

Common Swift. Adult (13-VII).

COMMON SWIFT (Apus apus)

IDENTIFICATION

14-16 cm. Plumage blackish brown; with some greenish gloss on upperparts; whitish throat; long wings; forked tail.



Common Swift. Pattern of throat. tail and flank.

SIMILAR SPECIES

Can recall a Barn Swallow, which has white underparts and buff throat and forehead. Pallid Swift has bigger pale patch on throat, flanks with pale streaked, no so black plumage and less forked tail.



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SEXING

Plumage of both sexes alike.

AGEING

4 age groups can be recognized:

Juvenile with feathers on body, wing and tail edged white; outermost tail feather with both webs rounded and curved. CAUTION: in late summer some birds have lost much of their white edging by wear.

2nd year similar to adult, but recognizable by retained **juvenile** flight feathers and wing coverts, which will be very worn; outermost tail feather more rounded than in adults but less than in juveniles (CAUTION: this characteristic is not always useful due to overlap).

3rd year only in birds which have retained juvenile 10th primay, which will be very strongly worn and reduced to the shaft.

Adult with plumage without white edges; flight feathers and wing coverts less worn than in 2nd year; if outer primaries retained, then brownish and worn contrasting with the neighbouring moulted feathers; outermost tail feather with both webs straight.



Common Swift. Ageing. Pattern of a wing covert: left adult; right juvenile.

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Common Swift. Ageing. Pattern of the outermost tail feather: left adult; right juvenile.



Common Swift. Juvenile (10-VII)

MOULT

Complete **postbreeding** moult but some birds can retain the 10th primary. Partial **postjuvenile** moult, involving body feathers, tail and only lesser wing coverts; sometimes some birds can retain their 10th primary till their second **postbreeding** moult. Both age classes moult in wintering sites.

PHENOLOGY







Common Swift. 2nd year (13-VII)







Common Swift. Head pattern: top adult (13-VII); middle 2nd year (13-VII); bottom juvenile (10-VII)







Common Swift. Crown pattern: top left adult (13-VII); top right 2nd year (13-VII); left juvenile (10-VII)







Common Swift. Breast pattern: top left adult (13-VII); top right 2nd year (13-VII); left juvenile (10-VII)











Common Swift. Throat pattern: top left adult (13-VII); top right 2nd year (13-VII); left juvenile (10-VII)

Common Swift. Upperpart pattern: top left adult (13-VII); top right 2nd year (01-VII); left juvenile (10-VII)











Common



Common Swift. Juvenile: pat-tern of tail and the outermost tail feather (10-VII)



Common Swift. Adult: pattern of tail and the outermost tail feather (13-VII)



Common Swift. Adult: pattern of primary coverts (13-VII)



Common Swift. 2nd year: pattern of tail and the outermost tail feather (01-VII)



Common Swift. 2nd year: pattern of primary coverts (01-VII)

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Common Swift. Juvenile: pattern of primary coverts (10-VII)



Common Swift. Adult: pattern of secondaries and wing coverts (13-VII)



Common Swift. Juvenile: pattern of secondaries and wing coverts (10-VII)



Common Swift. Adult: pattern of primaries (13-VII)



Common Swift. 2nd year: pattern of secondaries and wing coverts (13-VII)



Common Swift. Adult with 10th primary retained: pattern of primaries (02-V)





Common Swift. 3rd year: pattern of primaries (01-VII)



Common Swift. 2nd year: pattern of primaries (13-VII)



Common Swift. Juvenile: pattern of primaries (10-VII)





Common Swift. Adult: pattern of wing (13-VII)





Common Swift. Adult with 10th primary retained: pattern of wing (02-V) $% \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right) =0$





Common Swift. 2nd year: pattern of wing (13-VII)





Common Swift. Juvenile: pattern of wing (10-VII)

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