

Wild Ohio

Summer 2009

M A G A Z I N E

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE





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In March 2010, you'll be able to buy the new Ohio Wildlife Stamp— an easy way to put your personal stamp on projects that directly benefit wildlife. Each year a new stamp will be issued with a different animal to highlight Ohio's wildlife diversity.

THE STAMP WILL SUPPORT:

- Endangered and threatened wildlife and its habitat
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- Habitat restoration, land purchases, and conservation easements
- Educational products for students and wildlife enthusiasts like yourself

The stamp will be available for purchase next year on line at wildohio.com and by mail. Discover more about the stamp and how to enter the photo contest at wildohiostamp.com or by calling 1-800-WILDLIFE.

ON THE WEB

OHIO WILDLIFE STAMP PHOTO CONTEST

THE FIRST OHIO WILDLIFE STAMP PHOTO CONTEST CHALLENGES YOU TO COME UP WITH THE WINNING PHOTO OF A **BALTIMORE ORIOLE**.

The contest is open to Ohio residents, ages 18 years and older.

Photos must be submitted by mail and will only be accepted from August 3 through August 14, 2009.

Each photo must be accompanied by a completed entry form and fee.

One cash prize will be awarded.

Your \$12 entry fee not only provides the chance of seeing your photo on the collectible stamp, but you'll be helping to support Ohio's wildlife.

Photographers are reminded to be respectful of wildlife and its habitat and not to infringe on the rights of any other photographer or person.

**VISIT WILDOHIOSTAMP.COM
FOR COMPLETE CONTEST RULES**



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Features

In Celebration of Fish

Local fish-themed festivals offer fun, food, and often out-of-the ordinary entertainment for Ohio's shoreline communities.

6-9

30 Years of Governor's Fish Ohio Day 10-11

Ohio's governors have maintained a longtime tradition of promoting Ohio's Lake Erie sportfishing.



Bobcats on the Prowl in Southeast Ohio 16-17

With a dramatic increase in reported bobcat sightings, a Division of Wildlife study is looking at where these elusive felines are living in Ohio.

How to Sketch Nature

18-19

Sketching offers a great way to enjoy and explore nature. Learn how you can get started in this outdoor pursuit.



Departments

Wild Things	News From Around Ohio	4
Watchable Wildlife	Moths: Creatures of the Night	12
Wildlife Law Enforcement	Field Notes	14
Outdoor Skills	Float Fishing	15
Backyards For Wildlife	Butterfly Watching	20
For Wild Kids	Nature Sketching For Kids	21
Wild Game Gourmet	Fish Recipes	22
Reader's Photos		23

On the Cover: Channel Catfish

Found throughout Ohio, the channel catfish has become a popular sport and food fish during the summer. Photo by Eric Engbretson





News from Around Ohio

RUDDY DUCK TO MAKE FIRST APPEARANCE ON 2010 HABITAT STAMP

The artwork of a pair of ruddy ducks by North Dakota resident Jeffrey Hoff won first place in this year's Ohio Wetlands Habitat Stamp Design Competition, sponsored by the Ohio Division of Wildlife. Hoff's painting will appear on the Ohio wetlands stamp issued in the fall of 2010.

The winning entry was selected from a field of 24 original paintings submitted by artists from 12 states, including 10 entries from Ohio. The competition was held on February 21 at the Ohio Ducks Unlimited annual banquet in Columbus.

"The ruddy duck is my favorite waterfowl and I have entered the Ohio competition in hope that it would be the first time this species was depicted on an Ohio stamp," said Hoff, who has entered the state competition three previous times, but has never won. Hoff added that he has won state stamp competitions in Nevada and Oklahoma.

Last year's Ohio wetlands stamp winner, Hudson resident Joel Rogers, will see his painting of common goldeneye appear on the 2009 wetlands habitat stamp.

Approximately 25,000 Ohio wetland stamps were purchased last year. Proceeds from stamp sales help fund vital wetland habitat restoration projects in Ohio.



INVASION OF THE CROSSBILLS!

Birders statewide were thrilled by the winter 2008-09 invasion of white-winged crossbills. These fascinating winter finches breed throughout the vast belt of boreal forest that stretches across Canada and the extreme northern U.S. Only rarely do large numbers of crossbills reach Ohio, during invasions termed "irruptions." The last noteworthy irruption of white-winged crossbills was in 1999.

Last winter's irruption was one of the largest ever. White-winged crossbills were reported in about one-third of Ohio's 88 counties, and more than 1,000 individuals were noted by birding enthusiasts.

Food crop shortages stimulate crossbills to retreat southward, and they are invariably found in conifers: hemlock, spruce, pines, and fir. Their uniquely shaped bills feature mandibles that are crossed over at the tips; an adaptation to better pop scales off pine cones and extract the seeds. Crossbills are gregarious; many reports were made of flocks descending on favored conifers and stripping the trees of their seeds. An ambitious crossbill can allegedly consume 3,000 conifer seeds a day, so the masses that visited Ohio must have plundered millions of seeds during their stay!

Many Ohio birders will carry fond memories of last winter's crossbill invasion. They should – it might be a few decades before it happens again.

FISH OHIO PROGRAM INDUCTED INTO FRESHWATER FISHING HALL OF FAME

The Division of Wildlife's Fish Ohio program was inducted into the Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame for 2009. The Fish Ohio program is the only honoree for 2009 and joins a prestigious group of 36 past award winners in the Organizational/Corporate or Government Entity category.

The Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame is an international, non-profit museum and educational organization located in Hayward, Wisconsin. It conducts and maintains a program for the recognition of persons, organizations, and institutions that have made significant and lasting contributions to the sport and heritage of freshwater fishing.



OHIO HOSTS NATIONAL TRAPPER CONVENTION

The National Trappers Association (NTA) will hold their 50th annual convention at the Allen County Fairgrounds in Lima, July 30-August 2. The association is committed to defending and promoting the safe and ethical harvest of furbearing mammals and to the preservation and enhancement of their habitats. The NTA and its members continue to research and encourage the development and usage of the most effective and humane trapping techniques available. For more information visit nationaltrappers.com.



HUNTERS DONATE NEARLY 55,000 POUNDS OF VENISON TO NEEDY

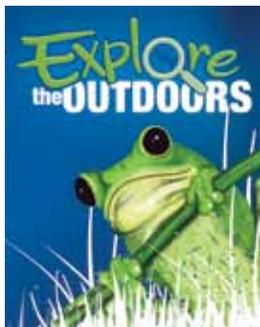
Ohio deer hunters donated more than 1,096 deer that equaled 54,800 pounds of venison to local food banks during the 2008-09 deer season. The venison provided approximately 219,200 meals for needy Ohioans.

The Division of Wildlife has collaborated with Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry (FHFH) in an effort to assist with the processing costs associated with donating venison to a food bank. A \$100,000 subsidy grant provided by the Division was matched with funds generated or collected by FHFH. The Division subsidized this year's FHFH operation as an additional deer management tool to encourage hunters to kill more does.

Twenty-seven FHFH chapters are located across the state. Anyone interested in becoming a local FHFH coordinator or a participating meat processor should visit the "Local FHFH" page at fhfh.org.

ODNR ENCOURAGES FAMILIES TO "EXPLORE THE OUTDOORS"

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Explore the Outdoors is an exciting, hands-on family program that gives Ohio children the opportunity to reunite with nature and discover the rewards of becoming environmental stewards. The program invites children, grades 1-5, and families to complete a variety of outdoor activities at state wildlife areas, preserves,



parks, and forests throughout Ohio. Participants who complete activities from the Explore the Outdoors Youth Activity Guide, which include spot a bird, hike a trail, or camp under the stars, will be eligible for special recognition. For more information about the Explore the Outdoors program, visit exploretheoutdoorsohio.com or email explore@dnr.state.oh.us.

