodland breeding habitat
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Redstart	ALL	C	C	C	X	A very common migrant, and common nester throughout much of the region
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kirtland's Warbler	OO, WM, LEI, SB, CA	VR		VR		Very rare migrant; one or sometimes a few are found annually, mostly in spring. Most reports come from Magee Marsh and vicinity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cape May Warbler	ALL	C	X	C	X	Often common in migration. Like other spruce budworm specialists, Cape Mays vary in numbers from year to year
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cerulean Warbler	ALL	R	R	VR		A very rare migrant and nester. Extensive mature woodlands support small breeding populations and the species is best found while nesting
<input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Parula	ALL	C	R	U		Fairly common spring migrant, less so in fall. Rare, scattered breeder but increasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Magnolia Warbler	ALL	C	R	C		A very common migrant, even more so in fall. Rare localized nester in NE hemlock gorges. One Oak Openings breeding record
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bay-breasted Warbler	ALL	C	VR	C		Common migrant but cyclical in abundance from year to year
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blackburnian Warbler	ALL	C	VR	C		Common migrant spring and fall; rare, localized nester in NE hemlock gorges
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yellow Warbler	ALL	C	C	U	X	Very common migrant and one of the region's most numerous nesting warblers. Remarkably late was a bird in Cleveland on December 7, 1983

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Chestnut-sided Warbler	ALL	C	U	C		Common to abundant migrant, and increasing as a nester throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Blackpoll Warbler	ALL	C	VR	C		Common spring migrant with birds still moving through into June. Even more common as a fall migrant
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Blue Warbler	ALL	C	X	C	X	Fairly common migrant spring and fall. Has bred historically in extreme NE, and may still occasionally nest in that region
<input type="checkbox"/> Palm Warbler	ALL	C	X	C	VR	Common migrant in spring and fall. Nearly all Ohio birds are of the western subspecies; bright yellow eastern subspecies <i>hypochrysea</i> is rare
<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Warbler	ALL	R	R	R	VR	Uncommon migrant, and uncommon and local nester in mature pine plantations, mostly in NE and the Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-rumped Warbler	ALL	Ab	X	Ab	R-U	Our most numerous migrant warbler; incredibly abundant at times. Hardy, and often found in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-throated Warbler	ALL	R	R	VR		Rare as a migrant and breeder, but the latter are increasing. Prefers large sycamore trees in mature riparian woods
<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie Warbler	ALL	R	VR	VR		Northern Ohio is mostly north of the range of this southern species; breeds very rarely in Oak Openings and NE
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Gray Warbler	HL, CA	X			X	Five records of this western vagrant, all from the Cleveland area, the last from December 1993
<input type="checkbox"/> Townsend's Warbler	OO, WM	X				Only two Ohio records, and both are from Lucas County: April 7, 1973, and April 30, 1983
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Green Warbler	ALL	C	R	C		Very common migrant; localized nester in NE hemlock gorges and mature pine plantations in Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/> Canada Warbler	ALL	C	VR	U		Uncommon to fairly common migrant; nests sparingly in NE hemlock gorges. Very rare breeder and not annually, in Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilson's Warbler	ALL	C	VR	C		Common migrant; often passes through late in spring and into June
<input type="checkbox"/> Painted Redstart	CA			X		One Ohio record; a bird that visited a Cleveland-area feeder from November 15-22, 1970
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-breasted Chat	ALL	U	R	R	X	An uncommon migrant at best; breeds sparingly throughout the region with peak numbers in NE and the Oak Openings

Sparrows

<input type="checkbox"/> Green-tailed Towhee	HL	X	X			There are four Ohio records, one of which frequented a Lorain County feeder from January 10 to April 15, 1993
<input type="checkbox"/> Spotted Towhee	OO, CA	X		X		Three records of this western vagrant, October 22-29, 1998 in Cuyahoga County; and in Ottawa County on April 2, 2000 and Lucas County in spring 2007
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Towhee	ALL	C	C	C	R	Common migrant and breeder regionwide; rare and local in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Bachman's Sparrow	Historical					Probably bred sparingly in scattered locales throughout the region prior to 1960; no recent reports

