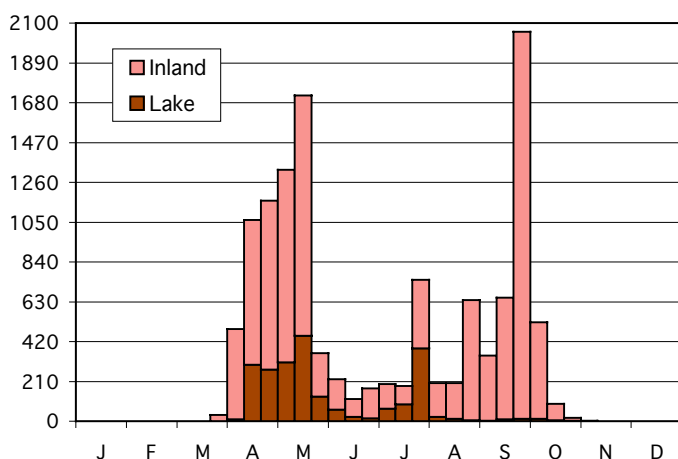


Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*

Historical Information

First Published Record: Butler (1898) referred to a report by Dr. R. Haymond who noted changes in nesting habits in an 1876 publication. The earliest fully dated report occurred in Franklin County where one was collected 20 April 1880 (Mumford files).

Butler (1898) characterized this swallow as “a summer resident throughout the state.” Keller et al. (1979) described the “Rough-winged Swallow” as a common migrant and summer resident. Mumford and Keller (1984) considered it a common migrant and common to uncommon summer resident.



Current Status

The Northern Rough-winged Swallow is a Very Common (3) migrant.

Status

Physical Evidence: Two skins, plus eggs, are housed in museums (S.F. Jackson unpublished list and J.B. Dunning unpublished computer list).

STATUS TABLE				
Specimens				
Museum				No.
National Museum of Natural History				1
Purdue Univ. Wildlife Laboratory				1
Univ. of Michigan Museum				2*
*Includes eggs				
20-Year Abundance Table				
	Win	Spr	Sum	Fall
Northern Tier	n	4	6	5
Central Tier	n	4	4	4
Southern Tier	9	3	5	3
Entire State	9	3	4	3

Occurrence

This surprisingly widespread swallow has been reported in all of Indiana’s 92 counties. The lakefront appears to experience two fall movements; one in July and another in September – October (see migration histogram). All of the state’s largest daily counts occurred away from Lake Michigan (see maximum count table).

Extreme Records

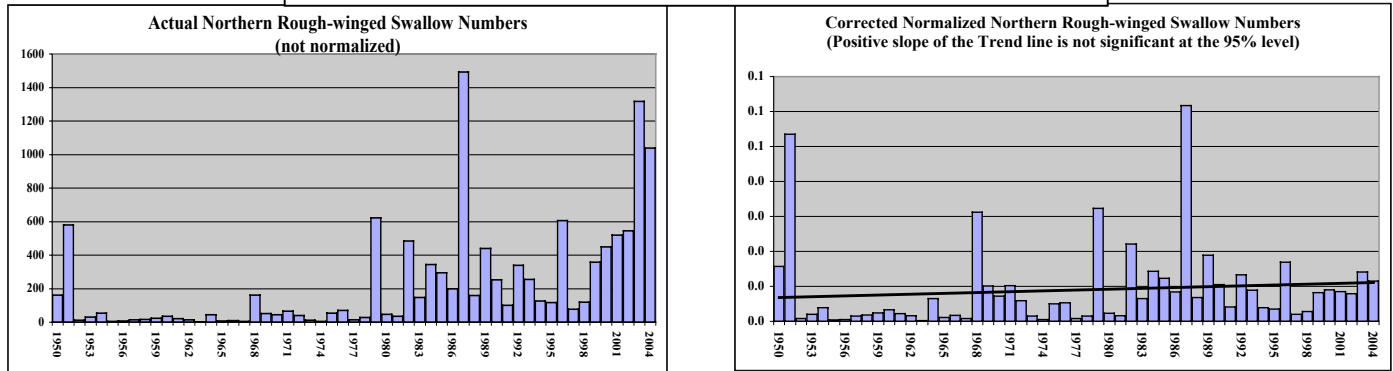
Darrin O’Brien discovered a phenomenally late bird in Clark County, across the Ohio River from Louisville, on 20 December 1998 (Bruner 2000). R.E. Mumford reported Indiana’s next latest record at Hovey Lake 2 November 1949 (Mumford files). One other November record exists: C.L. Wood reported one at Lake Gibson 1 November 2000 (IN-BIRD). Mumford and Keller (1984) also mentioned a 20 November report; however, the source of that record could not be located.

Population Trend

The slightly positive slope of the 50-year trend line is not statistically significant at the 95 percent level.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow Population Trend

Positive slope of the trend line is not significant at the 95% level



Breeding

Castrale et al. (1998) reported breeding evidence for Northern Rough-winged Swallows in 66 percent of the state's 647 priority blocks, with a fairly uniform distribution across the state. Mumford and Keller (1984) give egg dates from 10 May through 2 July.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow Data

Maximum Single Party Counts				
Spring				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
275	11-May-1996	Lake Waveland	A.W. Bruner	IAQ
263	17-Apr-2003	Multiple Sites*	L.W. Sterrenburg	INB
250	11-May-1989	Patoka Bottoms	C.E. Keller	IQM
*260 at the Hawthorn mine and 3 in Greene County.				
Fall				
Number	Date	Location	Observer	Ref.
1000	27-Sep-1987	Lake Gibson	Denny Jones	NIQ
500	23-Sep-1979	Gt. Miami Oxbow	Dave Styer	REM
401	29-Aug-1982	S.W. Indiana	Denny Jones	IAQ

Migration Envelopes						
Entire State						
	Earliest	Arrive	Peak	Depart	Latest	Records
Spring	21-Mar-1983	11-Apr	3-May	27-May	Sum. Res.	1154
Fall	Sum. Res.	23-Jul	1-Sep	7-Oct	20-Dec-1998	301

References Cited

Bruner, A. W. (2000) Report of the Indiana Bird Records Committee—1997 & 1999, *Indiana Audubon Quarterly*, 78:27-37.

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.

IN-BIRD, a Listserve dealing with Indiana birds developed and maintained by P.W. Kelly. The records are archived at: <http://listserv.indiana.edu/archives/in-bird-1.html>

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.