

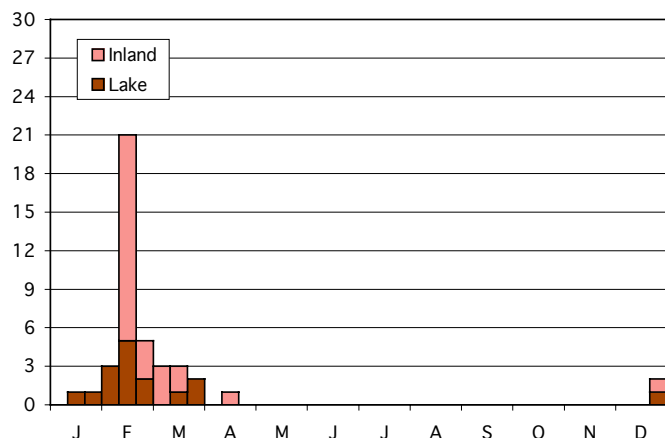
## Hoary Redpoll

## *Carduelis hornemanni*

### Historical Information

First Published Record: H.L. Stoddard collected Indiana's first Hoary Redpoll in the vicinity of present day Cowles Bog on 23 December 1916 (Stoddard notes).

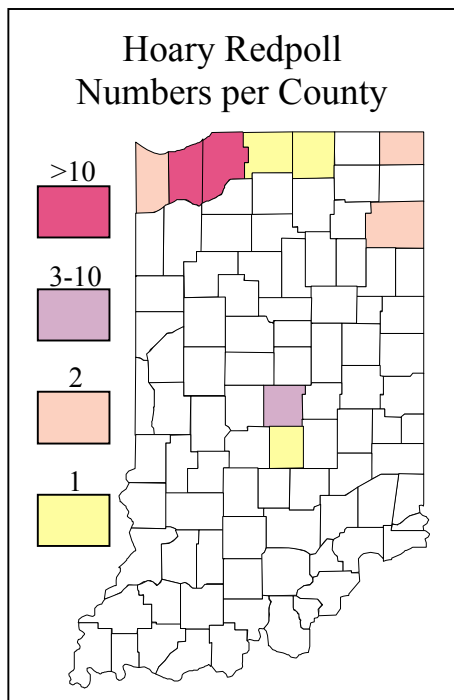
Butler (1898) considered this redpoll hypothetical. Keller et al. (1979) described it as an irregular, casual winter visitor in the north. Mumford and Keller (1984) deemed the Hoary Redpoll an irregular, casual winter visitor, primarily in northwestern Indiana.



### Status

Physical Evidence: Only one specimen is known to be housed in museums (S.F. Jackson unpublished list and J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
Chicago Field Museum				1
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	9	9	n	n
Central Tier	n	n	n	n
Southern Tier	n	n	n	n
Entire State	9	9	n	n



### Current Status

The Hoary Redpoll is an Occasional (9), but irregular, winter visitor.

### Occurrence

Most Hoary Redpolls accompany the large flocks of Common Redpolls during invasion years. Although this species has been reported in only nine counties (see distribution map), it is very likely undercounted, owing to its striking similarity to *C. flammea*.

### Extreme Records

Most records have come from the northern tier; however, during the enormous redpoll invasion of 1978, four birds pressed southward to Marion County and one to Johnson County. The Johnson County bird visited Boyd Gill's Franklin feeder from 7 to 12 March 1978 (Buck 1979), and in Indianapolis one appeared at the Keller's feeding station 12 April 1978 (Buck 1979), to provide the state's only April record.

### Subspecies

The expected form in Indiana is *C. h. exilipes*, which is very similar to the Common Redpoll. Five specimens of this subspecies were collected in LaPorte County in February 1978 (Easterla 1978). However, a few large pale individuals have suggested the Greenland form *C. h. hornemanni*.



Hoary Redpoll (top center) with Common Redpoll (top right), Pine Siskin (front center), and two American Goldfinch at a Chesterton feeder in March 1978. Photo by K.J. Brock.

### **Hoary Redpoll Data**

#### **Maximum Single Party Counts**

Winter				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
5	18-Feb-1978	LaPorte Co	M.R. Brown	REM
4	20-Feb-1972	LaPorte Co	D.A. Easterla	M&K
3	19-Feb-1978	N. Porter Co	K.J. Brock	KJB
3	19-Feb-1978	LaPorte Co	C.E. Keller	USB
2	07-Feb-1953	Baileytown	V. Reuter-skiold	VRS
2	06-Mar-1994	Steuben Co	J.A. Haw	IAQ

#### **Migration Envelopes**

Winter						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
State	23-Dec-1916	---	Win. Vis.	---	12-Apr-1978	29

## References Cited

Buck, D., (1979) Field Notes Spring 1978, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 57:45-60.

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

Easterla, D.A. (1978) Mixed Flocks of Common and Hoary Redpolls, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 56:51-53.

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

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

Stoddard notes, A listing of observations transcribed directly from H.L. Stoddard's original field notes by Dr. R.E. Mumford about 1951.