

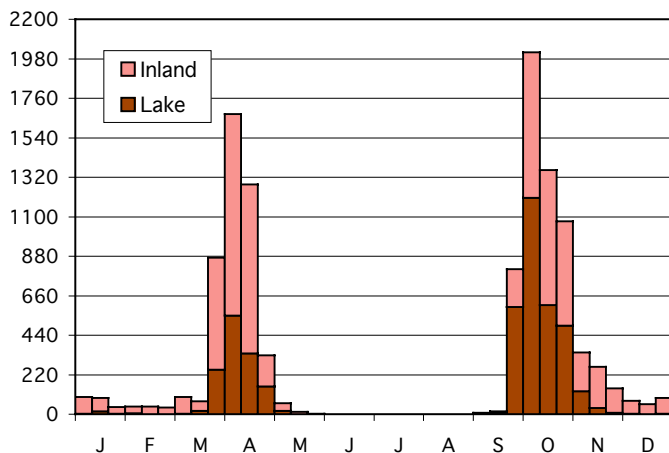
## Golden-crowned Kinglet

## *Regulus satrapa*

### Historical Information

First Published Record: A specimen taken in Franklin County on 4 April 1882 (Mumford files) appears to constitute the state's earliest formal report.

Butler (1898) considered the Golden-crowned Kinglet an abundant migrant. Both Keller et al. (1979) and Mumford and Keller (1984) listed this species as a common migrant and uncommon to rare winter resident.



### Current Status

The Golden-crowned Kinglet is a Very Common (3) fall migrant and Uncommon (6) winter resident.

### Occurrence

Although it has likely occurred in every Indiana county, this sprightly bird has been reported in only about 74 counties. The statewide Golden-crowned to Ruby-crowned ratio is 0.88 to one, suggesting that it is slightly, the least common of the two. On the lakefront this kinglet is considerably more common in autumn than in spring (see migration histogram).

### Winter Records

Over the past 20 years winter-period Golden-crowned Kinglets have been reported annually with an average of about 14.5 birds per year.

### Breeding

On 27 May 1982 Larry Peavler observed two adults feed a fledgling 15 times in 45 minutes in an Eagle Creek Park Norway spruce; the youngster was as large as the adults and capable of flight (Mumford and Keller 1984 and notes sent to field notes editor of the *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*). This constitutes the state's only breeding record.

### Status

Physical Evidence: At least 23 skins are preserved in museums (S.F. Jackson unpublished list and J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
Chicago Academy of Sciences				2
Chicago Field Museum				3
National Museum of Natural History				7
Purdue Univ. Wildlife Laboratory				6
Univ. of Michigan Museum				5
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	6	4	n	3
Central Tier	7	5	n	4
Southern Tier	6	5	n	5
Entire State	6	4	n	3

### Golden-crowned Kinglet Data

#### Maximum Single Party Counts

Spring				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
70	20-Apr-1983	Wayne Co	W.H. Buskirk	REM
52	30-Mar-1995	Kankakee FWA	R.S. Plank	IAQ
50	25-Mar-1976	Fox Island Park	J.A. Haw	Haw
50 were reported on two additional occasions in spring.				
Fall				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
203	08-Oct-2005	Lakefront	J.K. Cassady	KJB
118	07-Oct-2005	Lakefront	Don Gorney	INB
100	04-Oct-1980	Lakefront	K.J. Brock	KJB

#### Migration Envelopes

Entire State						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
<b>Spring</b>	Win. Res.	26-Mar	8-Apr	23-Apr	27-May-1982	884
<b>Fall</b>	2-Sep-1993	29-Sep	14-Oct	7-Nov	Win. Res.	1450

### References Cited

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

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.