	CFO-ORC FILE # 52-78-38
COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM	(A) .
NEW STATE RECORD UNUSUAL RECORD X	(2)
Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional page	s if necessary.
	ominica dominica or studdardi]
(Vernacular Name) (Scie	entific Name)
Date (\$): April 3, 1978 (only)	
Number of birds seen: one (1) Sex: prob male	Plumage: Alternate (bright)
in front of residences on east side of the Chautauqua Resort Cottage IOCality: 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.) <pre></pre>	s; 10 minutes, ~ 20 minutes
Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, address	sses, telephone numbers):
Jeanne A. Conry - Dopt . E.P.O B.ology . University of Colorado, Boulder . CO	80309 - Ph 444-7907
Peter Gent - 933 2F East Moorhead, Boulder CO 80303 Ph. 494	-1750 (home) 494-5151 ext 229 world
Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, a	ddresses, telephone numbers):
Freeman Hall - 305 Bellevue, Boulder CO 80302 . Ph. 444-1453	
Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direct observed on Sunny day with light at our backs, also with bird again	tion and strength of light): net sky and against davk backgroup
Optical equipment user (e.g. power, types): 8.5X 44 Swift Au	
Distance, and how measured: as close as 10 feet.	
If photographed, type of equipment and film: w/ 400 mm Telep	hoto and Kodak ASA 200 slide
if photographed, type of edulpment and illim.	
Who else photographed the bird? Pete Moulton	prints will supplied
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Who else photographed the bird? Pete Moulton Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits foraging in catture, drinking from backyard. The bird was fire Black-capped checkadess i gray-h. Juneos which were attracted to the bire home.) Later it fed with White-breasted Nuthabeles in a nuthatch- Pincrepping on trunks.) Also it sallied out after flying miseds.	prints will supplied
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Who else photographed the bird? Pete Moulton Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits foraging in catture, drinking from backyard. The bird was final foraging in catture, drinking from backyard. The bird was final foraged chickadess i gray-h. Juncos which were attracted to the bird home.) Later it fed with White-breasted Kuthateless in a nuthatch, final creeping on trunks.) also it sall, and out after flying insects. Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, I include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field	s used in identifying): ret observed hear a group of feeder at #3 Chautauqua, (my ne warbler - Creeper fashion (i.e. clumage and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus-
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Who else photographed the bird? Pete Moulton Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits foreging in catture, drinking from backyard. The bird wes fire Black-capped checkedess if gray-h. Juncos which were attracted to the bird home.) Later it fed with White-breasted Kuthablus in a nuthatch, Procreoping on trunks.) also it sallied out after flying meets. Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, I Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field trations is not enough. Long but the bird's particular to the bird's particular trations is not enough.	s used in identifying): ret observed hear a group of feeder at #3 Chautauqua, (my ne warbler - Creeper fastion (i.e. clumage and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus- apay crown > back wastrlaked ayay back

Description, (continued) Cf. field sketch

- a medium sized wood weather with an unstreated gray back with grayush wings. There were 2 write wingbans separated by a blackish gray area between the bars. anterior - The bright yellow thoat area was continuous from the bell to approx & way to the to the legs and was bordered by the black which extended from the face to along the flanks The black in the head was as follows: Crown. black from bace of bell to one directly above the eye this large extent of black indicated a male (Green and Sprint 1957) The black was in a roughly triinguler patch, narrow infront of the eye, widening behind the eye. In the loves area there was a wash of yellow the love superculium was broadest behind the eye. In the loves area there was a wash of yellow the (paler than the throat) but noticeable best when the bird was against a dark background. P. Gant and I commented that one side love was brighter yellow than the other side.

The white patch behind the auriculars was most noticeable as were white tail spots terminally. The bull was entruly black and long and thin Legs-black.

Describe the bird's song and call, if given, including method of delivery, (i.e. from Call: "chip" note reminded me of a Yellow Warbler's chip. perch, in flight, duration): Crup note given while perched.

Describe the general and specific habitat in which you observed the bird: General: Bluebell Caryon is a foothill easyon with mostly deciduous bushes and trees. Specific: In residential area (Chautauque) adjacent to Cyn. Observed in tree tops and at eye level How did you eliminate similarly appearing species?

1-Grace's Warbler does not have a large white Pauricular patch and has less black in the face

2 - Common yellowthroat - doesn't have fail spots and is greenish on back and has more extensive yellow on underperts 3- Audubon's - same reasons as Grace's Werbler

4- Magnolia, Blackburnian, Pine, Kirtlandia, Prairie, Kentucky and Canada Warblars are each different for reasons of back color; green vs gray or absence of white in face on extent of yellow below.

