

Records Committee, Iowa Ornithologists' Union

Printed: 02/04/94

Purple Gallinule

< 1907

Black Hawk Co., IA

Morton E. Peck

Anderson 1907, DuMont 1933

Record Number: 93-CO
Classification: NA

REFERENCES

Anderson 1907

DuMont 1933

VOTE: 5 NA

NA, No description or date. Could have been correct. /thk

Cooke, W. W. . Distribution and Migration of North American Rails and
Their Allies. US Dept Agriculture Bull No 128
pp 1-50 (p 39)

The purple gallinule is a great wanderer and has been taken in the spring at Rockport, Mass., April 12, 1875 (Whitman); Randolph, Mass., May 24, 1904 (Thayer); South Lewiston, Me., April 11, 1897 (Knight); near St. John, N. B., April 6, 1881 (Brewster); Halifax, N. S., April, 1889 (Piers); St. Charles, Mo., April 22, 1877 (Widmann); in Illinois near St. Louis, Mo., April 18, 1877 (Allen); Coal City, Ill., April 24, 1900 (Deane); Willington, Ill., April 26, 1909 (Deane); near Chicago, Ill., May, 1866 (Nelson); Sandusky, Ohio, April 28, 1896 (Moseley); near Toronto, Ont., April 8, 1892 (Nash); Janesville, Racine, and Milwaukee, Wis. (Kumlien and Hollister); Blackhawk, Iowa (Peck); Huntsville, Tex., April 26, 1909 (Thomason); Manhattan, Kans., April 14, 1893 (Lantz); Westpoint, Nebr. (Bruner); Tombstone, Ariz., June, 1904 (Willard); and Florence, Colo., June 17, 1911 (Doertenbach).

85. (218). *Ionornis martinica* (Linn.). Purple Gallinule.

This brilliant southern species is only an accidental visitor in Iowa. It is listed by J. A. Allen (White's Geol. of Iowa, ii, 1870, 426), and John Krider states that he found it breeding in Iowa (Forty Years' Notes, 60). Morton E. Peck reports: "One specimen from Blackhawk county, an estray from the south."

Kumlien and Hollister consider it as an exceedingly rare straggler in Wisconsin; recorded from Racine, Milwaukee, and Janesville (Birds of Wis., 93). It has been recorded once from Nebraska—seen by Prof. Bruner at West Point, in June or July, 1894 or 1895 (Rev. Bds. Neb., 36).

Ionornis martinica (Linnaeus). Purple Gallinule

Anderson (1907) stated that it was listed by J. A. Allen, and that John Krider found it breeding in Iowa. A specimen taken by Morton E. Peck in Blackhawk County was listed. Peck recently wrote that this bird was observed, not collected. He stated that he did not doubt the correctness of the identification.

Anderson 1907
pp 209-210

¹⁹³³
DuMont ~~1934~~
pp 155-156