MOBILITY IMPAIRED HUNTING ACCESS AREA OPENED

The Division of Wildlife and numerous partners held a ribbon-cutting ceremony to celebrate the development of a mobility-impaired hunting access area at Lake La Su An Wildlife Area in Williams County. Recently passed legislation, sponsored by Rep. Peter Ujvagi of Toledo, allows mobility-impaired hunters that meet certain medical criteria to apply for a free permit to hunt from an electric powered all-purpose vehicle on select wildlife areas.

Conservation partners in attendance included representatives from the National Wild Turkey Federation, Williams County Chapter of Pheasants Forever, and Buckeye Firearms.

Other wildlife areas where mobility-impaired hunters may apply for a permit include Delaware, Big Island, and Deer Creek in central Ohio; Resthaven and Killdeer Plains in northwest Ohio; Grand River, Brush Creek, and Berlin in northeast Ohio; Waterloo and Cooper Hollow in southeast Ohio; and Fallsville, East Fork, and Spring Valley in southwest Ohio.

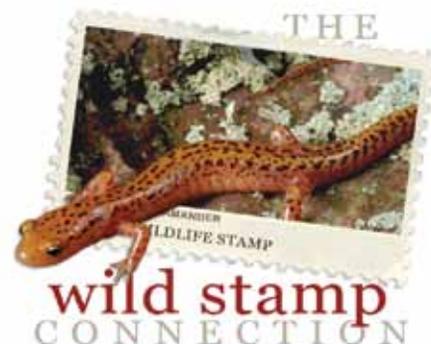


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in celebration of fish

by Melissa Hathaway

In an unpredictable economy with an emerging trend to stay closer to home, local festivals provide a fun family outing. But there is more to a good festival than food, games, and a brightly lit midway. Festivals create a place for local residents to go and feel a sense of community, and they can also help boost the local economy.

Festival themes cover a myriad of subjects that are usually a part of the local heritage. Several Ohio towns celebrate fish, and why not? Fish are an important part of the history and culture of many of Ohio's northern and southern shoreline communities.

CATFISH FEVER ON THE OHIO RIVER

CATFISH DERBY DAYS • MARIETTA, OHIO



PHOTO BY *League of Ohio Sportsmen*

What started out as the League of Ohio Sportsmen's annual interstate catfish tournament in Marietta turned into a fun-packed family affair for the whole community to celebrate the catfish. The inaugural Catfish Derby Days was held last August in the shaded Muskingum Park along the Ohio River in downtown Marietta.

Festival goers honored the catfish in style with fishing, a Lighted Boat Parade, Bobber Drop Derby, Painted Catfish Art Auction, Outdoor Adventure Exhibits, vendors, catfish fry, free concerts, and a car show.

The festivities actually began a month before the weekend festival with 19 artfully painted catfish sculptures on display throughout downtown. Walking tour maps were available to view these unique pieces of artwork. The sculptures were later sold at a silent auction on Saturday during the festival.

"Thirty-six-inch fiberglass catfish forms were painted by local artists, school art classes, etc.," said Kelly Blazosky, executive director of the Marietta/Washington County Convention & Visitors Bureau. "Each catfish was sponsored by an individual or business and displayed in various storefront windows for one month prior to the festival. It was very



PHOTO BY *Marietta/Washington Co. Convention & Visitors Bureau*



popular and created a lot of positive talk throughout the community."

"Some were realistic-looking, but most of the creations were colorful, whimsical, and fun," Blazosky said. "Three locally owned jewelry stores partnered to sponsor one of the sculptures that they adorned with jewels."

Crowd favorites include the jeweled catfish, a couple of leopard-looking treatments, and a vampy-looking lady catfish. Another favorite was created around the artwork of local artist Geoff Schenkel that was reminiscent of a fish actually being on the bottom of the river.

Festival goers also enjoyed the Bobber Drop Derby. One thousand numbered bobbers were sold prior to the derby for a chance to win prizes. On Saturday during the festival, the bobbers were dropped from the Putnam Street Bridge and floated to the finish line at a nearby railroad bridge.

The second annual Catfish Derby Days is August 14-16. Contact the Marietta/Washington County Convention & Visitors Bureau at (800) 288-2577 or on the Web at mariettaohio.org.



PHOTO BY *Marietta/Washington Co. Convention & Visitors Bureau*

CELEBRATING WALLEYE IN THE WALLEYE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD WALLEYE FESTIVAL • PORT CLINTON, OHIO

“We are the Walleye Capital of the World,” states Laura Schlachter, program manager for the Main Street Port Clinton office that organizes the Port Clinton Walleye Festival. “We have some of the best fishing on Lake Erie and we think it is a terrific way to commemorate our great fishing heritage.”

“Port Clinton has always been a fishing port and it is one of the reasons Port Clinton came to be, so celebrating the walleye is also the perfect kick-off to summer,” she added.

Held over the Memorial Day weekend, this year’s event will mark its 29th year. As with many local festivals, this event is a family affair and activities for the kids are a major focus. The kids enjoy a midway, free petting zoo, elephant and camel rides, fishing derby, wildlife displays, and stocked fishing tank. The festival offers more than carnival food; there is a wide variety of culinary selections, including the traditional walleye sandwich.

“Many local people come to experience the weekend, but we also get a lot of visitors coming in from out-of-state, especially Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Indiana,” said Schlachter. “Last year we weren’t sure how the price of gas was going to affect the festival, and it turned out to be our number one year. We have vendors who have been coming since the festival started and they told us that this was the best Saturday ever in the 28 years they’ve been attending.”

The 2009 Walleye Festival is May 22-24. Contact Main Street Port Clinton at (419) 734-7600 or walleyefestival.com.

But Port Clinton’s walleye celebration doesn’t stop there. Walleye Madness at Midnight revels in the new year each New Year’s Eve. If New York can drop a shiny ball, and Atlanta can drop a giant peach, Port Clinton can drop a 17-foot fiberglass walleye. The event now attracts thousands of people from across the state and beyond.

Port Clinton is not the traditional New Year’s Eve gala venue, but has received national media coverage. One year the David Letterman Show had a split screen that showed New York’s Times Square on one half and Walleye Madness at Midnight on the other. Also, each year several Web cams are stationed about the event and receive over 500,000 hits from around the world.

“Ringing in the New Year in Port Clinton is quite a unique experience,” said Mike Snider, Walleye Madness Committee chairman. “It has grown to be a fun family event with the festivities beginning in the afternoon so the little ones can celebrate New Year’s Eve without staying up until midnight.”

One unique highlight for the kids is the “Touch a Truck,” Snider explained. Local agencies bring in fire trucks, EMS trucks, dump trucks, and tow trucks and let the kids don hats and toot the horns. The children’s version of the walleye



drop takes place at 6 p.m. when a six-foot pillow replica of a walleye is lowered via a pulley and rope system. The kids are given confetti, hats, horns, and poppers and yell out the count down as the fish is lowered.

The main event party continues through the evening with stage entertainment and guest speakers. But the grand finale of the day’s activities is the lowering of Wylie Walleye from a crane at the town’s main intersection at midnight. The crowd roars the countdown, “.....five, four, three, two, one....Happy New Year!” and a new year dawns in the Walleye Capital of the World.

Go to walleyemadness.com, lake-erie.com, or call the Ottawa County Visitors Bureau at (800) 441-1271.



PHOTO BY Main Street Port Clinton



PHOTO BY Main Street Port Clinton

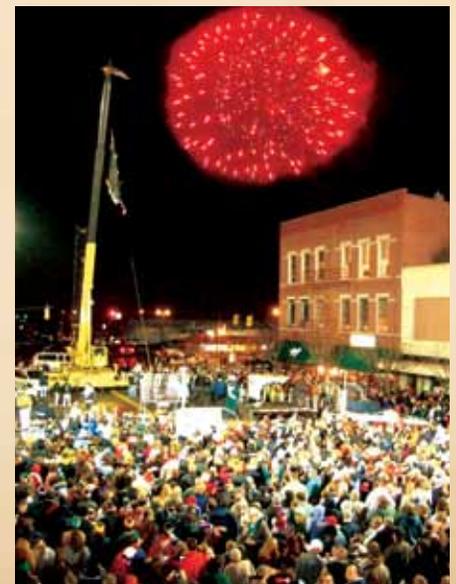


PHOTO BY Bill Gordon, Photomaker Studios

PERCHFEST IN A CHARMING MARITIME TOWN

LAKE COUNTY PERCHFEST • FAIRPORT HARBOR, OHIO

The annual Lake County PerchFest celebrates one of Lake Erie's most popular catches – yellow perch. “We really linked onto a good concept with perch, because we found it has an emotional, nostalgic, and culinary appeal,” said Bob Ulas, executive director of the Lake County Visitors Bureau. “When you talk to any fisherman, they’ll say ‘We all like to catch walleye, but we love to eat perch.’”

