

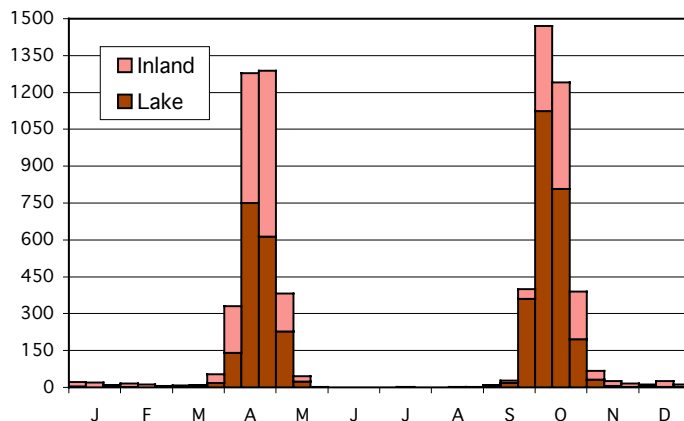
## Hermit Thrush

## *Catharus guttatus*

### Historical Information

First Published Record: A Hermit Thrush collected in Franklin County 17 November 1882 (Mumford files), appears to constitute the state's earliest formal record.

Butler (1898) reported this thrush as a common migrant and rare winter visitor. Keller et al. (1979) deemed it a fairly common migrant, casual in winter in the south. Mumford and Keller (1984) considered the Hermit Thrush a fairly common migrant, which winters in small numbers.



### Current Status

The Hermit Thrush is a Common (4) migrant and Uncommon (6) winter resident.

### Occurrence

This thrush has been reported in at least 73 Indiana counties. In spring it migrates before the other *Catharus* thrushes and follows them in autumn.

### Winter Records

Over the past 20 years winter Hermit Thrushes were reported every year except four. During this interval the mean number was 4.2 per winter. L.W. Sterrenburg reported the largest winter count of four, in Lawrence County on 19 December 2003 (IN-BIRD).

### Summer Records

Perhaps the state's most astonishing Hermit Thrush report occurred just outside Dunes State Park on 11 July 1993 when Sebastian Patti, Andy Sigler, John O'Brien, and Sherman Suter heard one singing from a nearby conifer grove (Jackson 1994). This constitutes Indiana's only summer record.

### Status

Physical Evidence: More than two-dozen specimens are preserved in museums (S.F. Jackson, unpublished list and J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
Carnegie Museum of Natural History				4
Chicago Academy of Sciences				5
Chicago Field Museum				2
National Museum of Natural History				16
Purdue Univ. Wildlife Laboratory				2
Univ. of Michigan Museum				2
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	7	4	10	4
Central Tier	7	6	n	5
Southern Tier	6	6	n	6
Entire State	6	4	10	4

## Hermit Thrush Data

Maximum Single Party Counts				
Spring				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
147*	16-Apr-1960	Lakefront	Simon Segal	IQA
63	17-Apr-2004	Lakefront	K.J. Brock	KJB
50	30-Apr-1950	Jasper-Pulaski FWA	R.E. Mumford	REM
*Beached birds following a storm kill on Lake Michigan.				
Fall				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
70	7-Oct-2005	Lakefront	Don Gorney	INB
60	5-Oct-1985	Lakefront	K.J. Brock	KJB
48	8-Oct-1989	Hammond Sanctuary	C.E. Keller	IQM

Migration Envelopes						
Spring						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
<b>North</b>	Win. Vis.	9-Apr	22-Apr	4-May	25-May-1913	782
<b>Central</b>	Win. Vis.	5-Apr	20-Apr	5-May	20-May-1973	194
<b>South</b>	Win. Res.	22-Mar	14-Apr	29-Apr	8-May-1992	69
Fall						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
<b>North</b>	12-Aug-1989	28-Sep	10-Oct	23-Oct	Win. Vis.	811
<b>Central</b>	17-Sep-1979	5-Oct	16-Oct	28-Oct	Win. Vis.	246
<b>South</b>	12-Sep-2002	5-Oct	17-Oct	17-Nov	Win. Res.	92

## References Cited

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

IN-BIRD, a Listserv dealing with Indiana birds developed and maintained by P.W. Kelly. The records are archived at: <http://listserv.indiana.edu/archives/in-bird-l.html>

Jackson, S.F. (1994) Field Notes Summer 1993, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 72:77-91.

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.