

Ferruginous Hawk
29 Mar 1934
Perry, Dallas Co., IA
P. A. DuMont
DuMont 1934, Wilson 1988

Record Number: 93-GW
Classification: NA

REFERENCES

DuMont, P. A. 1934. Observations of the Ferruginous Rough-leg in Iowa. Wilson Bull. 46:262.
Wilson 1988

VOTE: 5 NA

NA, Bill Clark reviewed this record for Barb Wilson and did not accept it ("V or VI"). He circled "black spot" with a "?" mark. The rusty tarsals and back and gray tail, as well as the late Marsh date, sound pretty good for Ferruginous Hawk. I'm not sure why Clark didn't like this record. He initially marked it "VI" but crossed that out and wrote "V or VI". I might be inclined to accept it if we had lots of good records of this species. I would not expect a mated pair in Iowa./thk

NA, I believe these birds were Rough-legged Hawks. This description is similar to a bird I saw in Fremont Co. and submitted to the IA Recs Comm (not accepted). 'Grey tail', dark terminally, fits adult Rough-legged Hawk, rarely seen in IA, as it tends to winter more on west of IA (Clark - seminar at Grand Island, NE, for ABA). (see pictures in "Hawks" by Clark and Wheeler, Peterson Field Guide Series). Without careful study, those ad. Roughlegs can be difficult to separate from immature Ferruginous Hawks. Note that latter lacks the 'dark spot' (= dark carpal patches). /wrs

DuMont, P. A. 1934. Observations of the Ferruginous Rough-leg in Iowa.
Wilson Bull 46:262.

Observations of the Ferruginous Rough-leg in Iowa.—The recorded occurrences of the Ferruginous Rough-leg (*Buteo regalis*) in Iowa seem to be sufficiently scarce to warrant publication of these observations made by the writer during the spring of 1934.

On March 29, two birds were seen two miles southwest of Perry, Dallas County. One was noticeably larger than the other, apparently indicating a mated pair. Both had light gray tails, which were dark terminally. The backs were rusty, and the underparts were light. The rusty tarsal feathering was noted on one of the birds as it perched near by. The black spot on the under side of the wing, diagnostic of a Rough-leg, was evident in both individuals. Another pair was seen at Long Pond, Dallas County, a few minutes later. This is five or six miles west of where the first pair was noted, and certainly was a different pair. On April 9, a single bird was seen two miles northeast of Milford, Dickinson County. The spot on the under-surface of the wing, the rusty back, gray tail with dark terminal band, all were noted. A single bird was seen on April 11, two miles southwest of Round Lake, Clay County. This bird was seen to advantage as it perched on a telephone post near by. It probably was a male. On April 17, another, probably a female, was observed at Four Mile Lake, Emmet County. The underparts of this bird were darker, except on the throat, and the other field characters were indicative of this species.—PHILIP A. DuMONT, *Des Moines, Iowa.*

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Wilson, B. L. 1988. Records of Ferruginous Hawk in Iowa.
Iowa Bird Life 58:95-100. (cont)

Ferruginous Hawk Records for Iowa Through 1987

Date	County	Reference	Comment
25 Jun 1901	Black Hawk	DuMont 1933	specimen lost?
before 1907	Linn	Anderson 1907	detail, Clark-
4 Nov 1914	Wapello	Spiker 1924	dead bird, no detail
17 Sep 1917	Woodbury	Stephens 1918	mounted, no detail
2 Apr 1919	Keokuk	DuMont 1933	2, no detail
7 Dec 1919	Story	Stoner 1920	specimen, no detail
3 Oct 1921	Woodbury	Stephens 1930	mounted dark female
23 Nov 1921	Plymouth	Stephens 1930	mounted female
28 Mar 1923	Keokuk	DuMont 1933	2, no detail
17 Mar 1926	Buchanan	Pierce 1930	no detail
6 Jun 1929	Polk	DuMont 1929	2, detail, Clark-
13 Apr 1930	Buchanan	Pierce 1930	no detail
29 Mar 1934	Dallas-Perry	DuMont 1934	2, detail, Clark-
29 Mar 1934	Dallas-Long Pond	DuMont 1934	2, no detail
9 Apr 1934	Dickinson	DuMont 1934	detail, Clark-
11 Apr 1934	Clay	DuMont 1934	no detail
17 Apr 1934	Emmet	DuMont 1934	detail, Clark-
20 Mar 1936	Woodbury	Stiles 1946	no detail
21 Aug 1936	Iowa	Univ. IA specimen 29674	See photos
2 Jan 1939	Johnson	Johnson 1939	3, detail, Clark-
13 May 1946	Dickinson/Emmet	Musgrove et al. 1947	no detail
8 Sep 1946	Polk	Stiles 1946	no detail
1 Oct 1951	Fremont	Brown 1971	no detail
31 Dec 1954	Grundy	IBL 25:10	detail, Clark+
3 Nov 1962	Adair	Petersen 1962	detail, Clark-
1963	Marshall	IBL 34:10	no detail
1963	Cherokee	IBL 34:20	no detail
26 Dec 1966	Bremer	IBL 37:6	no detail
26 Dec 1970	Page	IBL 41:13	detail, Clark-
17 Dec 1972	Story	IBL 43:4	no detail
28 Oct 1973	Page	IBL 43:104	7, detail, Clark+
28 Dec 1974	Bremer	IBL 45:8	no detail
Feb 1977	Lucas	Roosa and Bartlett 1977	no detail
27 Oct 1977	Pocahontas	Gilmer et al. 1985	road kill, banded
27 Oct 1977	Page	doc, IBL 47:144	
Feb 1978	Harrison	IBL 48:70	detail, Clark-
3,7 Feb 1979	Johnson/Iowa	doc (2), IBL 49:24	Clark-
26 Dec 1980	Fremont	doc, IBL 52:42	RC(80-27)-, Clark-
26 Oct 1983	Page	doc, IBL 54:38	RC(83-31)+, Clark+
22 Sep 1984	Marshall	doc, IBL 55:58	RC(84-24)+, Clark-
25 Oct 1984	Pocahontas	doc (2), IBL 55:58	RC(84-23)-, Clark+
23 Dec 1984	Tama	doc, IBL 55:58	RC(84-34)-
28 Mar 1985	Cherokee	doc, IBL 56:44	RC(85-03)-
29 Sep 1985	Story	doc, IBL 86:44	RC(85-16)-, Clark+
1 Feb 1986	Appanoose	doc, IBL 57:78	RC(86-06)-

IBL citations are for Field Reports, Christmas Bird Counts, Bird Banding Summaries, and Records Committee Reports in Iowa Bird Life; doc = documentation on file with Records Committee; no detail = no description of the bird; RC() = Records Committee (record number); Clark = William S. Clark; + = accepted record; - = record not accepted.

Reports since 1970 were all from fall and winter (September through February). Most were from October (5), December (5), and February (4), months when this species is expected. Of course, other hawks, including Krider's Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamacensis krideri*), also migrate through and winter in Iowa during these months and may be confused with Ferruginous Hawk.