

Habitat Model for Species: Purple Martin

Alpha Code: PUMA Status: Breeding

[Distribution Map](#)

[Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Baicich and Harrison, 1997

Kendeigh, 1941
Wolinski, 1995

Finlay, 1975
Allen, 1952

Brown, 1997

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

Usually found in open areas near water, above 5 ft. and usually nests in colonies varying in size foraged on Poa prairie (not mapped). Tend to utilize broad open areas that offer good foraging opportunities, such as marshes, bays, large rivers, swamps, meadows or pastures, and open Use man-made structures and man-made boxes. Originally depended largely on abandoned woodpecker holes in trees. Still use tree cavities in west, but use man-made structures in the east. First nest boxes were gourds. Now breeds almost entirely in backyard birdhouses. Sometimes still use woodpecker holes in trees.

43 - Rock Outcrop/Bluff/Cliff - not mapped

Brown, 1997

nest in crevice of rocky cliffs

81 - Urban Areas

Baicich and Harrison, 1997
Stewart, 1975

Wolinski, 1995

Ziegler, 1923
Macnamara, 1917

Lund, 1977-1978

Allen, 1952

Dinsmore et al., 1984
Brown, 1997

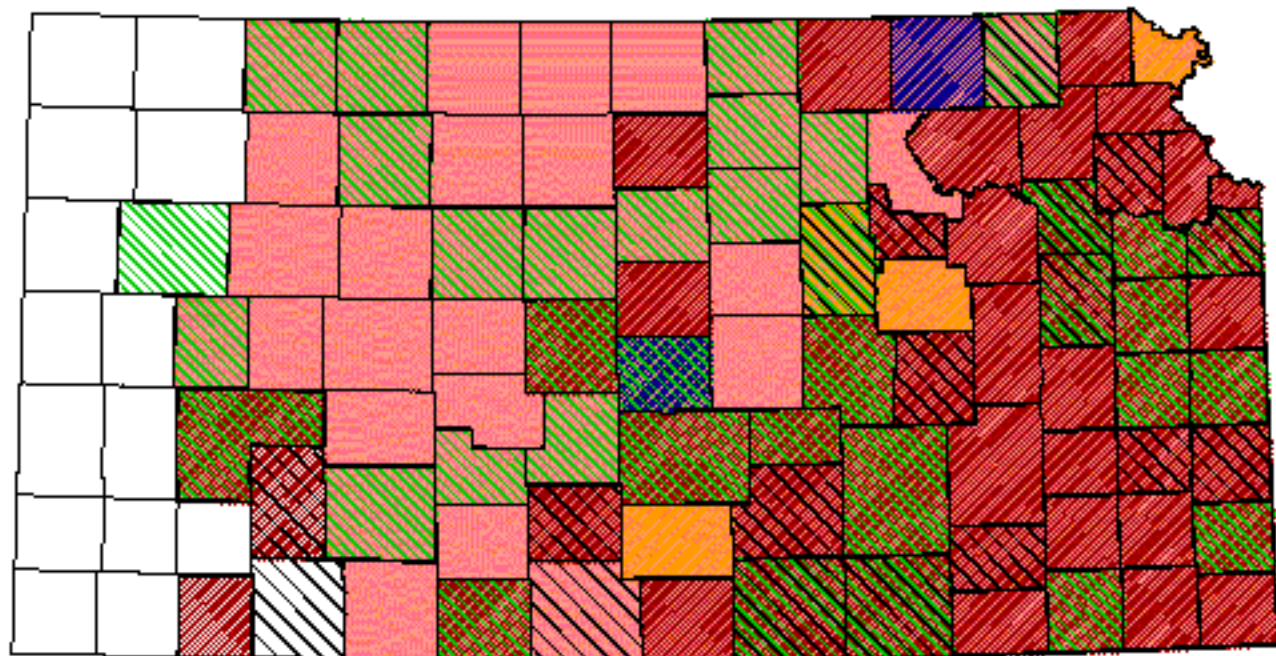
Brown, 1997
Bent, 1942
Rising, 1974

Use artificial sites, nest-boxes, or gourds. Most colonies occupy bird houses, usually located in towns or farms. Breed in crevices of eaves of buildings, observation towers, peirs and bridge Nest in martin houses and gourds. Nests in residential areas. Nest in martin houses in town square. Build nests around houses. Sometimes nest in tree cavities. Commonly nests in suburban backyards in artificial housing. Also use crevices in buildings, under bridges, above arc lights and bird houses out in the open. Use open areas near human habitation. Nest in birdhouses found almost exclusively in cities, towns, or around human settlements. Sometimes use traffic lights, street lamps, or other artificial Sometimes nest in downtown districts of large cities. Nest in gourds. Found in Topeka Kansas. In KS, local summer resident in urban areas. Nest in martin houses.

