

note: bird was not albilora!

CFO-ORC FILE # 52-78-38

COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM

NEW STATE RECORD ☐

UNUSUAL RECORD ☒

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

Species: Yellow-throated Warbler | Dendroica dominica [dominica or stoddardi]  
(Vernacular Name) (Scientific Name)

Date(s): April 3, 1978 (only)

Number of birds seen: one (1) Sex: prob male Plumage: Alternate (bright)

Locality: in front of residences on east side of the Chautauqua Resort Cottage  
community in front of numbers 1-8 (cottage #s)

Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

Nearest town: Boulder

County: Boulder

Time(s) observed: several times between 11:30 AM and 3:00 PM

Duration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.) Several times  
~ 15 minutes; ~ 10 minutes; ~ 20 minutes

Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

Jeanne A. Conry - Dept. E.P.O. Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309 - Ph 444-7907

Pete Moulton - 8050 Nwot Rd # 35, Longmont CO 80501

Peter Gent - 933 2F East Moorhead, Boulder CO 80303 Ph. 444-1750 (home) 444-5151 ext 229 work

Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

Freeman Hall - 305 Bellevue, Boulder CO 80302 Ph. 444-1453

Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direction and strength of light):  
observed on Sunny day with light at our backs, also with bird against sky and against dark background

Optical equipment used (e.g. power, types): 8.5X 44 Swift Audubon MKII binocs.

Distance, and how measured: as close as 10 feet.

If photographed, type of equipment and film: w/ 400 mm Telephoto and Kodak ASA 200 slide

Who else photographed the bird? Pete Moulton

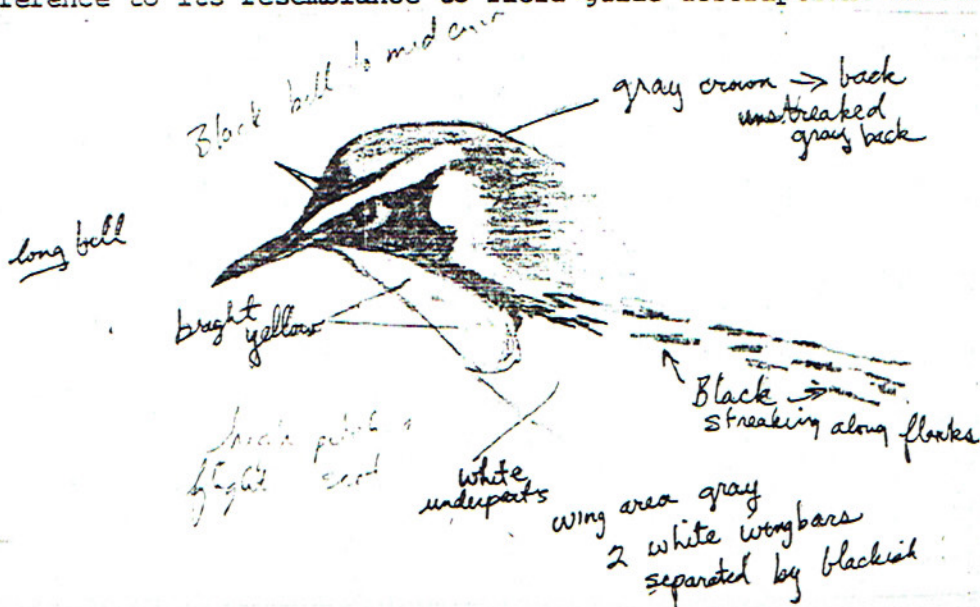
prints will be supplied.

Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits used in identifying):

foraging in catkins, drinking from backyard. The bird was first observed near a group of Black-capped chickadees; Gray-h. Juncos which were attracted to the bird feeder at #3 Chautauqua, (my home). Later it fed with White-breasted Nuthatches in a nuthatch-Pine warbler-Creeper fashion (i.e. creeping on trunks) also it sallied out after flying insects.

Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern. Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions and illustrations is not enough.

Xerox of  
field sketch









## COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM

NEW STATE RECORD ☐UNUSUAL RECORD ☒

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

Species: YELLOW THROATED WARBLER | DENDROICA DOMINICA  
(Vernacular Name) (Scientific Name)Date(s): MONDAY 3<sup>rd</sup> APRIL 1978Number of birds seen: 1 Sex: MALE Plumage: BREEDINGLocality: CHATAQUA PARK Elevation: 5,500 ftNearest town: BOULDER County: BOULDERTime(s) observed: 1:45 - 2:30 pm.Duration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.) 25 min

Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

BRUCE & JEANNIE WEBB, 3 CHATAQUA, BOULDER, TEL 444 7907

Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direction and strength of light):  
SUNNY MOST OF THE TIME, EXCELLENT LIGHTING ON THE BIRDOptical equipment used (e.g. power, types): BINOCULARS 7X50Distance, and how measured: 25 feet minimum estimatedIf photographed, type of equipment and film: -Who else photographed the bird? JEANNIE CONROY

Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits used in identifying):

CONTINUALLY LOOKING FOR FOOD ALONG THE TRUNKS AND BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND SHRUBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE WITHOUT FOLIAGE. SHORT FLIGHTS BETWEEN TREES.

Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern. Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions and illustrations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observed in the field:

THE BIRD WAS IN BREEDING PLUMAGE, WITH AN EXTREMELY BRIGHT YELLOW THROAT. THE FACE PATTERN WAS DISTINCTIVE WITH 3 PATCHES OF WHITE; A SMALL PATCH BELOW THE EYE, A BROAD WHITE EYE STRIPE, AND A LARGE PATCH BEHIND EACH EAR. THE EYE STRIPES WERE VERY FAINTLY SHADED YELLOW, FROM THE BILL HALFWAY TO ~~THE~~ ABOVE THE EYE. THE BACK WAS UNSTREAKED; THE LOWER BREAST WAS WHITE WITH BLACK STREAKING ON THE LOWER SIDES. THE BIRD HAD TWO DISTINCT WING BARS, SEPARATED BY BLACK, AND PROMINENT TAIL SPOTS.

(OVER)

## Description, (continued)

VERY NOTICEABLE WAS THE VERY LONG BILL FOR A WARBLER. IT WAS DARK, LONG AND THIN, ITS LENGTH BEING OVER HALF THE LENGTH OF THE BIRD'S HEAD.

Describe the bird's song and call, if given, including method of delivery, (i.e. from perch, in flight, duration):

THE BIRD DID NOT SING, BUT OCCASIONALLY GAVE A HIGH PITCHED CHIP FROM ITS PERCH.

Describe the general and specific habitat in which you observed the bird:

SMALL TREES AND SHRUBS (GARDEN), MAINLY DECIDUOUS, BUT OCCASIONALLY EVERGREEN.

How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

TOLD FROM GRACE'S WARBLER BY THE DISTINCT FACE PATTERN, WITH THE THREE WHITE PATCHES AND THE UNSTREAKED BACK.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species?

I HAVE NEVER SEEN YELLOW THROATED WARBLER BEFORE OR GRACE'S WARBLER.

List books, illustrations, recordings, other birders, etc. consulted and how this influenced your identification:

a) at time of observation:

MADE IDENTIFICATIONS USING THE GOLDEN FIELD GUIDE, AND TALKING TO BRUCE WEBB

b) after observation:

This report was written from notes made during\_\_\_\_, after\_\_\_\_ observation; from memory ☒.

Date and time report was written: SUNDAY 9TH APRIL 1978

Reporting observer: PETER R. GENT. Signature: Peter R. Gent.

Address: 933 #2F EAST MOORHEAD CIRCLE BOULDER COLORADO 80303.

All reports will be maintained permanently at the address below.

Return to: CURATOR, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS  
DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY,  
CITY PARK  
DENVER, COLORADO 80205



## COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM

NEW STATE RECORD ☐UNUSUAL RECORD ☒

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

Species: YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER | DENDROICA DOMINICA  
(Vernacular Name) (Scientific Name)Date(s): 5 APRIL, 1978Number of birds seen: 1 Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Plumage: BREEDINGLocality: CHAUTAUQUA PARK Elevation: CA 5500 FTNearest town: BOULDER (WITHIN CITY LIMITS) County: BOULDERTime(s) observed: 12:40 PM - 1:15 PM ALMOST CONTINUOUSLYDuration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.) 35 MINUTES

Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

JEANNE CONRY } #3 CHAUTAUQUA BOULDER, COLO. 80302; 444-7907  
BRUCE WEBB }FREEMAN HALL BOULDER, COLO.

Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, addresses, telephone numbers):

Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direction and strength of light):

VARIOUS: FRONT, BACK AND SIDELIGHTED IN PARTIAL CLOUDINESS TO STRONG SUNLIGHTOptical equipment used (e.g. power, types): 10X50 MM BINOCULARSDistance, and how measured: 25 FT MINIMUM; CAMERA LENS RANGEFINDER.If photographed, type of equipment and film: 400MM TELEPHOTO; 200ASA PUSHED TO 400ASAWho else photographed the bird? JEANNE CONRY, BRUCE WEBB

Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits used in identifying):

SIMILAR TO CONGENERS IN MOST RESPECTS, FLITTING QUITE ACTIVELY FROM BRANCH TO BRANCH AND TREE TO TREE; FLIGHTS SHORT, MOST ACTIVITY FROM 10-30 FT ABOVE GROUND; CALLED FREQUENTLY BUT DID NOT SING. DID NOT OFTEN DISPLAY THE SPECIES' WELL-KNOWN CREEPING BEHAVIOR BUT SEEMED TO OBTAIN FOOD BY GLEANING ALONG TWIGGS, SMALLER BRANCHES AND CATKINS (POSSIBLY OWING IN PART TO A DEARTH OF FLYING INSECTS).

Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, plumage and color pattern.

Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particular emphasis to marks you used to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field guide descriptions and illustrations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observed in the field:

SIZE AND SHAPE - A RATHER LARGE DENDROICA, CHUNKIER AND PERHAPS SHORTER-TAILED AND LARGER-BILLED THAN D. CORONATA.

