

Ferruginous Hawk

4 Nov 1914

Wapello Co., IA

C. J. Spiker

Spiker 1924, DuMont 1933, Bent 1937

Record Number: 93-GL

Classification: NA

REFERENCES

Spiker, C. J. 1924. Birds of Wapello County Iowa. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 31:419-426.

DuMont 1933

Bent 1937

Wilson 1988

VOTE: 5 NA

NA, Bird found dead by Spiker, no description./thk

Spiker, C. J. 1924. Birds of Wapello County Iowa. Proc Iowa Acad Sci 31:419-426.

26. Ferruginous Rough-legged Hawk (*Archibuteo ferrugineus*). On November 4, 1914, found one that had been killed and hung by the legs from a wire fence.

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Buteo regalis (Gray). Ferruginous Rough-leg

An irregular and decidedly uncommon migrant in the western part of the state, rarely straggling into the eastern portion. Bailey (1918) recorded it as occurring in Blackhawk, Linn, Woodbury, Pottawattamie, and Mills counties. No doubt this record was based upon the county records as published by Anderson (1907). The observation of this bird in winter, as reported by Berry in Linn County, may well be discredited, lacking substantiating evidence.

DuMont 1933
pp 51-52

Bennett (1931) recorded it as an uncommon migrant in the Sioux City region. DuMont (1931) recorded that a pair of these birds was observed by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stewart at Brenton's Slough, Polk County, May 5, 1929. On June 6, 1929, a pair was seen at the same place by A. T. Watson, K. R. Nelson, and the writer. Nauman reported one seen near Sigourney, Keokuk County, April 2, 1919, and two in the same locality, March 28, 1923. Spiker (1924) recorded one found hanging on a fence, November 4, 1914 in Wapello County. Pierce (1930) observed a single bird on his farm in Buchanan County, March 17 and 19, 1926. Another was seen near Hazelton, in the same county, April 13, 1930.

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A female, taken at Cedar Falls, Blackhawk County, June 25, 1901, is in the collection of Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls. Stephens records (1918) that A. J. Anderson of Sioux City mounted one of these birds September 17, 1917 which had been shot at Brown's Lake, Woodbury County. Two other specimens mounted by Anderson were recorded by Stephens (1930). One was a female, taken near Sioux City, October 3, 1921, a very dark specimen; the other, also a female, reported to have been taken near Kingsley, Plymouth County, November 23, 1921.

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Bent, A.C.: Life Histories of North American Birds of Prey (Part 1). Bull US Nat Museum, Washington, 1937. p 293

Casual records.—At least twice the ferruginous roughleg has been detected in southern British Columbia, and eventually it may be found breeding in that Province. On April 28, 1922, one was seen at Osoyoos, while another was observed in the same region on May 22, 1922.

Other casual occurrences have been chiefly at points east of the normal range. Among these are: Nebraska, one at Grand Island in the winter of 1881, one found dead at Neligh, December 25, 1899, one was taken at Warsaw in October 1917, and a specimen was obtained at Ponca, on February 11, 1919; Wisconsin, a pair were taken at Lake Koshkonong on November 10, 1893, and another in the same area in October 1894; Iowa, a specimen was collected at Ottumwa on November 4, 1914, and one was shot at Browns Lake in September 1917; Illinois, one was reported to have been taken in this State near the Mississippi River in 1876; and Indiana, a specimen was caught in a steel trap near Richmond on April 12, 1917, while a second specimen was taken in the same locality on November 13, 1930.

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.