Reference List

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2. Baicich, P. J. and C. J. Harrison. 1997. A guide to the nests, eggs, and nestling of North American birds. Second edition. Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA.
3. Bent, A. C. 1942. Life histories of North American flycatchers, larks, swallows, and their allies. United States National Museum Bulletin. 179:83-91.
4. Brown, C. R. 1997. Purple Martin. A. Poole and F. Gill, editors. The Birds of North America. No. 287. The American Ornithologists' Union and The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
5. Dinsmore, J. J., K. H. Thomas, D. Koenig, C. P. Petersen, and M. D. Roosa. 1984. Iowa Birds. Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, USA.
6. Finlay, J. C. 1975. Nesting of Purple Martins in natural cavities and in man-made structures in Alberta. Canadian Field-Naturalist 89(3):454-455.
7. Kendeigh, S. C. 1941. Birds of a prairie community. Condor 43(4):165-174.
8. Lund, T. 1977-1978. The Purple Martin in the western United States, with special reference to Oregon. Oregon Birds (3):5-10.
9. Macnamara, C. 1917. The Purple Martin. Ottawa Naturalist 31(5-6):49-55.
10. Rising, J. D. 1974. The status and faunal affinities of the summer birds of western Kansas. University of Kansas Science Bulletin 50(8):347-388.
11. Stewart, R. E. 1975. Breeding birds of North Dakota. Harrison Smith, Lund Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
12. Wolinski, R. A. 1995. Attracting martins: everything you need to know to attract purple martins to a new colony site. Bird Watcher's Digest 17(4):80-84.
13. Ziegler, G. F., Jr. 1923. Notes on a Purple Martin colony. Auk 40:431-436.

Purple Martin




Kansas Breeding Bird Atlas

 Confirmed Breeding

 Probable Breeding

 Possible Breeding

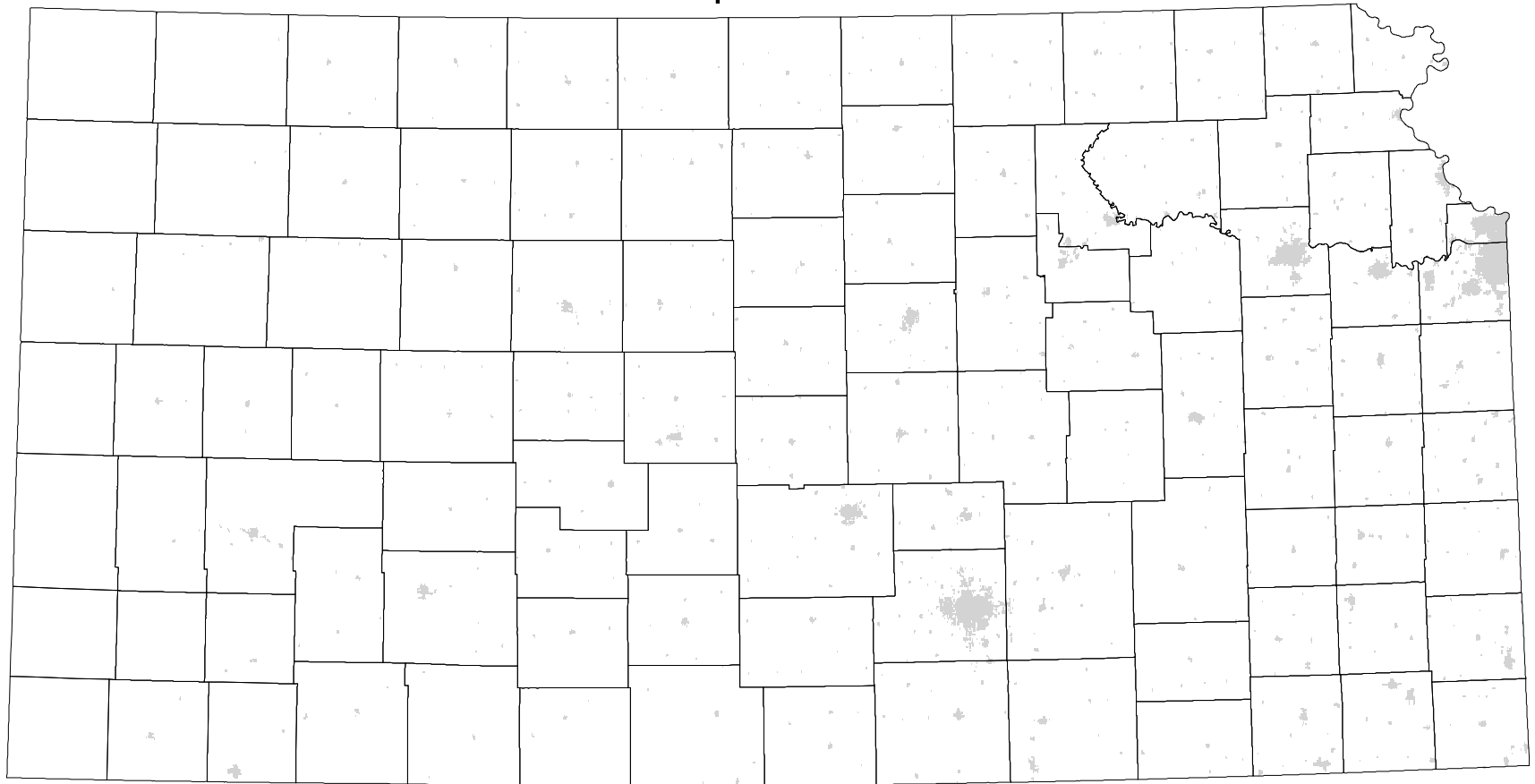
 Breeding Bird Survey

 Birds of Kansas,
Horned Lark

 Range from Johnsgard, 1888
The Birds of Nebraska

All shaded counties will be included in the distribution of the species.

Purple Martin



 Urban Areas