PLUMAGE - HEAD - SUPERCILIUM AND POSTAURICULAR REGION WHITE; LOWER MARGIN OF SUPERCILIUM, AURICULARS, SIDE OF FACE BLACK; BLACK CHEEK EXTENDING REARWARD ALONG LOWER MARGIN OF SUPERCILIUM IN A NARROW STREAK TO SEPARATE WHITE REGION OF POSTAURICULARS FROM SUPERCILIUM; BLACK OF CHEEK EXTENDING THROUGH MIDCERVICAL REGION TO LATERAL UPPER BREAST, CHIN, THROAT, CENTRAL UPPER BREAST BRIGHT YELLOW. FORECROWN BLACKISH; REAR-CROWN MEDIUM GRAY; LINE OF DEMARCATION RATHER WELL-DEFINED AND LOCATED APPROXIMATELY ABOVE POSTERIOR MARGIN OF EYE. LOWER HALF OF ORBITAL RING WHITE. EYE BLACKISH; BILL RATHER LONG FOR A MEMBER OF THE GENUS, NEEDLE-POINTED, RATHER SLENDER THROUGHOUT LENGTH, BLACK.

UPPERPARTS - UNIFORM MEDIUM GRAY FROM MIDCROWN TO TAIL (SLIGHTLY DARKER ON TAIL), UNMARKED.

(OVER)



Description, (continued)

UNDERPARTS - WHITISH FROM UPPER BREAST TO TAIL TIP; LINE OF DEMARCATION BETWEEN BREAST AND YELLOW OF UPPER BREAST SHARPLY DEFINED. A DOUBLE ROW OF COARSE BLACKISH STREAKS EXTENDED FROM THE LOWER REAR EXTENT OF THE CHECK PATCH ALONG THE LATERAL MARGIN OF THE UPPER BREAST, SIDES AND FLANKS (JUST BEHIND WINGS); POSTERIOR EXTENT OF STREAKS APPROXIMATELY AT THE REAR OF ABDOMEN. Tarsi AND TOES DARK GRAY-BLACK.  
WINGS (AT REST) - GRAY, CONCOLOR WITH DORSUM; 2 VERY PERCEPTIBLE WHITE BARS.

I FIND THIS TO BE A VERY DIFFICULT BIRD TO DESCRIBE, SO PLEASE SEE ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPH.

Describe the bird's song and call, if given, including method of delivery, (i.e. from perch, in flight, duration): (CALL NOTE - QUITE LOUD AND FAR-CARRYING; MUSICAL, RATHER SHARP CHIRP. USUALLY GIVEN JUST BEFORE THE BIRD TOOK FLIGHT, ALTHOUGH NOT ALWAYS. NOT HEARD WHILE THE BIRD WAS IN FLIGHT - ALWAYS WHEN THE BIRD WAS PERCHED.

Describe the general and specific habitat in which you observed the bird:

10-30 FT UP IN DECIDUOUS (USUALLY) OR CONIFEROUS (RARELY) TREE IN SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA, USUALLY IN OPEN OR SEMI OPEN TREE; RARELY OBSERVED ENTERING OR LEAVING DENSE THICKET.

How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

- D. GRACIAE - POSTAURICULARS GRAY (NOT WHITE); SUPERCILIUM PALE YELLOWISH; LOWER PORTION OF ORBITAL RING YELLOWISH (NOT WHITE); DORSUM LIBERALLY STREAKED WITH BLACKISH; OVERALL SIZE SMALLER; BILL SMALLER; CALL QUIETER, MUCH LESS FAR-CARRYING; DOES NOT CREEP.  
D. FUSCA - FEMALE ESPECIALLY; SUPERCILIUM, POSTAURICULARS PALE YELLOW, NOT SEPARATED BY BLACK; DORSUM LIBERALLY STREAKED WITH WHITISH (SCAPULAR REGION) AND BLACKISH. CALL MUCH QUIETER; MUCH MORE A TREE-TOP INHABITANT.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species?

- D. DOMINICA - 1 OBSERVATION - A SINGING BIRD AT BONNY RESERVOIR 16 MAY, 1977.  
D. GRACIAE - NUMEROUS OBSERVATIONS IN ARIZONA, 5/31/76 - 6/6/76  
D. FUSCA - 3 OBSERVATIONS IN COLORADO, 5/73 - 5/76.

List books, illustrations, recordings, other birders, etc. consulted and how this influenced your identification:

a) at time of observation: FREELY DISCUSSED WITH OTHER OBSERVERS.

b) after observation: USUAL FIELD GUIDES ARE ADEQUATE, AS THIS IS A UNIQUE AND EASILY RECOGNIZED SPECIES, NO FURTHER RESEARCH WAS UNDERTAKEN. A.C. BENT WAS CONSULTED FOR POSSIBLE SUBSPECIFIC DETERMINATION.

This report was written from notes made during ☒ observation; from memory ☐.

Date and time report was written: 6:00 PM; 22 APRIL, 1978

Reporting observer: PETER MOULTON Signature: Peter J. Moulton

Address: 8050 NIWOT RD #35 LONGMONT, COLORADO 80501

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