

READ MAIL

Help

<<prev

reply

reply all

forward

move

delete

download

next>>

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1999 16:51:54 -0700

From: "Brandon K. Percival" <flammowl@juno.com> [Add to Address Book](#)

Subject: Blue-winged Warbler report

To: rednot@hotmail.com

CFO-RC-FILE

1998-112

ACCEPTED (7-0)

COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS SIGHT RECORD FORM

Results: 1998-Species: Blue-winged
Warbler Vermivora pinus
(Common Name)

(Scientific Name)

Date(s) of occurrence: May 20, 1998.

Number of birds seen: one.

Sex: male.

Plumage: adult alternate.

Exact location: Lamar Community College grove.

County: Prowers.
Lamar.

Nearest town:

Length of Observation: Ten minutes, off and on.
Observation: 10am-1020am.

Time(s) of

Other observers who saw the bird with you: Bob Dickson and David
Silverman.

Other observers who independently saw the bird(s): None that I know of.

Light conditions [quality; direction relative to bird(s) position]:
Excellent. Sun behind the observer.

Optical equipment used: 10x40 Bausch & Lomb Binoculars.

Distance from bird (estimated unless otherwise noted): 10 to 20 feet.

Was the bird photographed: no. If so, have you submitted
photos? n/a.

Who took the photographs? n/a.

Describe the general and specific habitat in which the bird(s) occurred:
The bird was in a riparian woodlot along Willow Creek in Lamar. The bird
was seen in the cottonwood trees, about 10 feet up.

Describe the bird's behavior (flying; feeding; habits; behaviors used in

identifying the species or in supporting the identification): David Silverman yelled Blue-winged Warbler, while he, Bob Dickson and I were birding at the Lamar Community College grove. I ran over to where David was looking at the bird, and I quickly agreed that the bird was a Blue-winged Warbler. The bird was about 10 feet up in a Cottonwood tree. The bird stayed in the tree for a few minutes and then went to another tree nearby. The bird was flitting around the tree looking for insects.

Describe the bird in detail: This is the most important part of this report. Include overall size and shape, and how you placed the bird in the general group that you did. Give complete details of plumage, including head, throat, under sides, nape, back, wings, and tail. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the (bird(s)). Describe other details, such as color and shape of bill, legs, eye, etc. That were important in making the identification. (Fill out this portion even if photographs are submitted: you may attach additional sheets, drawings, field sketches, or copy of field notes):

The size of the bird was a little smaller than the more common Yellow-rumped Warblers. The shape was of a small song bird. The bird was a warbler because of size, shape, behavior, and colors. The plumage was of an adult male in alternate plumage. The color of the forehead was bright golden yellow. The nape color was greenish. The cheek patches were golden yellow with a bold black eye stripe through both eyes. The entire underparts were golden yellow, except for the under tail coverts. The flanks were also golden yellow. The under tail covers were bright white. The back was greenish. The rump was yellowish/green. The tail was grayish with white spots in the tail. The wings were bluish gray with two white wing bars on each wing. The wing bars were distinctive. The bill was dark. The eyes were dark. The legs and feet were dark. David Silverman pointed out that he had found a Blue-winged Warbler. I quickly ran to the spot and also identified the bird as a male Blue-winged Warbler. I identified the bird by the warbler shape, size, and colors. The bluish gray wings with bright white wing bars, the bright golden yellow underparts and by the black eye stripes and white under tail coverts. The shape of the bill was thin, straight, and pointed. The tail seemed long. The eyes were dark. I had great views of the bird and I am completely sure the bird is a Blue-winged Warbler.

Describe the bird's song and calls if heard:
No sounds were heard.

Discuss similar species and how you eliminated them:
Prothonotary Warbler: This species does not have white wing bars.
Yellow Warbler: This species is not as bright yellow, as the bird I saw, and this species does not have white wing bars.
Wilson's Warbler: This species does not have white wing bars.
Golden-winged Warbler: The species has golden wing patches, not white wing bars.
Golden-winged and Blue-winged Warbler hybrids: These would look in between a Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warbler, the bird I saw was a perfect looking Blue-winged Warbler.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species:
Blue-winged Warbler: I have seen four previous adult male Blue-winged Warblers in Colorado. In late April of 1998, I birded in Texas and saw several Blue-winged Warblers.
Prothonotary Warbler: I have seen six Prothonotary Warblers in Colorado. In late April of 1998, I saw several Prothonotary Warblers in Texas.
Yellow Warbler: I have seen lots of this species in Colorado and other states.
Wilson's Warbler: I have seen lots of this species in Colorado and other states.
Golden-winged Warbler: I have seen seven Golden-winged Warblers in

Colorado. In late April of 1998, I saw several Golden-winged Warblers in Texas.

Hybrid Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warblers: I have not seen one.

List books, guides, recordings, or other sources consulted and how this influenced your identification (during and after observation): None needed.

This report was made from notes taken during _____, or after X observation, or later from memory_____.

Reporting observer: Brandon K. Percival

Signature: _____

Address: 835 Harmony Drive
Pueblo West, CO 81007
719-547-3722 or (e-mail) flammowl@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

<<prev

reply

reply all

forward

move

delete

download

next>>



©1998 Wired Digital Inc. All Rights Reserved.
©1995-1998 WhoWhere? Inc. All Rights Reserved.
©1998 Lycos, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Lycos is a registered trademark of Carnegie Mellon University