What is your prior experience with this and similarly appearing species? one poor look at a spring bird in Texas

30 minute look at D. d. albilora in Vara Cruz, Mexico in December 1977 less than four months prior. Bill of this bird (Boulder Co) was noticeably longer than my recollection of the Vera Cruz bird. List books, illustrations, recordings, other birders, etc. consulted and how this influenced your identification: Identification was accomplished without need of sources.

a) at time of observation:

b) after observation: details as to races of Dendroica dominica were looked up in Griscom & Sprint: Warblers of America (1957)

This report was written from notes made during X, after observation; from memory Date and time report was written: _ Signature: Bruce Well-Reporting observer: Bruce Webb Address: Dept. E.P.O. Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder CO 80309

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COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM	CFO-ORC FILE # 52-78-38				
NEW STATE RECORD UNUSUAL RECORD X	as if nonecepty				
Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional page					
Species: YELLOW THROATED WARBLER DEN DROICA (Vernacular Name) (Scientific Species)	entific Name)				
Date(s): MONDAY 300 APRIL 1978					
Number of birds seen: 1 Sex: MALE	Plumage: BREEDING				
Locality: CHATAUQUA PARK					
	County: BOULDER				
Time(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, address					
BRUCE & JEANNIE WEBB, 3 CHATAGUA, 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, direct SUNNY MOST OF THE TIME, EXCELLENT LIGHTING ON					
Optical equipment user (e.g. power, types): RINGCULARS	7150				
Distance, and how measured: 15 feet mynimum e					
	stimated				
Distance, and how measured: 15 feet mynnum	stinated				
Distance, and how measured: 15 feet munimum e	stinoted				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? TEANNIE CONTROL	s used in identifying):				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits CONTINUARLY LOOKING FOR FOOD FRONG THE TRUNKS AND	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND PLUMAGE and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus-				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits CONTINUARLY LOOKING FOR FOOD HOUND THE TRUNKS AND SHRUBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE WITHOUT FOLIAGE SHORT FOLIAGE SHORT FOLIAGE, SHORT FOLIAG	s used in identifying): SRAWCHES OF SMALL TREES AND PLUMAGE and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus- erved in the field:				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits CENTINUARLY LUDKING FOR FOOD HOW A THE TRUNKS AND SHRUBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE WITHOUT FOLIAGE SHORT FLIGHTS BETW Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field trations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observed.	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND PAR REES. Plumage and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illuserved in the field:				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits CONTINUARLY LODKING FOR FOOD ADONG THE TRUNKS AND SHRUBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE WITHOUT FOUNDE SHORT FUGING BETW Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field trations is not enough. Describe only what you actually obse	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND PLUMAGE and color pattern. Ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus- erved in the field: AHT YELLON THROAT. THE FACE PATCH BELON THE EYE, A BROAD				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits CONTINUARLY LODKING FOR FOOD HOUNG THE TRUNKS AND SHRUBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE WITHOUT FOLIAGE SHORT FLIGHTS BETW Describe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field trations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observed the GRO WAS IN BREEDING PLUMAGE, WITH AN EXTREMELY BREEDING PLUMAGE, WITH PLUMAGE PLUMAGE PLUMAGE, WITH PLUMAGE	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND WAN TREES. Columage and color pattern. ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illustrated in the field: CHIT YELLON THROAT. THE FACE PATCH BELON THE EYE, A BROAD THE EYE STRIPES WERE VERY				
Distance, and how measured: If photographed, type of equipment and film: Who else photographed the bird? Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits continuately looking for food from the tranks for sirrunately looking for food from the tranks for sirrunately looking for which were without founds. Short for which were without founds size, overall shape, I include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particulate identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field trations is not enough. Describe only what you actually observe the gire was in greening flumface, with fine extremely britted to include the size of the street of the gire was in greening flumface, with fine extremely britted the size of the street of the st	s used in identifying): BRANCHES OF SMALL TREES AND PARK TREES. Columage and color pattern. Ar emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus- erved in the field: AHT YELLON THROAT. THE FACE PATCH BELON THE EYE, A BROAD THE EYE STRIPES WERE VERY THE EYE. THE BACK WAS				

Description,	(continued)
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VERY NOTICEABLE WAS THE VERY LONG BILL FOR A WARBLER IT WAS DARK LONG 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 OCCURSIONALLY GAVE A INCH PITCHED CHIP FROM ITS DERCH

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

SMAL TREES AND SHRUBS (GARDEN), MANLY DECLOSION OF BUT OCCASION MELY 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 GUILD, AND TAKENE TO BRUCE WEEK

b) after observation:

This	report	was v	vritten	from	notes	made	during		after	_ oh	servat	ion	from	memory_	/.
Date	and tir	ne reg	ort was	writ	ten:_		SUNDAY	974	APRIL	1978	}				
Repor	ting of	serve	r:	PETER	R. (GENT.		Sign	nature:_		Peter	R.	Cent.		
Addre	ess: 933	# 21	EAST	MOOR	HEAD	CIRCL	E 80	ULDER	work	1400	80303.				