It is a local event, yet it is also used as an image-enhancement marketing tool to bring in more visitors to Lake Erie's eastern end, according to Ulas. “Many people think Lake Erie ends at Cleveland, but that could never be more false.”

Ulas explained that the quaint lakeside village of Fairport Harbor is like an Atlantic seaboard postcard. Adding to its maritime charm are Fairport Harbor Lakefront Park (location of PerchFest), the old shopping district, Fairport Harbor Lighthouse looming above Lakefront Park, Grand River Lighthouse at the mouth of the river, charming lakeside restaurants and marinas, and Coast Guard Station.

“You couldn't ask for a better venue for a festival,” Ulas said. “It's held at a beautiful park on Lake Erie, and what is unique is that you can get your meal and eat it right on the beach.”

A variety of food is available from local restaurants and catering, but yellow perch dinners are the main attraction. Last year Bennets Fish and Seafood went through 2,000 pounds of perch in the two and a half days of the festival. The company brings in the perch along with an old-fashioned breading machine and special breading, and hires many local citizens to work at the fish fry. It is a major operation to crank out the large volume of perch dinners.



The event started out as a perch fishing tournament, which is still a major draw today. There are no midway rides, but many youth activities including a large, stocked fish tank for the kids to fish for bluegill, catfish, and largemouth bass. Live entertainment, including a major Las Vegas-style band, helps to draw large crowds in the evening hours.

“I think people are pleasantly surprised when they come out here. They are really dazzled by the fact that there is a beach, and that there is this Lake Erie beauty on the east side of Cleveland,” said Ulas. “It's worth the drive, the price is right because we don't charge admission, people can get a great perch meal for only \$10, and they can hear great entertainment. The whole package is right there.”

The 2009 PerchFest is September 11-13. Contact the Lake County Visitors Bureau at (800) 368-LAKE (5253) or on the Web at lakevisit.com.



PHOTO BY Carl Stimac/Lake County Visitors Bureau



PHOTO BY Carl Stimac/Lake County Visitors Bureau

T HIRTY YEARS OF GOV

By the late 1970s, Lake Erie had recovered quickly from its dreariest days of pollution and neglect, and a recovered walleye fishery created walleye mania that gained national attention. The sale of nonresident fishing licenses skyrocketed, tourism blossomed, and the lakeside economy boomed.

It was June 26, 1979 and Governor James Rhodes, with his grandchildren in tow, was on a fishing outing near Port Clinton. The day marked the first Governor's Fish Ohio Day, an event to promote Lake Erie's fantastic fishing and tourism. He urged Ohioans to "keep Ohio green" by spending their vacations in the state that summer.

Governor Rhodes touted Lake Erie as the "greatest fishing spot in America," adding that "over half the fish caught in the Great Lakes are taken from Lake Erie."

"Few people realize how great the walleye fishing here is," he said. Gesturing toward his grandchildren, he added, "Fishing in Ohio does more than anyone believes, to keep families together."

At the second annual Governor's Day event, Governor Rhodes coined the phrase "Walleye Capital of the World." The phrase stuck, as did the tradition of Governor's Fish Ohio Day. The summer

fishing outing has continued through the terms of Governors James Rhodes, Richard Celeste, George Voinovich, Bob Taft, and Ted Strickland. Last year marked the event's 30th anniversary.

The early Governor's Day outings were sponsored by the Division of Wildlife and the former Lake Erie Sport Fishermen, Inc., an angling organization that promoted and improved sportfishing on Lake Erie. Thirty years later, the event continues to celebrate and promote Lake Erie's great fishery and the lakeshore as "Ohio's Gateway to Tourism." The summer fishing outing draws together the governor and other state officials, members of the media, Division of Wildlife staff, local officials, travel and tourism representatives, and conservation partners. Today, the Lake Erie Charter Boat Association sponsors the event with the Division of Wildlife and the Ottawa County Visitors Bureau.

Near Catastrophic Event

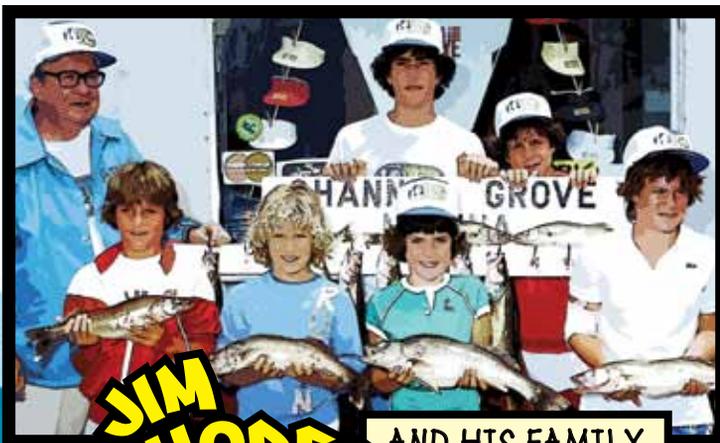
Through the years, big walleye have been caught (along with a slew of other Lake Erie species), and major media announcements have been made during the annual fishing event. But the most memorable Governor's Fish Ohio Day occurred in June 1981 when the day got off to a near catastrophic start.

As a fleet of fishing boats idled their way from Channel Grove Marina toward a channel that leads to the lake, an explosion and fire occurred on one of the boats. Governor Rhodes watched from the boat he was riding on as flames flared up on the boat ahead – the boat carrying two of his grandsons, two grandnieces, and his son-in-law. The boat carrying the Governor's party quickly moved along side of the burning vessel and rescued the passengers in a matter of several minutes. The captain of the burning craft and others attempted to put out the flames with fire extinguishers, but were unsuccessful. Two Coast Guard rescue boats arrived shortly and extinguished the fire, but the boat was destroyed.

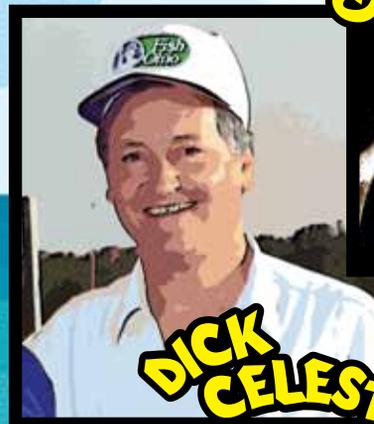
One grandson who was sitting on the engine housing, and thrown into the air with the explosion, was not injured. The other children onboard were treated at the local hospital for minor burns and a head injury. Once the mayhem subsided, the Governor and his grandkids decided to go fishing, despite the day's earlier mishap.

A Sign of the Times

Announcements and declarations at the annual Governor's Day news conference have reflected the current year's issues and concerns. At the inaugural event, besides encouraging Ohioans to vacation



JIM RHODES AND HIS FAMILY



DICK CELESTE



GOVERNOR'S FISH OHIO DAY

on Lake Erie, the Governor commended Ohio's leadership in cleaning up the lake. In addition, the Lake Erie Sport Fishermen urged state officials to declare the walleye a game fish and protect it from commercial fisheries in the Ohio waters of the lake. In 1984, the Ohio legislature passed a law to prohibit the commercial harvest of walleye, which remains in effect to this day.

