

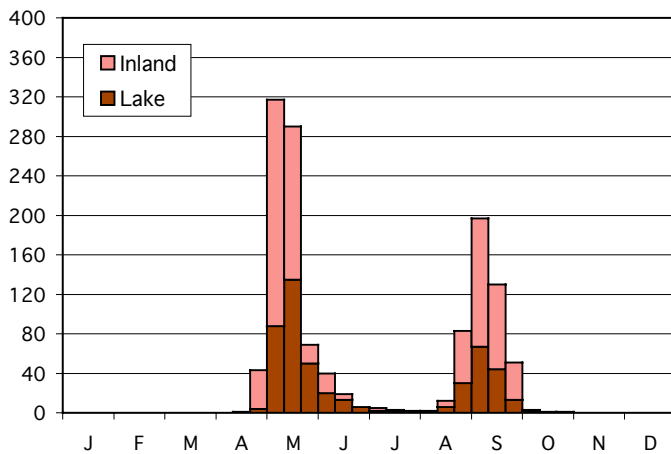
Golden-winged Warbler

Vermivora chrysoptera

Historical Information

First Published Record: Butler (1898) reported a Golden-winged Warbler at Brookville on 29 April 1879, which appears to constitute the state's earliest published record.

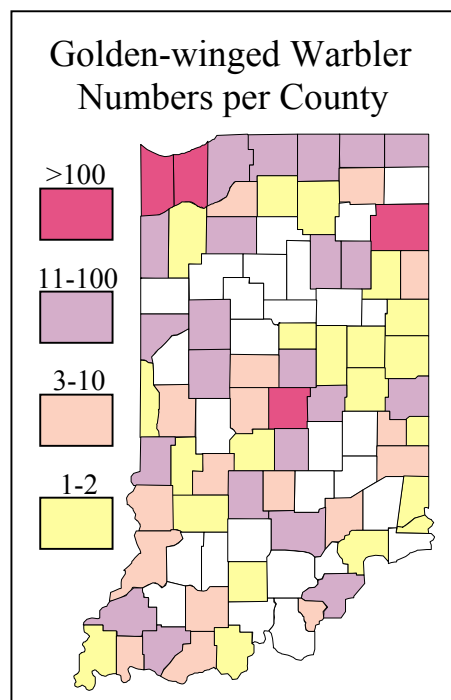
Butler (1898) considered this handsome warbler a migrant and local breeder in the north. Keller et al. (1979) deemed it an uncommon migrant and casual summer resident in the northern two-thirds of the state. Mumford and Keller (1984) described the Golden-winged Warbler as an uncommon to rare migrant and very rare summer resident.



Status

Physical Evidence: A dozen specimens are housed in museums (S.F. Jackson unpublished list and J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
Chicago Field Museum				2
National Museum of Natural History				7
Purdue Univ. Wildlife Laboratory				1
Univ. of Michigan Museum				2
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	n	6	8	6
Central Tier	n	6	7	6
Southern Tier	n	6	9	6
Entire State	n	6	7	6



Current Status

The Golden-winged Warbler is an Uncommon (6) migrant and Rare (7) summer resident.

Occurrence

This striking warbler has been reported in two-thirds of the state's counties, but the population is widely believed to be declining in Indiana. Over the past two decades fewer than 39 birds per year have been reported statewide.

Migration

Numbers observed are approximately equal in both the spring and fall migrations.

