Decline of the Upland Sandpiper (Bartramia, Longicauda) in Ohio: An Endangered Species

Abstract:
The 1981 breeding range of upland sandpipers in Ohio shows a 62.0% decline from its historical range. Breeding populations have significantly decreased in numbers and in flock size since the 1920s. Airport habitats are preferred (74.4% of all individuals reported) over all other habitats and presumably represent critical optimal breeding areas. Proper management of airport habitats is encouraged in order to promote the recovery of this endangered species in Ohio.
The upland sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda) is a large sandpiper, closely related to the curlews.[2] Older names are the upland plover and Bartram's sandpiper. In Louisiana, it is also colloquially known as the papabotte.[3] It is the only member of the genus Bartramia. The genus name and the old common name Bartram's sandpiper commemorate the American naturalist William Bartram. These sounds are often made while the bird is landing or while flying high.[5]. Conservation. The numbers of these birds increased as forests were cleared in the early 19th century, but declined sharply in the late 19th century due to hunting. They are now regularly present in Midwestern North America but populations are scattered in the east. Upland Sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda) is assigned a range of state conservation ranks by the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database due to uncertainties over population trends for this species in Wyoming. N. ATURAL. Wyoming is at the western edge of the species distribution in the Great Plains. The species migrates to South America for the winter. Page 1 of 7.