2002-116 A Accepted

From: antejos@juno.com Sent: Saturday, December 21, 2002 1:47 PM To: GreatGrayOwl@aol.com Subject: LeConte's Sparrow(s)

Read it and weep. Billy Bob, Birdwatcher.

Colorado Field Ornithologists Sight Record Form		in the second	
(Please print or type. Attach photog	graphs and a	dditional pages if necessary.)	
	-		
Each table cell will autor	matically en	large as vou type!	
CBRC FILE #:			
RESULTS:			
Species: (Common Name) LeConte's Sparrow	(Scientific Name) Ammadramous leconte		
Date(s) of occurrence: December 20, 2002			
Number of birds seen:4 seen, 2	Sex:	Plumage:unknown	
additional heard	unknown		
Exact location: marsh edge of John Martin Reservoir, a Green Grove"	adjacent to I	Rd. HH near and northeast of "Black-t	
County: Not sure	Nearest town: Ft. Lyon:	Elevation: dunno	
Length of observation: 1 bird perched 1min. 30 second Others perched ~10- 25 seconds		me(s) of observation: mid-morning	
Other observers who saw the bird(s) with you: Brando & Gene Rutherford for 1 additional bird	on Percival a	nd Mark Peterson for 4 birds. Duane	
Other observers who independently saw the bird(s): ma	any		
Light conditions (quality; direction relative to bird(s) a sun near my back	ind observer		
Optical equipment used: originally Zeiss 10x GBTbinc	ouculars. La	ter through Leica APO Televid scope	
Distance to bird(s) (estimated, unless otherwise noted)	: closest dist	ance ~20 feet	
Was (were) bird(s) photographed? One bird photograph		are you submitting photos? yes	
Who took the photograph(s)?Me, William, Billy Bob, I		51	
Describe the general and specific habitats in which the John Martin Reservoir, drying but with thin layer of ice deeper part of the marsh to be a monotypic stand of nar were composed of Carex sedges, some Spartina grass, trees of 1-2" diameters and 3-7' tall used sometimes as	bird(s) occu e in cattails. rrow-leaved and short de	I believe that the species composition cattail. The upland areas with some ad Plain's Cottonwoods of shrub heis	
Describe the bird's (birds') behaviors, particularly beha flying, feeding, habits:	viors that w	ere used in supporting the identificati	
DESCRIPTION This is the most important part of th of the bird, how you placed the bird in the general grou possible, even including those that you feel might not h include are the color(s) and/or patterns of the head, eye	ip that you d nave relevan	id, and give as many plumage details ce to the specific identification. Featu	

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breast, sides, flanks, belly, vent, and legs. Also, please include, where possible, shape of the whole bird, wings – folded or open, of the bill, and of the tail. Please fill out this portion even if photos are accompa your report. We welcome attachments of additional sheets of description, drawings, field sketches, or co field notes.

Characteristic flat head and short spiky tail of the genus Ammadromous. Weak flight often spreading ta plopping without grace into a grass or sedge tussock. Very short low flights only a few feet above marsl vegetation. White lines on back visible in flight as was orange upper breast and face. Contrasty white ralines on back visible when perched. When perched, median crown stripe whitish but grading towards or approaching the frontal crown of the bird. Striking orangish supercillium with striking contracting grayi rhombus directly below and behind eye. Post-ocular dark arrow pointing towards eye. Rich orange was below eye extending down on to breast. Delicate dark streaking on breast and on flanks extending all of to the rear flanks. Belly dingy whitish. Legs and feet pink. Eye dark with conspicuous light eyering. Bi flesh tones appearing grayish from the sides with darker gray on ridge of maxillae.

Describe the bird's (birds') call(s) and/or song(s), if noted: thin "seep" call notes especially when I appro within 10 feet of a bird.