Other topics have revolved around how the fantastic walleye fishing created many spin-off businesses and the development of recreational facilities and boater access along the lakeshore. In more recent years, the platform has been the state's commitment to strengthen walleye and yellow perch populations through lake-wide management agreements, as well as emerging issues like invasive species and the expansion of double-crested cormorant populations in the Great Lakes.

Last year's event included the Division of Wildlife's commitment to strengthen fishing opportunities for walleye, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, and steelhead trout. Governor Strickland applauded the combined efforts of the ODNR Divisions of Wildlife and Watercraft for improving public boating access to Lake Erie, as well as Ohio's inland waterways. He also announced that immediately following the Fish

Ohio Day event, he was attending the signing of the Great Lakes Compact at the nearby Marblehead Lighthouse. The Compact is a consensus between the Great Lakes states to abide by a common set of principles for keeping water within the basin while establishing bans on bulk exports or diversions to other parts of the world.

Fishing Then and Now

Current issues are not the only thing that has changed throughout the 30 years of Governor's Fish Ohio Day. Walleye fishing tactics on the lake have changed immensely. During the early days of the event, casting weight-forward spinners was the tried and true method to catch Lake Erie "eyes." Today there are numerous and diverse ways of fishing for Lake Erie's most popular sportfish.

Members of the Lake Erie Charter Boat Association, some of the biggest advocates for Lake Erie's tremendous sportfishing opportunities, generously volunteer their time and crafts each year to accommodate event participants. Captain Ray Leach of Pirate Clipper Sportfishing Charters hosted Lieutenant Governor Lee Fisher at last year's Governor's Fish Ohio Day.

Captain Leach says he makes suggestions to anglers onboard his boat as to the best method of fishing according to the time of year and lake conditions,

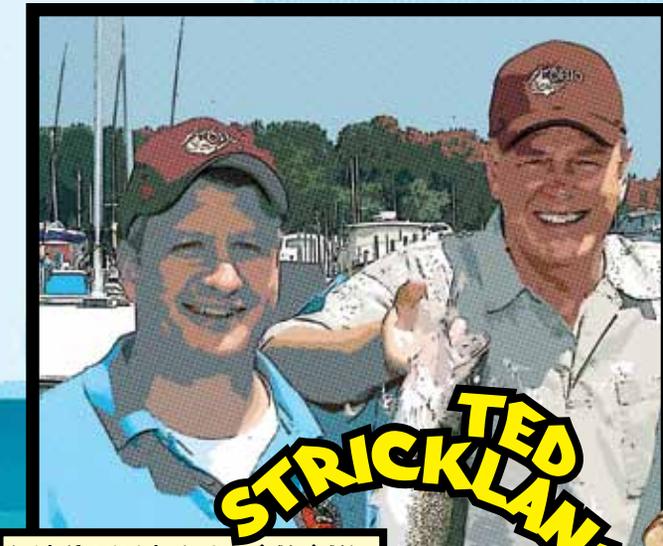
but will use whatever method the anglers prefer. His favorite fishing method during the summer season is trolling, using Reef Runners, spoons, and shallow running crankbaits on planer boards, as is the case with many charter captains on the lake today.

"If the outing is going to be successful, trolling is the way to go," Captain Leach said. "Because of the clarity of the water, walleyes want to scatter away from the boat more than they did back in the 1980s when the water was dingy. And we don't have the numbers of fish in the lake right now that we had back then. The fish have gotten to where they don't attack the lure like they used to. It's more of a softer bite and it's harder to teach that to a layman."

Captain Leach added, "Lake Erie is the greatest fishery in the world as far as I'm concerned. It doesn't get any better than this! Walleye, perch, crappie, bluegill, and steelhead – everything is out there. And you can't go any place else in the world and catch the numbers and the sizes of walleyes that you can in Lake Erie."

Today, Lake Erie still reigns as the Walleye Capital of the World. But because of the diversity of sportfish available to anglers and the four-season fishing opportunities, perhaps Lake Erie should be called the "Sportfishing Capital of the World!"

BOB TAFT



DIRECTOR LOGAN AND

TED STRICKLAND



CAPTAIN RAY LEACH



BISECTIONED HONEY LOCUST MOTH. One of the Saturn moths, a group that features some of our largest and showiest moths. This is a male, as revealed by the feathery, fern-like antennae.



Male POLYPHEMUS MOTH. Some moths have eyespots that are hidden at rest. If startled, they quickly spread their wings and flash them, giving the illusion of a fearsome face, perhaps frightening off the would-be predator.

The feathery antennae of beautiful **LUNA MOTHS** allow them to detect airborne female pheromones from over a mile away. When hanging from a leaf, these striking insects are amazingly well concealed.



OHIO WATCHABLE WILDLIFE



by Jim McCormac

Many of us may think about moths only as the blizzard of little brown wing beats that flutter about our night lights. But these porch light flurries are just the tip of the Lepidopteran iceberg. Moths and their caterpillars are a diverse and fascinating component of Ohio's natural history, and without them our ecological web would probably collapse.

More colorful and much better known moth counterparts are butterflies, but they can't hold a candle to moths in abundance and diversity. About 136 species of butterflies have thus far been documented in Ohio. Contrast that with an estimated 2,500 species of moths! Worldwide there are over 180,000 species in the order Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) and the vast majority is moths.

Moths and butterflies are sometimes confused, but differ markedly. With few exceptions, moths are nocturnal, while butterflies are daytime fliers. Butterflies generally are more colorful and boldly marked, although some moths are real dazzlers. Most moths have feathery, fernlike antennae while those of butterflies tend to be wiry and tipped with knobs or clubs. Moths form a cocoon, which is soft and largely made of

plant material, while butterflies create hard glossy chrysalises for transformation from caterpillar to adult. Finally, most moths have plump hairy bodies unlike the sleeker, smoother bodies of butterflies.

Most moths are masters of disguise. Even though scores of moths are everywhere, few are seen during the day. Some species look like tree bark, and flatten against trunks. Others look like bird droppings when at rest, and are shunned by birds and humans alike. Some moths mimic leaves, and disappear into the foliage during the day. One species even mimics flower petals!

Most of a moth's life cycle is as a caterpillar. For instance, some species might last less than a week as an adult, but remain in the larval caterpillar stage for several months. And caterpillars are arguably the most important stage of moth development. These tubular bags of goo are voracious eating machines, and come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. Like the adults, most "cats" are nocturnal and wizards of disguise. Birds drive much of this behavior. Most of our songbirds are eager caterpillar consumers, but only hunt by sight during daylight. Thus, the army of



WHITE-MARKED TUSSOCK MOTH CATERPILLAR. The raised white hair tufts resemble cocoons of parasitic wasps, and may fool predatory wasps into thinking the caterpillar has already been infested.



Face to face with a male **IMPERIAL MOTH**. Large Saturn moths have no functional mouthparts and do not feed during their short lives. They exist only to find a mate and reproduce.

Moths: Creatures of the Night

caterpillars marches into action during the cover of darkness, when predators are fewer.

In spite of their numerous ploys to escape detection, millions of moth larvae are found and eaten by birds. Some, like the yellow-throated vireo, are almost entirely dependent upon caterpillars. So intertwined are songbirds and moths that the woods would largely fall silent if moths were to vanish. About one-third of Ohio's breeding birds are neotropical; they winter in Central and South American tropics. Many are major caterpillar consumers, and by migrating to warm climes in the winter, they assure themselves of a constant source of moth caterpillars.

Variation in the size of Ohio moths is extreme. On the Lilliputian side are "microleps"; tiny brown moths that are measured in millimeters. The Goliaths include species such as the Cecropia, an impressive bat-sized beauty. Big, lime-green Luna moths sport extravagant tail streamers and are arguably the most beautiful insect in the state.