Summer Records

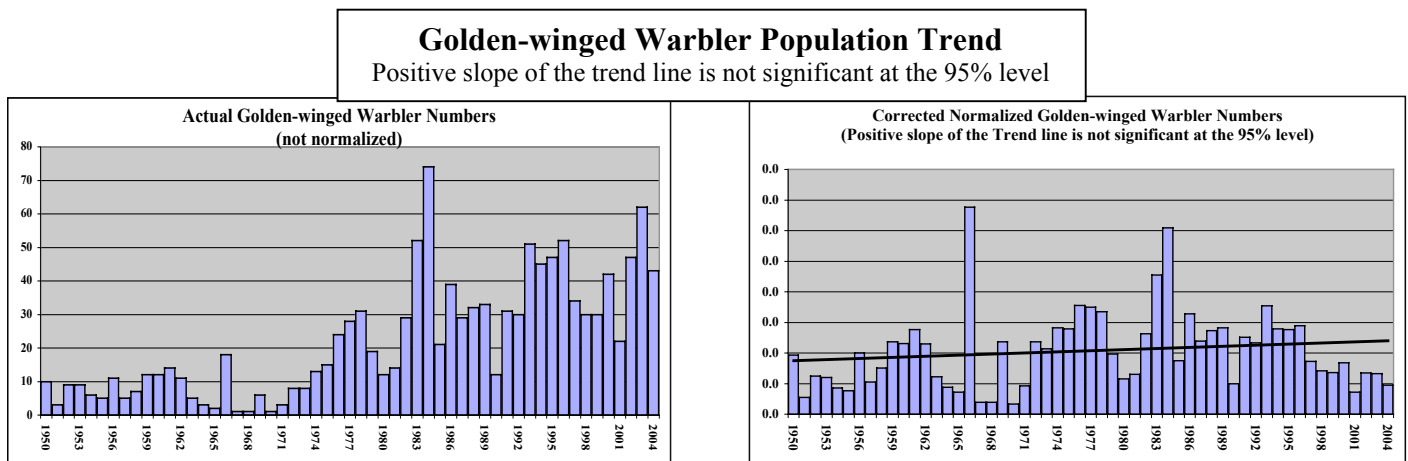
Golden-winged Warblers have been reported in ten of the past 20 years, with a mean count of 0.8 birds per year. Most of these were reported during the first half of June and were likely just late migrants.

Extreme Record

S.R. Esten reported 20 “seen together” in Madison County on 11 May 1924 (Mumford files). This record was excluded.

Population Trend

Despite increased observer effort the number of birds reported annually has remained roughly constant over the past 30 years. However, the 50-year data show a statistically non-significant positive trend line slope at the 95 percent level.



Breeding

Castrale et al. (1998) reported that this endangered species was detected in three priority and two additional atlas blocks, but breeding was not confirmed. These reports occurred in Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Porter, and Warren Counties. This handsome warbler is included on the Indiana Department of Natural Resources endangered species list.

Golden-winged Warbler Data

Maximum Single Party Counts				
Spring				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
8	13-May-1966	Wayne Co	???	IAQ
8	10-May-1996	Kankakee FWA	R.S. Plank	IAQ
7	10-May-1986	Pulaski Co	S.F. Jackson	IAQ
Fall				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
7	30-Aug-1989	Vigo Co	Eugene Muench	IQM
6	14-Sep-1961	Baileytown	V. Reuter-skiold	VRS
4	02-Sep-1956	Baileytown	V. Reuter-skiold	VRS

Migration Envelopes						
Spring						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
North	20-Apr-1992	5-May	13-May	25-May	Sum. Vis.	382
Central	21-Apr-1992	30-Apr	9-May	22-May	15-Jun-1995	145
South	22-Apr-1981	27-Apr	8-May	20-May	15-Jun-1976	63

Fall						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
North	Sum. Vis.	25-Aug	7-Sep	19-Sep	7-Oct-1993	238
Central	20-Aug-1962	29-Aug	10-Sep	26-Sep	27-Oct-1985	113
South	25-Aug-1977	1-Sep	11-Sep	22-Sep	27-Sep-1913	60

References Cited

Butler, A. W. (1898) *The Birds of Indiana*, Indiana Department of Geology and Natural Resources Annual Report, 22:575-1187.

Castrale, J.S., E.M. Hopkins, and C.E. Keller (1998) *Atlas of breeding Birds of Indiana*, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, 388 pp.

Keller, C.E., S.A. Keller, and T.C. Keller (1979) *Indiana Birds and Their Haunts*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 214 pp.

Mumford files: An extensive accumulation of Indiana bird data on 5x7 file cards compiled by Professor R.E. Mumford of Purdue University, West Lafayette.

Mumford, R.E. and C.E. Keller (1984) *The Birds of Indiana*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Ind. 376 pp.

Last update: 12 Oct 2005