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> American Tree Sparrow	ALL	C		C	C	Very common migrant and winter resident, especially in fields dense with goldenrod
<input type="checkbox"/> Chipping Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	VR	Very common migrant and nester; occasional individuals persist into winter or rarely overwinter, often at feeders
<input type="checkbox"/> Clay-colored Sparrow	ALL	VR	X	VR		Several individuals normally reported annually; may be increasing. At least two territorial but unmated birds have summered in the Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/> Field Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	VR	A common nester in successional fields and along woodland margins; rare but regular in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Vesper Sparrow	ALL	U	U	U	X	Never common in migration; breeders prefer barren agricultural land and are easily missed unless one knows the song
<input type="checkbox"/> Lark Sparrow	OO, WM, CA	VR	VR	VR	X	A small population nests in the Oak Openings; this is the only reliable locale in Ohio for this species
<input type="checkbox"/> Black-throated Sparrow	A			X	X	The first of Ohio's two records was a bird that visited feeders in Conneaut, Ashtabula County, from November 5 thru December 9, 1961
<input type="checkbox"/> Lark Bunting	OO, CA, A		X	X		Two regional records: an immature collected on September 6, 1944 in Cuyahoga County, and an apparent territorial adult near Conneaut in June 1970
<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	X	Can be very common migrant, especially in October. Common nester in sparsely vegetated agricultural fields and similar situations`
<input type="checkbox"/> Grasshopper Sparrow	ALL	U	U	R	X	Can be fairly common but easily overlooked migrant; local nester in successional fields
<input type="checkbox"/> Baird's Sparrow	LEI	X				One Ohio record: A Milton B. Trautman site record, very well documented, from South Bass Island on April 22, 1951
<input type="checkbox"/> Henslow's Sparrow	ALL	R	R	VR		Regular migrant but seldom detected; rare and localized nester in successional fields
<input type="checkbox"/> Le Conte's Sparrow	ALL	VR		R		Many more fall records than in spring; rare but regular in October in wetlands and old fields but easily missed
<input type="checkbox"/> Nelson's Sparrow	ALL	VR		R	X	Similar to Le Conte's Sparrow in timing and frequency of migration, and habitat preferences
<input type="checkbox"/> Fox Sparrow	ALL	U		U	VR	Easily found in migration but seldom in large numbers. Occasional individuals persist into winter, or attempt to overwinter
<input type="checkbox"/> Song Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	C	The most common, widespread breeding sparrow in the region; numbers augmented by migrants in spring and fall
<input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln's Sparrow	ALL	U	X	U	VR	Regular migrant but large numbers are seldom detected; quiet skulker and easily overlooked
<input type="checkbox"/> Swamp Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	R	A common breeder in larger wetlands; large numbers of migrants pass through, especially in October. Some overwinter in cattail marshes

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> White-throated Sparrow	ALL	Ab	X	Ab	C	Can be abundant during peak of migratory periods, and fairly common in winter. Has bred sporadically in extreme northeast
<input type="checkbox"/> Harris's Sparrow	OO, WM, HL, CA	X		X	X	There are about 30 records of this western vagrant. It can turn up during peak sparrow movements, or in winter at feeders
<input type="checkbox"/> White-crowned Sparrow	ALL	C	X	C	U	Common migrant, especially in October when enormous numbers sometimes congregate at lakefront hotspots. Regularly overwinters
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark-eyed Junco	ALL	Ab	R	Ab	C	Abundant migrant and common in winter. NE Ohio supports localized breeding populations in relict boreal hemlock gorges

Buntings, Dickcissel, Cardinal, Grosbeaks, Tanagers

<input type="checkbox"/> Summer Tanager	ALL	R	VR	VR	X	A very rare migrant and breeding bird in this region. The Oak Openings may be the only consistently reliable locale to find Summer Tanager
<input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet Tanager	ALL	C	C	U	X	Common spring migrant, somewhat less so in fall; breeds commonly in mature woodlands throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Tanager	WM, SB, CA	X		X	X	At least three regional records of this western stray; several other reports lack conclusive documentation but may have been correct
<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Cardinal	ALL	C	C	C	C	Very common year-round resident throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Rose-breasted Grosbeak	ALL	C	U	C	X	A very common migrant spring and fall; fairly common nester in larger mature woodlands. At least two winter records
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue Grosbeak	ALL	X	X	X		Very rare migrant verging on accidental; summering birds are now annual in the Oak Openings and may be on the increase
<input type="checkbox"/> Indigo Bunting	ALL	C	C	C		A very common migrant and common breeder in open habitats regionwide
<input type="checkbox"/> Painted Bunting	WM	X				One record: a female that visited feeders at Magee Marsh on May 13, 2000
<input type="checkbox"/> Dickcissel	ALL	R	R	R	X	Rare to uncommon; notoriously cyclical from year to year, in boom years many can sometimes be found. Occasionally turns up at feeders in winter

