

APPENDIX I

54-81-57 ✓

DOCUMENTATION OF LATILONG STUDY CHANGES
FOR
THE COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS' RECORDS ASpecies: Scott's oriole (nest) ; _____
(Common Name) (Scientific Name - If Known)

This information is solicited in order to supplement or correct data appearing in The Colorado Bird Distribution Latilong Study (1978). This study was developed from contributions by field ornithologists throughout the state, and will maintain its validity only through a continuation of such contributions.

Latilong: I Previous Status: _____ Recommended Status: BHabitat Change: From R.P. to PJ (homogeneous juniper ca. 5600')
not based solely on this account, rather,
Abundance Change: From R to U the nos. of previously documented sightings
and well distributed nature of sightings
around the Rangely, CO area.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

Locality studied (Nearest town & county): Dinosaur, Moffat Co. ~6.75 mi due north, although
nest located in Rio Blanco Co. at Mormon Gap on Raven Ridge (T2N, R104W, sec 13 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 or
Observations which support your recommendation (give dates and numbers of 650' FWL 1750' FNL
birds, and any other pertinent data):

- See Back -

Habitat in which observed: Utah juniper - mt. mahogany ridge rising abruptly from salt desert
community. Sparsely vegetated, much bare soil, rock outcrop.
Pertinent behavioral observations:

- See back -

Name (Print): Edward J. Hollowed
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1106, Meeker, CO 81641Signature: Edward J. Hollowed

Return Form To:

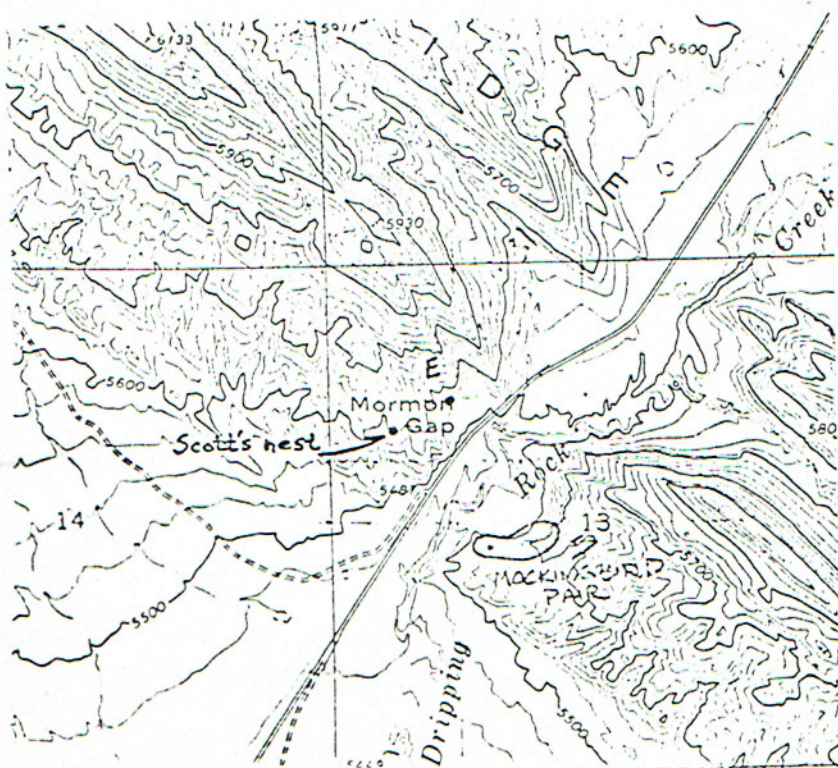
CFO Records Committee
c/o Curator - Dept. of Zoological Collections
Denver Museum of Natural History
City Park
Denver, CO 80205

Numerous sight records of this species (at least 8) in and around this locale preclude further documentation of species characteristics.

A pair of orioles, 1 breeding plumaged male and 1 female, were initially encountered 5 June 1981. These birds remained in the general nest locality throughout the afternoon of this date. The male sung from juniper tree-tops sporadically throughout this period, infrequently accompanying the female during ground searching activities for nest material. The female was observed on 4 occasions on or near the ground gathering blades of wheatgrass, and then flying off, to return soon after without the wheatgrass strands. The nest was not located on this date. At this time, I noted repeatedly aggressive displacements of, particularly, the male oriole from song perches by a pair of loggerhead shrike. There was no counter-aggression observed on the orioles' behalf.

18
On 19 June this site was revisited and the pair relocated. Search of individual juniper trees flushed the female oriole from the specifically defined nest site. The nest contained 3 white eggs with dark scrawl (degree and distribution of scrawl not noted). The nest was a finely constructed affair, solely of grass. The nest was decidedly loose and delicate, diffused light being clearly discerned through the entire structure. The nest was basically a moderately deep, open cup, attached to an interior juniper branch in a semi-pendulant manner. The nest was well concealed by the trees foliage, situated at a height of approx. 6' in the 9' tree. At this time, aggression between the shrikes and orioles was noticeably reduced, owing apparently to the successful outcome of the shrike's nest, 25 yards distant from the oriole's nest (shrike's nest located on this date, 4 newly fledged shrike accompanying the 2 adults in the immediate nest locale)

The nest site was not visited thereafter.



T2N R104W 6th P.M.

DINOSAUR QUADRANGLE