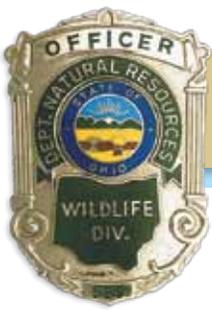
So, what good are moths? We've touched on their role in maintaining songbird populations, and no one wants a world free of the melodies of scarlet tanagers, Baltimore orioles, and

yellow-billed cuckoos. Moths also provide much of the fodder that fuels bats, beetles, wasps, and numerous other creatures. Many moths also provide vital pollination services for a number of plants.

Finally, it must be noted that there is a war being waged, with moth larvae as the attackers and plants as the defenders. Plants don't want to be eaten by caterpillars, and are in a constant evolutionary race to develop caterpillar-unfriendly chemicals that will save them from the larval chow line. We benefit from this battle between insect and plant. While some of those chemical repellents might be distasteful to caterpillars, they are scrumptious to people. Vanilla extract, spices, and even wine owe much of their palatability to plant defenses against moth caterpillars. Even the rubber tires on your car are derived in part from plant chemicals evolved to ward off caterpillars!

The next time you scurry through a snowstorm of moths around your porch lamp, be mindful of the rest of the story.

For more information about moths go to wildohio.com or ohiolepidopterists.org.



WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Field Notes

POACHERS PAY \$13,277.60 FOR ILLEGALLY KILLING TROPHY BUCK

LARGEST FINE TO DATE INVOLVING OHIO'S UPDATED RESTITUTION VALUE FOR WILDLIFE

Two University of Toledo students were convicted of the illegal taking of white-tailed deer from Side Cut Metro Park in Maumee and ordered to pay restitution of \$13,277. One of the men paid \$1,156 in fines and additional court costs along with restitution, served three days in jail and 27 days of electronic home monitoring, and 60 hours of community service. His hunting privileges were suspended for three years.

The second man paid \$764 in fines and additional court costs along with restitution. He served three days in jail and seven days of electronic home monitoring, plus 60 hours of community service. His hunting privileges were suspended for three years.

TURN IN A POACHER
1-800-762-2437
(POACHER)



DEER POACHERS RECEIVE JAIL TIME AND STEEP FINES

Six men paid a total of \$7,400 in fines and restitution and served 40 days in jail for operating a poaching ring in Morrow County. The men were convicted of 77 misdemeanor and two felony charges related to the illegal commercialization, taking, processing, and possession of deer. The investigation into the poaching ring began in October of 2006 when a Division of Wildlife officer, conducting an inspection of a meat processing facility in Morrow County, discovered multiple deer that had been illegally harvested with a small caliber rifle.

WILDLIFE OFFICER TRAINING ACADEMY UPDATE



Current academy and cadet class of 1951

The Ohio Wildlife Officer Training Academy got underway in January with 17 cadets hired from a pool of more than 500 applicants. The cadets will complete six months of training this July before becoming state wildlife officers.

Following completion of the Ohio Peace Officers Basic Training course May 1, the cadets began nine weeks of additional specialized training by the Division of Wildlife. In addition to wildlife law enforcement procedures and agency policies, the cadets will receive training in areas such as wildlife and fish management, communications, public relations, administration, education, hunter safety, and special projects.

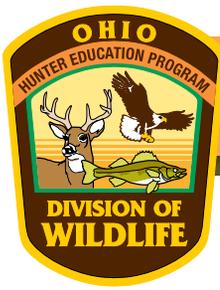
Wildlife officers have come a long way since the first fulltime "game wardens" were hired by the Commission of Fish and Game in 1901. According to an article in the spring 2003 issue of Wild Ohio Magazine, the first wardens had no formal training and were given only a badge and law book. They were required to provide their own sidearm and clothing.

The first formalized training for "county game protectors" was the training academy held in 1951 at Magee Marsh Wildlife Area. The early academies provided only two



weeks of instruction including lectures from Division personnel and cooperating agencies on wildlife law enforcement, public relations, fish and game management, and pollution abatement. The trainees then spent the next two months getting on-the-job field training at Division of Wildlife district offices.

Today's wildlife officers have statewide jurisdiction to enforce fish and game laws, investigate allegations of waterway pollution, protect state property, and serve warrants. They also conduct educational programs, advise landowners on dealing with wildlife and keep local officials and conservation organizations updated on wildlife projects and regulations. They frequently work alone and can be assigned to any county in the state. In addition, officers continue to get in-service training and must meet firearms qualifications and physical fitness standards throughout their careers.



OUTDOOR SKILLS

Float Fishing on Ohio's Waters by Marc Sommer

From the time I was old enough to walk I remember boating and fishing with family and friends. As a kid that spent much time on the water, I am still that kid that enjoys anything that will float. Whether it is a canoe, johnboat, kayak, or inner-tube, there is no better way to see the beauty of scenic Ohio... and no better way to catch a few fish while taking it all in.

With over 25,000 miles of named and designated streams and rivers, a 451-mile border of the Ohio River, and a diverse fishery that is sure to offer something for everyone, why not give float fishing a whirl? You need not travel far. With so many rivers and streams meandering across the state, there is sure to be one close to home.

The number of possibilities for where to take family and friends on a fishing/float adventure are too numerous to list. Ohio's rivers and streams offer a wide variety of game fish species to fill your bag limit including largemouth and smallmouth bass, white crappie, bluegill, catfish, and trout.

Floating an Ohio stream is a great way to catch smallmouth bass because this species is more common in streams than reservoirs. Good smallmouth bass streams include Kokosing, Scioto, Auglaize, Sandusky, Maumee, Cuyahoga, Stillwater, Hocking, and Tuscarawas rivers, and Big Darby and Little Beaver creeks.

The Ohio and Muskingum rivers are prime locations for channel and flathead catfish, as well as the Ohio River for blue catfish.

A recently completed floodplain restoration project in a portion of the Mac-O-Chee Creek at the Piatt Castles in Logan County includes access to some of the best brown trout

fishing in the state. The Clearfork branch of the Mohican River and the Mad River also have good brown trout populations.

The Division of Wildlife stocks steelhead trout in several northeastern Ohio Lake Erie tributaries for a unique stream fishery that occurs fall through spring. These streams include the Grand, Chagrin, Rocky, and Vermilion rivers, and Conneaut Creek. The spring spawning runs of walleye and white bass on the Sandusky and Maumee rivers provide some fast and furious stream fishing as well.

Consider a float fishing trip on one of the officially designated Ohio water trails, which provide access to some good fishing. These include the Kokosing, Maumee, Mad, Great Miami, and Stillwater rivers, Muskingum River Parkway, and East Sandusky Bay Water Trail.

Nothing ruins a fishing trip from a boat quicker than an accident. Be sure you know how to boat safely. You can't catch those rock bass, green sunfish, and smallmouth if you are bailing out an overturned boat. For information on boating safely, check out Safety Tips at ohiodnr.com/watercraft.

What better way to catch a memory -- a day on the water with friends and family, a fish on your line, and the natural scenic beauty of an Ohio river or stream.

USEFUL WEB SITES TO HELP YOU PLAN A FLOAT FISHING TRIP:

WHERE TO FISH & FISH SPECIES:

wildohio.com
CLICK ON FISHING

NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS & BOATER ACCESS POINTS:

ohiodnr.com/watercraft

OHIO'S SCENIC RIVERS:

ohiodnr.com/tabid/985/Default.aspx





BOB

ON THE PROWL IN

Once completely absent from the prowling the forests and reclaimed
Verified sightings have been on the
of Wildlife is trying to find out more

Division of Wildlife Biologist Suzie Prange is using remote cameras and hair snares to document these secretive, nocturnal animals in southeastern Ohio.

“We hope to determine not only what type of habitat they prefer, but the cameras will give us an idea of where bobcats are and where they are not,” said Prange. “And we can use a technique called ‘occupancy modeling’ to determine the probability that bobcats are present in an area where we didn’t actually detect them in the study.”

Bobcats are native to Ohio, but they were gone from the state by the mid-1800s primarily due to habitat loss. From 1850 through the 1960s, there were occasional reports of bobcats, mainly in eastern Ohio. After 1970, the reports began to increase and in 1997 the Division began a monitoring program.