Blackbirds

<input type="checkbox"/> Bobolink	ALL	U	U	U	X	Suitable nesting habitat is undependable and varies greatly from year to year. Large numbers can be detected flying over in autumn by flight call
<input type="checkbox"/> Red-winged Blackbird	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	U	Probably the most abundant native breeding bird in the region; sometimes forms large winter roosts; other winters few can be found

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Meadowlark	ALL	U	U	U	VR	Fairly common breeder locally but declining due to habitat loss. Migrants can turn up in odd places. Occasional individuals overwinter
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Meadowlark	OO, WM, SB, CA	X	X	X		Very rare breeder, although many are probably unmated males. May not be found annually in the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow-headed Blackbird	OO, WM, LEI, SB, HL, CA	VR	VR	VR	X	Very rare but regular in western marshes, primarily Magee Marsh/Ottawa NWR/Metzger Marsh. Migrants sometimes turn up in blackbird flocks
<input type="checkbox"/> Rusty Blackbird	ALL	C		C	R	Fairly common migrant but apparently declining. Favors wet woods. Occasionally found in large blackbird flocks in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Brewer's Blackbird	ALL	R	X	R	VR	Rare but regular migrant, favoring much more open habitats than similar Rusty Blackbird
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Grackle	ALL	Ab	Ab	Ab	R	One of the region's most abundant breeding birds, and can form huge wintertime roosts along with other blackbird species
<input type="checkbox"/> Great-tailed Grackle	WM	X				One Ohio record: May 6-7, 1985 in Ottawa County. This species is expanding northward and we may see additional records
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown-headed Cowbird	ALL	C	C	C	R	Very common migrant and breeder; sometimes found in large numbers in wintertime blackbird roosts
<input type="checkbox"/> Orchard Oriole	ALL	U	U	R		Rather uncommon breeder in open areas with scattered trees. Departs early; many males have moved south by July's end
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore Oriole	ALL	C	C	C	X	Very common migrant and breeder throughout the region, often favoring large cottonwood trees. Occasionally turns up at feeders in winter

Finches

<input type="checkbox"/> Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	OO, A	X			X	Only Ohio record a bird at a Lucas County feeder, February 6-7, 1984. A rosy-finch in Ashtabula County in April 1971 could not be identified to species
<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Grosbeak	ALL	X		X	X	Formerly more numerous; now a major rarity with very few recent record. Last was two birds in Lucas County, November 2007-January 2008
<input type="checkbox"/> Purple Finch	ALL	C	R	C	C	Cyclical from winter to winter, nearly absent some years and easily found in others. Breeds locally in NE, and very rarely in Oak Openings
<input type="checkbox"/> House Finch	ALL	C	C	C	C	First regional record dates to 1964; now numerous throughout the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Crossbill	ALL	VR	X	VR	VR	Has become a very rare migrant and wintertime visitor. Records were more numerous formerly. Very infrequently irrupts in large numbers

Species	Loop	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> White-winged Crossbill	ALL	VR	X	VR	VR	Probably somewhat more regular than Red Crossbill but numbers have declined. The last large-scale irruption was in winter 2008-09
<input type="checkbox"/> Common Redpoll	ALL	R		R	R	Generally rare but regular migrant and wintertime visitor, with occasional large irruptions into the region
<input type="checkbox"/> Hoary Redpoll	OO, WM, LEI, HL, CA, A	X		X	X	Very rare; individuals sometimes turn up during massive irruptions of Common Redpolls. Identifying Hoary Redpoll is a tricky business
<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Siskin	ALL	U	R	U	U	Generally uncommon but regular migrant and wintertime visitor, with periodic large irruptions during which siskins are plentiful. Occasional nester
<input type="checkbox"/> American Goldfinch	ALL	C	C	C	C	One of the region's more common breeding birds, and frequent in winter
<input type="checkbox"/> Evening Grosbeak	ALL	VR	X	VR	VR	Has declined tremendously and is now a great rarity. There are no reports some winters

House Sparrow

<input type="checkbox"/> House Sparrow	ALL	C	C	C	C	A frequent and ubiquitous inhabitant wherever people reside
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