## BIRD OBSERVATIONS SEYMOUR TOWNSHIP, S.E. ONTARIO

Number of days on which a species is seen each month

## Common nighthawk

Data compiled 08 August 2024

Chart 1998-2024, 26 years (1999-2023 complete, 25 years)

Species

Common nighthawk

1998 notes: based on short visit on 05
June, and then on observations 24
August onwards

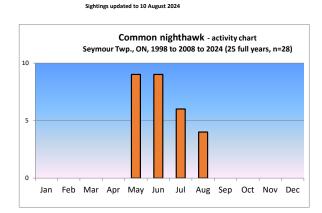
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Notes
1998								I .					0	
1999					2		1	1					4	21 May - 13 Aug
2000					3	2	1	1					7	21 May - 25 Aug
2001						1	1						2	07 Jun - 23 Jul
2002					3	4	2	2					11	21 May - 25 Aug
2003													0	
2004					1		1						2	13 May - 15 Jul
2005													0	
2006													0	
2007													0	
2008						2							2	08 Jun - 27 Jun
2009													0	
2010													0	
2011													0	
2012													0	
2013 2014													0	
									?				0	1st week of September : report on
2015									ŗ				U	5 Sept of 4 birds seen S of town
														5 Sept of 4 Birds Seem 5 of town
2016													0	
2017													0	
2018													0	
2019													0	
2020													0	
2021													0	
2022													0	
2023													0	None seen since 2008
2024													0	Third-party report: 2015
	Jan	Feb	Mar	400	A 4 m	lum	Jul	4	Con	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
	Jan O	0	0	Apr 0	May 9	Jun 9	<i>Jui</i> 6	Aug 4	Sep 0	0	0	0	28	
	U	U	U	U	9	9	0	4	U	U	U	U	20	Dird strikes at home, none

Bird strikes at home - none

Note: the nighthawk is heard more than seen, giving its siganture "peent" call as it patrols its serial beat, scooping up insects. It is heard most often at dusk and in the evenings, and commonly just one or two are located on a given occasion, cf. the chimney swift, which, like swallows, is commonly seen in flocks.

Source: www.turnstone.ca/birdlist.htm

compiled by / © G.C. Wilson, 2024



Bird identification, Cornell Lab of Ornithology:

visit

 $\underline{ittp://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Common\_Nighthawk/i}$ 

Common nighthawk, local summary: http://www.turnstone.ca/nhcs.htm

The decline of the local nighthawk population has been far more precipitous than that of the chimney swift. It seems that the swift is limited in nest sites to uncapped brick chimneys, but one would think that flat roofs might be well suited for the nighthawk. The iconic calls of the nighthawk remain a magical feature of warm nights across much of southern Ontario and adjacent states, including downtown Toronto, less than 200 km to the west. The reasons for its local decline are uncertain.