“Bobcats showed the first signs of recovery in Ohio in the 1990s, after which the numbers of verified sightings

increased dramatically,” Prange said. “Of 255 verified reports of bobcats in the state between 1970 and 2008, 96 percent have occurred since 1990!”

Sixty-five bobcat reports were verified in 2008.

“Verified” reports include sightings by Division of Wildlife personnel and reports that include physical evidence of a bobcat’s presence such as photographs, tracks or scat, and bobcats incidentally trapped or killed along the roadway. In addition, 893 “unverified” reports, representing possible sightings as reported by landowners and the public, were reported from 1970 to 2008. Verified reports provide sound evidence and the best information to help determine bobcat distribution and abundance in the state.

The 65 verified reports in 2008 came from 20 counties and included 16 road kills, 12 sightings by Ohio Department of Natural Resources staff or other qualified personnel, 28 photographs, and

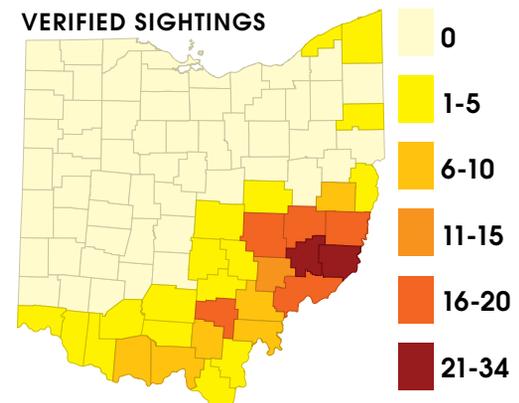
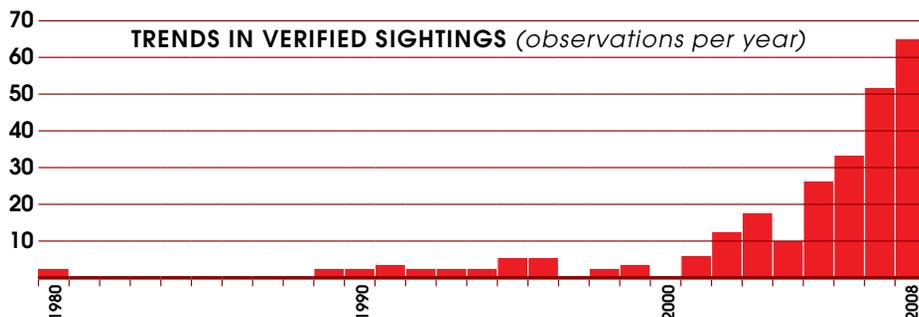
eight incidentally trapped and released bobcats.

“We know bobcats are reproducing in the state from examination of uteruses from road kill females, and we have also found road kills of kitten bobcats,” Prange said. “Of 12 adult female road kills found in 2007, each showed evidence of reproduction in the past or at the time of death.” Two adult females, found as roadkill in 2008 also showed signs of reproduction.

Almost all of the verified reports of bobcats come from the southeastern portion of the state, in particular Noble County.

“Noble County is the bobcat epicenter,” Prange said. “Seventeen percent of the verified sightings last year were in Noble County, and 69 percent were reported within a one-county radius of Noble County.”

Prange looked at the total region where bobcat sightings were reported (southeastern Ohio) and randomly



by Melissa Hathaway

CATS

SOUTHEAST OHIO

state, bobcats (*Lynx rufus*) are again strip mine lands of southeastern Ohio. rise in recent years and the Division about these elusive felines.

selected 12 study sites within the area. Half of the study sites were located in forested areas with dispersed open areas, typical known habitat of bobcats, and half the study sites were on reclaimed strip mine lands.

“It seems that bobcats prefer old reclaimed strip mines, which have a lot of grassy areas and early succession habitat with good numbers of rabbits and rodents,” said Prange.

Here Kitty, Kitty!

Bobcats are secretive, nocturnal, and very difficult to inventory, but Prange developed a study to document these rarely seen felines. Each study site included a “hair snare” and two infrared remote cameras. A turkey feather was hung in a tree at each study site to initially attract the animals.

The hair snare was attached to a tree about a foot off the ground to help obtain hair samples. Prange handmade these

unique hair snare devices with a small pad of carpeting doused with beaver castor oil to lure the animals closer to investigate. Beaver castor has a very strong odor and is made from scent glands beavers use to mark their territory. The liquid substance, often used by trappers, is a general attractant for many carnivores including coyotes and foxes.

The real bobcat attractant was a mesh bag of crushed, dried catnip leaves tacked onto each pad of carpet. Catnip elicits a rubbing response in bobcats, just like in house cats. (Bobcats and house cats belong to the same family – Felidae.) The pad of carpet also contains 10 roofing nails to snag some of the bobcat’s fur as it rubs its face and body against the catnip. Any hair collected from the hair snares was sent to The Ohio State University for DNA analysis to identify individuals.

Two infrared remote cameras, triggered by heat or movement, were placed at each study site to document visitation rates and to identify individual bobcats. Using

two cameras allowed photographs to be taken from both sides of the bobcats (to help ensure photo identification), and to guard against data loss should one camera fail.

“The cameras are really sensitive and pick up other animals that come in to investigate the site,” Prange said. “Besides bobcats, the cameras have captured a long-tailed weasel, flying squirrels, raccoons, beavers, opossums, and white-tailed deer.”

Some folks say that the call of a bobcat is like the piercing screams of a woman. With bobcat numbers increasing, their haunting calls echoing through the night may someday be a more common call of the wild in the Buckeye State.

The bobcat is officially classified as an Ohio endangered species with full protection. If you see a bobcat, find one killed on the road or better yet, if you get the opportunity to photograph a bobcat, please contact the Division of Wildlife.



by Phoebe Van Zoest

HOW TO SKETCH NATURE

Artistic endeavors are wonderful ways to enjoy and explore the outdoors. You can take photographs, paint with a variety of mediums, journal or sketch. For the past three years, sketching classes have been offered on Saturdays during the summer at Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Research Reserve. Taught by local artist Melanie Moldovan sketchers are given the opportunity to be in nature as they practice their drawing skills. Themes have included wildflowers, beach scenes, trees, and wildlife. Here's what I have learned about sketching.

Shading

First it is important to consider shading. Pay attention to the shadows. Look at the five boxes below. These boxes will help you practice shading. Shading gives depth to your artwork. The box on the top is the lightest and the box on the bottom is the darkest. The three boxes in the middle get progressively darker from top to bottom.



- **TIP FOR SHADING:** most people do not get the very dark box dark enough. You want to make it the darkest dark.
- **TIP FOR SHADING:** it helps if you squint at your subject. This helps define the dark spaces more clearly.
- **TIP FOR SIZING AN OBJECT:** Draw your picture to scale, use the tip of your pencil and take two points, the vertical and the horizontal. **1.** Put the tip of your pencil to touch the vertical top of your subject, use your finger to make the bottom. **2.** Put a mark with your pencil on your sketch paper **3.** Move the pencil up to make the bottom mark, where your finger is, using the first mark as a stopping point. You now have the scale for one plane. Do the same thing with the horizontal. You can take as many scale readings as you desire.

Shapes

Next we look at the overall shapes of the subject of our drawing. There are three basic shapes represented in nature - circles, squares, and triangles. From those flat shapes, you get three dimensional shapes: cone, box, and cylinder or ball. Take a look at the picture of the fragrant water-lily. What shapes do you see? Draw the flat shapes, in this case mostly circles, in the box below.



After sketching the two-dimensional shapes, we take those flat shapes and turn them into three-dimensional shapes - the cone, box, cylinder, and ball. This can be done by rounding corners and adding shading to your artwork. Think of some common items in nature. For example, a tree branch is a cylinder, a bird's beak is a cone, and your index finger is a series of cubes or cylinders connected.



Using the picture of a Northern cardinal below, begin drawing the three-dimensional picture in the space provided. Look for the flat shapes first and sketch those lightly in place, don't forget to use the tip on making your drawing to scale. Then add rounding of edges and adding of depth with shading.

