

**CHIMNEY SWIFT (*CHAETURA PELAGICA*) USE
OF BRIDGE DEBRIS DEFLECTOR COLUMNS - ADDITIONAL NOTES**

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Bridge debris deflector columns are a bridge support design important for bats, and Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) nesting activity in bridge debris deflector columns has been previously reported for Panola and Jefferson counties, Mississippi (Coleman and Schuhmann 2017). During late June 2018, Becky Rosamond with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service surveyed a bridge debris deflector column for bats in Sunflower County. Rafinesque's big-eared bats (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*) had previously used these deflectors, but none were observed during this survey. There was, however, an occupied nest with young, screeching Chimney Swifts. Neither the number of young nor the exact placement of the nest were recorded.

On 14 August 2018, Rosamond surveyed a bridge in Montgomery County with two deflectors. A large maternity colony of about 1,100 individual southeastern myotis (*Myotis austroriparius*) occupied the northwestern deflector, and there was an unoccupied Chimney Swift nest adjacent to the bat clusters (Figure 1). About 12 Rafinesque's big-eared bats were found roosting in the deflectors as well.



Figure 1. Chimney Swift nest (circled) next to a large southeastern myotis maternity colony within a debris deflector column on 14 August 2018 in Montgomery County, Mississippi.

LITERATURE CITED

Coleman, Chazz, and Andrea Schuhmann. 2017. Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) use of bridge debris deflector columns. *The Mississippi Kite* 47(2):63-67.