

Kirtland's Warbler

< 1907

Linn Co., IA

Geo. H. Berry

Anderson 1907

Record Number: 81-II
Classification: NA

REFERENCE

Anderson 1907

VOTE (1981): 2-V, 5-VI

VI, even Berry sometimes has doubts.

VI, This species winters in the Bahamas, so that it would be an unlikely migrant through Iowa (Both Cape May and Black-troated Blue, with similar migration routes and much larger populations are uncommon/rare here). No description given. (There are a few ILL records.)

VI, another Berry.

V, No description - a dead bird apparently already in a state of decomposition. Observer not sure if it was a male.

VI, Berry was unsure of his identification. Apparently beetles had partially destroyed the specimen.

Anderson 1907
pp 390-391

20. (670). *Dendroica kirtlandi* (Baird). Kirtland Warbler.

This is one of the rarest species of North American Warblers. Frank M. Chapman (Auk, xv, 1898, pp. 289-93, and xvi, 1899, p. 80) records the total number of specimens taken as 75,—in Bahamas, 55; in the United States, 20. "Has been taken in the following states: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois (Winnebago and Cook counties), Missouri (St. Louis county), Minnesota (Minneapolis), Wisconsin (Racine), Michigan (Ann Arbor), Virginia and South Carolina." See "The Migration Route of Kirtland's Warbler," by Chas. C. Adams. Bull. Mich. Ornith. Club, Vol. V, pp. 14-21, March, 1904.

Geo. H. Berry writes: "In Linn county I found a dead Warbler (male, I think) that as near as I could, I identified as this species: Would not be sure, as the way I chanced to notice it was by the sexton beetles moving it." The species will undoubtedly be taken in Iowa, as the state lies in the Mississippi River migration route and specimens have been taken both north and south of us.]