• **TIPS FOR DRAWING SHAPES:** Start light; you can always darken your line, but it is difficult to lighten the lines after they have been drawn.

• **TIP FOR DRAWING NATURE:** Take a picture. Try to find pictures that show the organism you want to draw at different angles. And photographs will not run, swim, crawl or fly away.



Practice Makes Perfect

Finally, practice. Find a subject that you enjoy and a comfortable place to draw from and you are set. My sketching skill has greatly improved over the last two years. My sketch was displayed in the Sketch Class Art Show at Old Woman Creek in 2008.

Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Research Reserve is offering a variety of artistic opportunities in its "2009 Estuary Perspectives Series." Participants will try their hand at different art media including sketching, pottery, and beach glass jewelry art. Class schedules and number of sessions vary, attendance to all sessions not required. See oldwomancreek.org and click on the EVENTS link for more details.

ESTUARY PERSPECTIVES CALENDAR

SKETCH CLASS

JUNE 20 & JULY 18, 2009

Join this group for adventures in sketching the Old Woman Creek estuary and its watershed. The session will focus on observable plants and wildlife. Class begins with drawing warm-ups and a sketching hike. The second hour will be "free" sketch time and wrap-up. Bring your own sketching materials. Rain or shine! All skill levels welcome.

BEACH GLASS: BEAUTIFUL GEMS

JUNE 6, 2009

2:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.

Discover the wonderful world of beach glass. Learn where it comes from, how it got there, and what colors are rare. Make your own pendant or a necklace.

NATURE INSPIRED POTTERY

OCTOBER 7, 14, & 21, 2009

6:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M.

October 7 • Create an oak leaf jewelry holder. Clay and glazes will be provided. Pottery will be fired and returned on October 14.

October 14 • Make a clay appliqué project with nature related themes. Clay and glazes will be provided. Pottery will be fired and returned on October 21.

October 21 • Learn about more techniques used in pottery making.

All About Butterflies by Donna Daniel

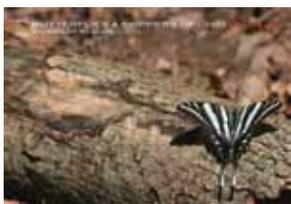


red-spotted purple

butterfly watching

If you have butterfly-attracting plants in your garden, it's time to enjoy the fanciful fliers that visit. Butterfly watching is a fun and educational pastime for people of all ages. Here are some tips for observing and identifying the butterflies in your yard and beyond.

- Butterflies are most active on warm, sunny days.
- Purchase a butterfly field guide, or get one from your local library. A butterfly identification booklet is available from the Division of Wildlife by calling 1-800-WILDLIFE, or by downloading it at wildohio.com.



- You can observe butterflies by approaching closely or by using binoculars.
- Consider photographing the butterfly, and using the photo with a field guide to identify the species.
- You can also use a butterfly net to capture a butterfly, ID the species, and then release it carefully.
- Characteristics to take note of to help you identify the species include:

Its size in relation to other butterflies

Folded or spread wings when it is feeding

Colors and markings on the wings, both topsides and undersides

Flight pattern. (Skippers are known for their erratic flight pattern. Think of them as "skipping across the flowers.")

butterfly buffet

We get much joy out of watching butterflies feed on the flowers in our garden, but not all butterflies feed on nectar. The question mark, red admiral, hackberry, and some skippers are butterflies that prefer manure or rotting fruit.

MINERALS • Butterflies need minerals, especially males to develop sperm. We sometimes see butterflies, often in groups, sitting on sand, mud, or manure, which provides them valuable minerals. This is called "puddling."

You can make a puddling area in a small dish in your garden with a mixture of sand, Epsom salts or table salt, and water. A mixture of sand, water, and manure also works well. Place the dish in a sunny location in your garden and keep it moist.

FRESH FRUIT • Cut a wedge of fresh watermelon and spoon out small sections with a spoon or melon baller. The holes will fill with the juices from the watermelon, attracting a variety of butterflies. A fresh wedge of cantaloupe with the seeds scooped out is also a butterfly favorite. **Tip:** Place fruit in a shallow dish or saucer with holes in the bottom to allow for drainage.

ROTTEN FRUIT • Once fruit is overly ripe to your preference set it out in the garden. Peaches, apples, and grapes work well. Or make a mixture of very ripe, mashed bananas and brown sugar. You can also add some yeast. (This concoction needs to sit in the garden fermenting for about a week, so it may not attract butterflies right away.)

NOTE: These butterfly buffets will attract butterflies by day and moths by night. Go out to your garden with a flashlight after dark to see what moths your recipes have attracted.



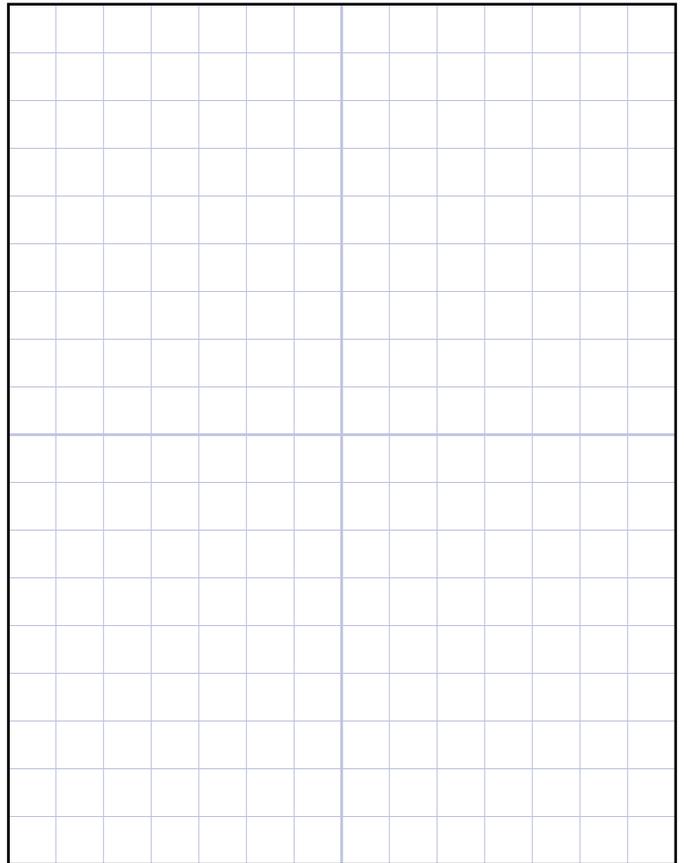
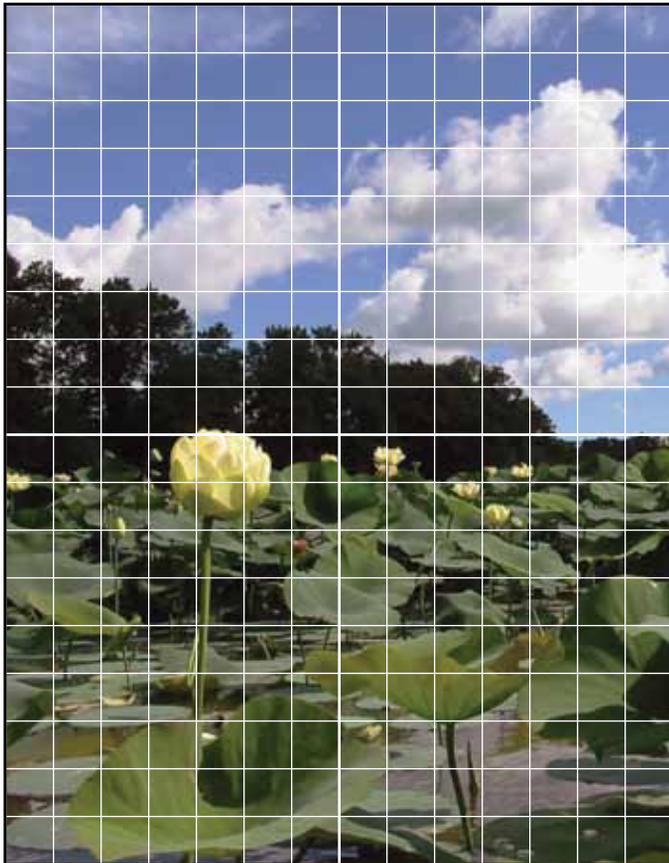
FOR WILD KIDS

Nature Sketching For Kids

by Phoebe Van Zoest

Drawing and sketching are great activities to do while you are outside; all you need is a pencil, paper, and something to draw. One technique for drawing large objects or scenes is called gridding. Gridding helps by giving the artist a guide to keep everything in

place. Usually a picture is taken of the area you would like to draw; a grid is drawn over the picture. Let's try it using this picture of an American water lotus bed.