SIMILAR SPECIES – This is another critical part of your report. Please discuss how you eliminated sim species from consideration: The only other species that have this morphology and coloration are other m of the same genus, Ammodramus and which include Henslow's Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, and the Saltmarsh Sparrows. Eliminate Grasshopper Sparrow which does not have dark streaks on its rear flanks breast. Eliminate Henslow's which would show the characteristic olive nape and olive supercilium. Elitthe 2 Sharp-tailed Sparrows that both have a bluish gray median crown stripe, not whitish one with orang on the frontal portion of it.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species? Not much. 1st seen in Texas from buggy. Then seen 2 other times in Colorado, near this site.

List books, guides, recordings, or other sources consulted and how this influenced your identification (du after observation):

This report was made from (check one) ______ notes made during observation _____ notes made after obser later from memory.

Date and time of written report: December 21, 2002

Reporting observer: William Maynard

Reporting observer's address: 18645 Wethersfield Dr.

City: Monument

State: Zip: 80132 Colorado

Signature: xxx

Send report to:

Colorado Bird Records Committee Tony Leukering PO Box 660 Brighton, CO 80601 ado Field Ornithologists Sight Record Form

C FILE #:

(Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional pages if necessary.)

Each table cell will automatically enlarge as you type!

es: (Common Name) LeConte's Sparrow	(Scientific Name) Ammadramous leconteii		
s) of occurrence: December 20, 2002			
er of birds seen:4 seen, 2 additional heard	Sex: unknown		Plumage:unknown
location: marsh edge of John Martin Reservoir, adjacent	to Rd. HH near and northeast of "Blac	ck-throated Green Grove"	
ty: Not sure	Nearest town:	Ft. Lyons	Elevation: dunno
h of observation: 1 bird perched 1 min. 30 seconds. Others	perched ~10-25 seconds	Time(s) of o	bservation: mid-morning
observers who saw the bird(s) with you: Brandon Perciv	al and Mark Peterson for 4 birds. Dua	ane Nelson & Gene Ruther	rford for 1 additional bird
observers who independently saw the bird(s): many			
conditions (quality; direction relative to bird(s) and obser	vers position: worked into excellent lig	ghting with sun near my ba	ack
al equipment used: originally Zeiss 10x GBTbinouculars.	Later through Leica APO Televid so	cope at ~25x	
ace to bird(s) (estimated, unless otherwise noted): closest of			
were) bird(s) photographed? One bird photographed		If so, are you su	abmitting photos? yes
took the photograph(s)?Me, William, Billy Bob, Maynard			
ibe the general and specific habitats in which the bird(s) o ecies composition of the deeper part of the marsh to be a m ina grass, and short dead Plain's Cottonwoods of shrub he	nonotypic stand of narrow-leaved catta	ail. The upland areas with	rvoir, drying but with thin layer of ice in cattails. I believe that a some wet areas were composed of Carex sedges, some as perches by the sparrows.
ibe the bird's (birds') behaviors, particularly behaviors that	t were used in supporting the identific	ation, e.g., flying, feeding,	, habits:
s many plumage details as possible, even including those eyes, bill, back, folded wings, open wings, tail, chin, throat	that you feel might not have relevance t, breast, sides, flanks, belly, vent, and	to the specific identification in the specific identification is a specific identification of the specific identification is a specific identification of the specific identification of t	ow you placed the bird in the general group that you did, and on. Features to include are the color(s) and/or patterns of the e, where possible, shape of the whole bird, of the wings – attachments of additional sheets of description, drawings, field
ed, median crown stripe whitish but grading towards orang ly below and behind eye. Post-ocular dark arrow pointing	sible in flight as was orange upper brea tish approaching the frontal crown of t towards eve. Rich orange wash on factor	ast and face. Contrasty where the bird. Striking orangish ce below eve extending do	grace into a grass or sedge tussock. Very short low flights hite ragged lines on back visible when perched. When a supercillium with striking contracting grayish rhombus own on to breast. Delicate dark streaking on breast and on ering. Bill light flesh tones appearing grayish from the sides
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report was made from (check one)x_ notes made during	observation notes made after obs		
and time of written report: December 21, 2002			
ting observer: William Maynard		Sign	ature: xxx
ting observer's address: 18645 Wethersfield Dr.			
Monument		State: Colorado	



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Photo by Bill Maynord

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12/21/02