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DENVER, COLORADO 80205

		CFO-ORC FILE # 52-78-38
	COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS - SIGHT RECORD FORM NEW STATE RECORD UNUSUAL RECORD	D II
	Please print or type. Attach photographs and additional page	s if necessary.
	• Notice of the control of the contr	· ·
	Species: YELLOW - THROATED WARRLER DENDROICA (Vernacular Name) (Scie	ntific Name)
-	Date(s): 5 APRIL 1978	
-	Number of birds seen: / Sex:	Plumage: BREEDING
	Locality: CHAUTAUQUA PARK	Elevation: CA 5500 FT
		County: BOULDER
	Time(s) observed: 12:40 PM- 1:15 PM ALMOST COM	
	Duration of observation (e.g. 1 sec., 5 min., etc.) 35 MIN.	
	Other observers who saw the bird with you (give names, addres JEANNE CONRY 3 # 3 CHAUTAUGUA BOULDER, COLO, 803 BRUCE WEBB S FREEMAN HALL BOULDER, COLO,	ses, telephone numbers):
	Other observers who saw the bird independently (give names, a	ddresses, telephone numbers):
	direct	ion and strength of light):
	Light conditions (position of bird to light and shade, direct VARIOUS: FRONT, BACK AND SIDELIGHTED IN PARTIAL CLO	LLDINESS TO STRONG SUNLIGHT
	Optical equipment used (e.g. power, types): 10 x 50 mm B	INOCKLARS
	Distance, and how measured: 25 FT MINIMUM , CAMER,	A LENS RANGEFINDER,
	If photographed, type of equipment and film: 400 MM TELEPHO	TO , 200 ASA PUSHED TO 400 ASA
	Who else photographed the bird? JEANNE CONRY BRUCE	LUE88
	Describe the bird's behavior (e.g. flying, feeding, or habits Similar to Congeners in most respects, flitting Branch to Branch and tree to tree; flight from 10-30 ft above Ground; called frequent Did Not Often Dispert the Species well-know But Seemed to Obtain food by Gleaning along Branches and Catkins (possibly owing in Part to Receibe in detail the bird's relative size, overall shape, p Include details of bill, wing and tail shape. Give particula to identify the bird. Reference to its resemblance to field	TS SHORT, MOST ACTIVITY WILL BUT DID NOT SING. WWW CREEPING BEHAVIOR G TWIGS, SMALLER A DEARTH OF FLYING INSECTS). Ilumage and color pattern. T emphasis to marks you used guide descriptions and illus-
_	trations is not enough. Describe only what you actually obse SIZE AND SHAPE - A RATHER LARGE DENDROICA SHORFER-TAILED AND LARGER	CHUNKIER AND PERHAPS
	DLUMAGE - HEAD - SUPERCILIUM AND POSTAURICU	MEAR REGION WHITE; LOWER
	MARGIN OF SUPERCILIUM, AUR BLACK, BLACK CHEEK EXTENDI	NG REARWARD ALONG LOWER
	MARGIN OF SUPERCILIUM IN A WHITE REGION OF POSTAURICUL	NARROW STREAK TO SEPARATE
- 14	BLACK OF CHEEK EXTENDING TH	ROUGH MIDCERVICAL REGION
	TO LATERAL UPPER BREAST, CH BREAST BRIGHT YELLOW. FOREC	KOWN DENCE IN I KEAK
	CROWN MEDIUM GRAT LINE	OF DEMARCATION RATHER
	WELL - DEFINED AND LOCATE POSTERIOR MARGIN OF EYE.	& APPROXIMATEL! ADDITE
	PING WINITE EYE BLACKIS	H : BILL KATTIER EUR 4 TOR
	AMEMBER OF THE GENUS,	DEEDLE- POINTED, KAINER
	SLENDER MIROUGHOUT LENGUPPERPARTS - UNIFORM MEDIUM GRAY	GTH, BLACK,
	LSUIGHTLY DARKER ON TAIL) UN	MARKED.

(OVER)

Description, (continued)

UNDERPARTS - WHITISH FROM UPPERBREAST TO TAILTIP; 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 LAITRAL MARGIN OF THE

UPPER BREAST, SIDES AND FLANKS (JUST BEA

WINGS); POSTERIOR EXTENT OF STREAKS APPROX
IMATELY AT THE REAR OF ABDOMEN, TARSI

AND TOES DARK GRAY-BLACK.

WINGS (ATREST) - GRAY, CONCOLOR WITH DORSUM, 2 VERY PERCEP-

I FIND THIS TO BE AVERY 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): (ALL NOTE - QUITE LOUD AND FAR - CARRYING; MUSICHL, RATHER SHARP CHIP. 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 SEMIOPEN 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 GUITER, MUCH LESS FAR-CARRYING; DOES

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 INHABITANTI

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

- D. DOMINICA 10BSERVATION A SINGING BIRD AT BONNY RESERVOIR
 16 MAY, 1977.
- D. GRACIAE NUMEROUS OBSERVATIONS IN ARIZONA, 5/31/76-6/6/76
- D. FUSCA 30BSERVATIONS 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: LSUAL FIELD GUIDES ARE ADEQUATE, AS THIS IS A UNIQUE AND EASILY RECOGNIZED SPECIES, NOFURTHER RESEARCH WAS UNDERTAKEN. A.C. BENT WAS CONSULTED FOR POSSIBLE SUBSPECIFIC DETERMINATION.

 This report was written from notes made during V, after observation; from memory .

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

 Reporting observer: PETER MOULION Signature: Peter J. Manhammer .

 Address: 8050 NIWET RD #35 LONGMONT, COLORADE \$050

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