GO AQUATIC AT BUGFEST!

With Special Guest: **Musical Mark**
Free Admission. Wear old shoes for wading

July 18, 2009, Noon to 4 p.m.

Magee Marsh Wildlife Area
State Route 2, Oak Harbor, OH

• For more information •

call (419) 898-0960, ext. 31

or e-mail: mary.warren@dnr.state.oh.us



Bugfest



EXPLORE THE WORLD OF INSECTS THROUGH HANDS-ON LEARNING STATIONS

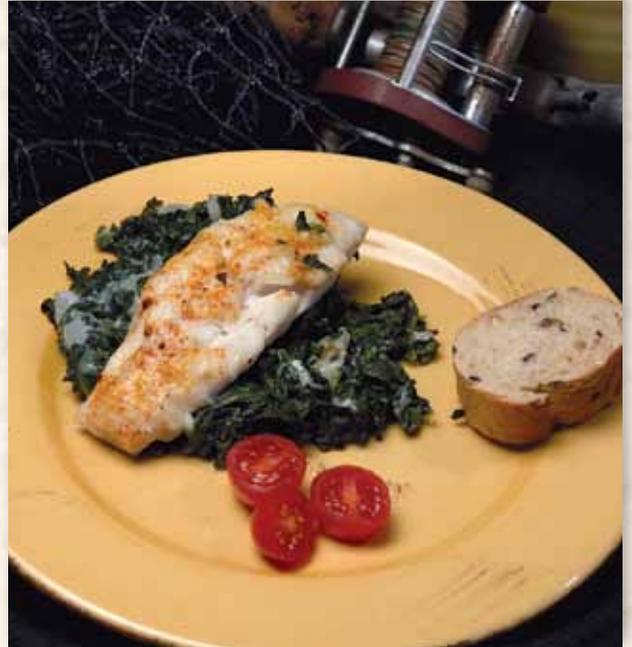
recipes

Walleye Florentine

2 (10-ounce) packages frozen chopped spinach, thawed and drained
1 pound walleye fillets
3 tablespoons chopped onion
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
3 tablespoons all-purpose flour
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/8 teaspoon ground nutmeg
1/2 cup fat-free milk
1 tablespoon grated Parmesan cheese
1/4 teaspoon paprika

Sprinkle spinach in a 13x9-inch baking dish coated with nonstick cooking spray. Top with fillets. In a saucepan, sauté onions over medium-low heat in butter until tender. Stir in flour, salt, pepper, and nutmeg until blended. Gradually add milk and bring to a boil; cook and stir for 2 minutes or until thickened and bubbly. Pour over fish fillets; sprinkle with Parmesan cheese and paprika. Bake uncovered at 350 degrees for 20 minutes or until fish flakes easily with a fork.

Contributed by Barbara Riley (Ohio Dept. of Aging)



Seafood Enchiladas

Vegetable stock	1 can mild enchilada sauce
1 pound fish fillets	1 can hot enchilada sauce
1 cup chopped onions	2 cups shredded cheddar cheese
1/2 cup water	3/4 cup sliced black olives
8 flour tortillas (8 inch)	3 hard boiled eggs, chopped
1 cup shredded Monterey Jack cheese	
1 4-ounce can chopped green chilies, drained	

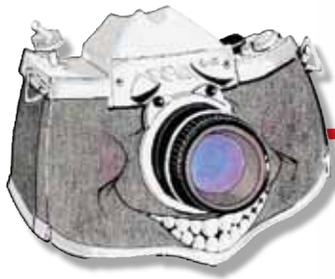
Poach fish fillets in stock until fish flakes, 9 to 12 minutes depending on size of fillets. Cool fish slightly, flake meat, and set aside. Heat oven to 350 degrees. In a skillet, add water and onions, and cook over medium heat until tender. Drain onions and set aside. Combine mild and hot enchilada sauces in skillet and heat. In medium mixing bowl combine fish, onions, 1/2 cup olives, 2/3 of both cheeses, 2 chopped eggs and the chilies.

To assemble enchiladas, dip a tortilla in the heated sauce and place in a 9x13 inch baking dish. Spoon 1/2 cup of fish mixture down the center of each tortilla and roll. Pour remaining sauce over rolled enchiladas. Cover dish with foil and bake 30 to 35 minutes until sauce bubbles around edges. Remove foil and top with remaining cheeses, olives, and egg. Cover and bake 5 to 10 minutes or until cheese is melted.

Contributed by Susie Vance

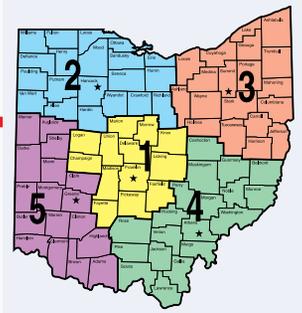


For more great wild game recipes go to wildohiocookbook.com



READERS' PHOTOS

Wild Ohio magazine receives so many photos annually that we cannot possibly publish all of our readers' photos. However, the Division of Wildlife's new on-line photo gallery lets our Wild Ohio readers and other wildlife enthusiasts post their photos. To post photos on the Web site, go to wildohio.com.



Blackpoll warbler

posted by Bill Heban, Ottawa County



Eastern garter snake

posted by Karen Kirsh, Stark County



Lori Dudley with a buck.

Lori Dudley, Fredericktown



My son Austin and I with our season catch – 12 muskrats, 10 raccoons, two coyotes, two mink, and two opossums. What a fun season!

Chris Heydinger, Galion



A young Cooper's hawk

Mike Mainhart



Young participants at the National Wild Turkey Association's Jake's Day event in Williams County.

Division of Wildlife District Two, Findlay

division of wildlife HEADQUARTERS

2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G
Columbus, OH 43229-6693
(614) 265-6300 (Voice)
1-800-750-0750
(Ohio Relay TTY only)
1-800-WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE DISTRICT ONE

1500 Dublin Road
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 644-3925

WILDLIFE DISTRICT TWO

952 Lima Avenue
Findlay, OH 45840
(419) 424-5000

WILDLIFE DISTRICT THREE

912 Portage Lakes Drive
Akron, OH 44319
(330) 644-2293

WILDLIFE DISTRICT FOUR

360 E. State Street
Athens, OH 45701
(740) 589-9930

WILDLIFE DISTRICT FIVE

1076 Old Springfield Pike
Xenia, OH 45385
(937) 372-9261

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE MISSION STATEMENT

We are dedicated to conserving and improving the fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, and promoting their use and appreciation by the people so that these resources continue to enhance the quality of life for all Ohioans.





Wild Ohio Magazine
2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G
Columbus, OH 43229-6693

WHAT'S FOR DINNER?

Health experts recommend that regular consumption of fish be included as part of a healthy diet. It is generally lower in saturated fat, total fat, and calories than a comparable portion of meat or poultry. What's more, fish contain a number of vitamins and minerals, and are the primary food source for Omega-3 fatty acids. Studies suggest that Omega-3 fatty acids may help prevent heart disease in adults.

Check out the Wild Game Gourmet fish recipes on page 22 inside this issue.



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