

ST. ADOLPHE 2014 NEST SITE OUTCOME

Chimney Swifts using the five nest sites in St. Adolphe have been monitored annually since 2007. In some years, very intensive observations were made e.g., 253 hours in 2010. In 2014, the approach shifted to evaluating nest site outcome i.e., no effort was made to collect phenology data for each stage of nesting. Rather, cleanout trap contents were viewed at Brodeur Bros. and Main St. to estimate breeding success, and behavioural observations were made to monitor for evidence of fledging from the Club Amical and Church chimneys. Thanks to our swift-friendly landowners for their support!

SITE	ARRIVAL n = number of roosting swifts	NEST BUILDING	INCUBATION	FEEDING n = number of juveniles	FLEDGING n = number of fledglings
SE CLUB AMICAL	n=0 May 21; n=1 May 25; n=1 May 29; n=2 June 2			Feeding brooded young stage reached	NONE (behaviour obs.)
NE CLUB AMICAL	n=2 May 21; n=2 May 25; n=3 May 29 + 1 on wing after roosting hour; n=2 June 2				n=2; Aug. 11 (behaviour obs.; clutch size cannot be det.)
BRODEUR BROS.	n=0 May 21; n=0 May 25; n=3 May 29; n=2 June 2			n=4; 1 died at ~5 days; 2 died ~15 days; 1 fledged	1 of 4 eggs; July 30 (physical evidence)
CHURCH	n=1 May 21; n=2 in but NOT roosting May 25; n=2 May 29; n=3 June 2			Feeding brooded young stage reached	NONE (behaviour obs.)
MAIN ST.	n=2 May 21; n=2 May 25; n=3 May 29; n=3 June 2			n=6 died within 1-2 days of hatching; nest did not fall	0 of 6 eggs (physical evidence)

These results are based on 81 hours of observations.

Total chimney swifts in St. Adolphe for the 4 Night National Roost Monitoring Program evenings: n=5, May 21; n=5-7, May 25; n=12-13, May 29; n=12, June 2.