Present Distribution of Starlings in Iowa.

Introduction in New York in 1890.

Increased and spread unadided. No other plantings such as in the case of the Engilsh Sparrow.

History in Iowa. Lamoni, Dacatur Co, December, 1922. W.S.Long.
one record in Johnson County in 1928. Kubickek.
five records in 1929. Johnson, Polk, & Chickasaw
two records in 1930. Johnson and Cedar
fourteen records in 1931-west to Boone Co.
1932-the real invasion year.

In Sept. 1933 reports were avialable from 39 counties.

In next eight months -- to May, 1934 -- there were reports from 32 additional counties or in all 71.

Actually the birds are undoubtedly present in all counties with the possible exception the extreme northwest.

Counts made of Starlings as seen along the highway, while driving at 40 to 50 miles per hour.

April 26th 73 miles from Grinnell to four miles south of Iowa City-- seven or one every 7 miles.

April 27th 80 miles from Iowa City to Burlington --seven or one every 13 miles.

April 27th 100 miles Des Moines & Louisa Counties--nine or one every 11 miles.

April 28th 120 miles Des Moines & Louisa Counties--15 or one every 8 miles.

April 30th 75 miles from Iowa City to Kellogg--eighteen or one every 4 miles.

May 2nd 70 miles from Rose Hill to Lone Tree--eleven or one every 6 miles.

May 4th 177 miles in Wohnson, Washington, Jefferson, Wappelo, Monroe, Lucas, and Warren counties -- 25 or one 7 miles.

May 5th 48 miles in Dallas and Boone counties--seven or one every 7 miles.

This gives a rough average of one Starling in every 8 miles of highway in the eastern half of Iowa. Following through with this estimate, Iowa with an area of 56,147 square miles of area might concievably have 224,688 miles of road. An application of the average, mentioned above, to the eastern half of the State would indicate a Starling population of a little over 14,000 at the present time.

Present record of first occurences for the 99 counties.

Highway

Prince 7,644
Secondary 12,983 - country trush
11,591