APPENDIX II

DOCUMENTATION OF RARE BIRD SIGHTINGS FOR THE COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS' RECORDS

Species: Olivaceous Cormorant; Phalacrocoras olivaceous (Vernacular name) (Scientific name)
If you watch birds solely for your own enjoyment, a written description of your observations is unnecessary. But, if you have seen something unusual, and would like to share this with others, a written description is essential. Compilers of regional bird lists must insist that their records be scientifically sound; future bird students those studying occurrences 50 years from now must have a written record on which to depend. By providing the verifying written description, you are employing a basic rule of the scientific method.
We recognize that experienced field observers can provide important and reliable records, if supported by an adequate verifying description. Thus this request is an effort to perpetuate your record by obtaining concrete evidence which may be permanently preserved for examination by others in the future. This procedure is required for every extraordinary observation, irrespective of the observer.
Dates (s): 17 July - 24 Sept 1988 Time Bird Seen: various to
Locality: Nee So Pah Reservoir
Nearest town, county and state:
Optical equipment: Notion 9x30 kinos; Kowa 20-60x scopo If photographed, please enclose copy. Equipment used:
Number of birds seen: _ / Sex: Plumage: post-breeding
Light conditions: Various: Bright sum to overcast Estimated: Distance from bird, and how measured: 200 yds at closest; then further to > 500 you
Describe the bird's overall behavior: Stood on ground on sandspit or swam in water with low body and head a neck above water level. Dove often to fish. Usually left sandspit perch to swim or ply away when I approached. Perched w/D-u.low Describe the habitat in which you lobserved the bird: Plams reservoir.
Other observers who independently identified this bird (Please list name and

APPENDIX 11 Continued

Describe in great detail the bird which you saw. Emphasize particularly the field marks used to identify the bird, but include a complete description of the bird. Include size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern; details on shape or size of bill, wings, and tail. (Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions is not enough). Describe what you actually saw in the field. I quessed the bird was about 20" long when perched. When mixed in with Double crested Cormorants it was much smaller than the bouble-crested: It was about 2/3 as long & nearly 1/2 as big in bulk. Slender, small neck & head with a short, slender bill about 2/3 as long as bill of D-cr. Cormorant & more slender & less powerful. Uggersides & back choolste brown in color but lighter than D-cr. Corm. Throat, side, of free, chin, fore-neck light tan Bill dark. No marked border to gular adds. In water rides lower than D-cr. Corm. The top of its head could pass under the Chin of the D-cr. Corms. Easiest to pick out in flight. Describe the bird's calls or sounds, if heard; including method of delivery--

None.

List similar species and how you eliminated them:
Long, stender, dark, aquatic bind w/ long veck & hell = Cormorant
Small size, slander head, neck & bill & tan-brown color
Small size, slender head, neck & bill & tan-brown color rules out Double-cr. Cormorants which was bigger, heavier-billed, Prior experience with this and similar
The water this and similar coorder.
The seen many Do-cr. Comorants. I've seen a few Oliv. Cormorants in Colorado (3) and more in Texas. I've also seen Brandti & Pelagic Com. '4 in Calif.
This report was written from notes made duringafterobservation; from memory
Name (print): MARK JANOS

DR. LA JUNTA, CO 81050

Signature: Marlea

Return Form To:

Mailing address: 1 CACTUS

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